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Ontario Legislative Assembly
Sessional papers.

SESSIONAL PAPERS.

VOL. XLIII.–PART XI.

THIRD SESSION

OF THE

TWELFTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

SESSION 1911.

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No. 2.... Estimates—Supplementary—for the service of the Province for the year ending 31st October, 1911. Presented to the Legislature, 31st January, 1911. *Printed.* Further Suplementary Estimates for year ending 31st October, 1911. Presented to the Legislature, 13th March, 1911. *Printed.* Estimates for the year ending 31st October, 1912. Presented to the Legislature, 20th March, 1911. *Printed.*

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No. 5... Report of the Inspector of Division Courts, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 16th February, 1911. *Printed.*

No. 6... Report of the Inspector of Legal Offices, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 10th March, 1911. *Printed.*

No. 7... Report of the Inspector of Registry Offices, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1911. *Printed.*

No. 8... Report of the Provincial Municipal Auditor, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1911. *Printed.*

No. 9... Report of the Commissioners for the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 24th February, 1911. *Printed.*

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No. 11... Financial Statements made by Loan Corporations, Building Societies, Loaning Land Companies and Trust Companies, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 3rd February, 1911. *Printed.*

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No. 13... Report of the Game and Fisheries Department, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 20th February, 1911. *Printed.*

No. 14... Report on Highway Improvement in the Province, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1911. *Printed.*

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No. 20... Report of the Provincial Board of Health, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 23rd February, 1911. *Printed.*

No. 21... Report on the Hospitals for the Insane, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1911. *Printed.*

No. 22... Report on the Hospitals for Idiots and Epileptics, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1911. *Printed.*

No. 23... Report upon the Feeble-Minded, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 22nd March, 1911. *Printed.*

No. 24... Report upon the Hospitals and Charities, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1911. *Printed.*

No. 25... Report upon the Common Gaols and Prisons, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1911. *Printed.*

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No. 26... Report upon Neglected and Dependent Children, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 8th March, 1911. *Printed.*

No. 27... Report upon the Operation of the Liquor License Acts, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1910. *Printed.*

No. 28... Report of the Department of Agriculture, for 1910.*
*This Report was printed in the Sessional Papers of 1910—No. 28.

No. 29... Report of the Agricultural College and Agricultural Farm, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 16th March, 1911. *Printed.*

No. 30... Report of the Ontario Vetrinary College, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 20th March, 1911. *Printed.*

No. 31... Report of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 16th March, 1911. *Printed.*

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No. 32... Report of the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario. for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 16th March, 1911. *Printed.*

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No. 34... Report of the Ontario Vegetable Growers' Association, for the year 1910 Presented to the Legislature, 20th March, 1911. *Printed.*

No. 35... Report of the Corn Growers' Association, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 20th March, 1911. *Printed.*

No. 36... Report of the Entomological Society of Ontario, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 16th March, 1911. *Printed.*

No. 37... Report of the Ontario Bee-Keepers' Associations, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 20th March, 1911. *Printed.*

No. 38... Report of the Dairymen's Associations of Ontario, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 16th March, 1911. *Printed.*

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No. 39.... Report of the Live Stock Associations of Ontario, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 3rd February, 1911. *Printed.*

No. 40... Report of the Farmers' Institutes of Ontario, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 26th January, 1911. *Printed.*

No. 41... Report of the Women's Institutes of Ontario, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 26th January, 1911. *Printed.*

No. 42... Report of the Poultry Institute, for 1910.*
* This Report was not presented in the Session of 1911.

No. 43... Report of the Agricultural Societies of Ontario, and the Convention of the Ontario Association of Fairs and Exhibitions, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 26th January, 1911. *Printed.*

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No. 46... Report of the Inspectors of Factories, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 20th March, 1911. *Printed.*

No. 47... Report of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, for the year ending 31st October, 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 25th January, 1911. *Printed.*

No.. 48... Report of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 22nd March, 1911. *Printed.*

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No. 49... Report of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 28th February, 1911. *Printed.*

No. 50.... Supplementary Return from the Records of Elections subsequent to General Elections in 1908. Presented to the Legislature, 24th January, 1911. *Printed.*

No. 51... Copies of Regulations and Orders in Council respecting Department of Education. Presented to the Legislature, 25th January, 1911. *Not Printed.*

No. 52... Report on the State of the Legislative Library. Presented to the Legislature, 31st January, 1911. *Printed.*

No. 53... Report *re* Game Commission.*
* *Not brought down.*

No. 54... Statements of Provincial Auditor under Audit Act. Presented to the Legislature, 25th January, 1911. *Printed.*

No. 55... Copies of Orders in Council under provisions of Surrogate Courts Act. Presented to the Legislature, 3rd February, 1911. *Not Printed.*

No. 56... New Ontario, Situation, Farms, etc. Presented to the Legislature, 3rd February, 1911. *Printed for distribution only.*

No. 57... Dairying in Ontario. Presented to the Legislature, 3rd February, 1911. *Printed for distribution only.*

No. 58... Farming Opportunities in Ontario. Presented to the Legislature, 3rd February, 1911. *Printed for distribution only.*

No. 59... Women's Institutes, Hand-Book. Presented to the Legislature, 9th February, 1911. *Printed for distribution only.*

No. 60... Report on Infant Mortality. Presented to the Legislature, 7th March, 1911. *Printed.*

No. 61... Return to an Order of the House of the 21st day of February, 1911, for a Return shewing: The number of officials, clerks and employees in the various branches of the Provincial Secretary's Department on (*a*) February 1st, 1905; (*b*) January 1st, 1911; with the salaries in each case. The additional work (if any) imposed on each branch and a statement of what has been accomplished thereby. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1911. Mr. *McCart. Not Printed.*

No. 62... Return to an Order of the House of the 20th day of February, 1911, for a return shewing: (*a*) For what commodities supplied to the Public Institutions under the control of the Province of Ontario the Government asks for tenders by advertisement in the public press; (*b*) The commodities supplied to each of the Public Institutions under the control of the Province of Ontario for which tenders are not invited by advertisement in the public press; (*c*) and what system of purchase is adopted in each case under (*a*). Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1911. Mr. *Kohler. Not Printed.*

No. 63... Statement of distribution of Revised and Sessional Statutes, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 15th March, 1911. *Not Printed.*

No. 64... Report of Bureau of Colonization, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 16th March, 1911. *Printed.*

No. 65... Report, Provincial Archives, for the year 1910. Presented to the Legislature, 20th March, 1911. *Printed.*

No. 66... Return to an Order of the House of the Tenth day of February, 1911, a Return shewing: (1) The amount expended on the revision of the Statutes from the 14th day of February, A.D. 1910; (2) To whom and on what account were the payments made; (3) The total cost of revision to date and shewing: (4) When will the revision be completed. Presented to the Legislature, 20th March, 1911. Mr. *Proudfoot. Not Printed.*

No. 67... Return to an Order of the House of the Twenty-eighth day of February, 1911, for a Return shewing the uniform system of accounting in respect to the various features of the dealing in electric energy by municipalities having contracts with the Hydro-Electric Power Commission which has been approved by the Government. Presented to the Legislature, 20th March, 1911. Mr. *MacKay* (*Grey.*) *Not Printed.*

No. 68... Return to an Order of the House of the Twenty-eighth day of February, 1911, for a Return shewing: (*a*) The institutions under the control of the Province which are supplied with electric power by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission; (*b*) The amount of power supplied in each case, and the date when such power was first supplied; (*c*) The price charged to each such institution for power; (*d*) The cost of installation in each case; (*e*) The system of supplying power displaced by the supplying by the said Commission; (*f*) The cost of the same amount of power under the displaced system; (*g*) The cost price of the plant rendered useless by the change in each case; and (*h*) What other institutions under the control of the Province are to be supplied with electric power by the said Commission. Presented to the Legislature, 20th March, 1911. Mr. *MacKay* (*Grey.*) *Not Printed.*

No. 69... Return to an Order of the House of the Twenty-eighth day of February, 1911, for a Return shewing: (*a*) The damage done to the machinery or equipment in any and all transformer stations of the municipalities contracting with the Hydro-Electric Power Commission since the said Commission commenced to transmit power; (*b*) The dates upon which such damage was occasioned and the extent in money of the damage to machinery or equipment in each case; (*c*) The names of the contractors supplying or installing the machinery or equipment so damaged; (*d*) The cause of the damage in each case, together with all reports received by the Government or any member thereof or the said Commission as to the cause in each case; (*e*) Upon whom will the loss in each case fall—Upon the said Commission, upon the contractor or upon the interested municipality. Presented to the Legislature, 20th March, 1911. Mr. *MacKay* (*Grey.*) *Not Printed.*

No. 70... Return to an Order of the House of the Twenty-eighth day of February, 1911, for a Return shewing: (*a*) How much power has been called for by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission under its agreement with the Ontario Power Company, giving date of each notice requiring delivery of power, and the amount called for by each notice; (*b*) The amount of power for which the said Commission is now and has been from time to time liable to pay; (*c*) The amount of Power annually taken from time to time from the Ontario Power Company; (*d*) The amount of power actually transmitted from time to time by the said Commission; (*e*) The dates and duration of all interruptions to the delivery of power by the said Commission to the various contracting municipalities; (*f*) The cause of each such interruption, and all reports thereon received by the said Commission or the Government or any member thereof; (*g*) The amount, if any, of the rebate allowed or to be allowed each contracting municipality in consequence of the interruption of the delivery of power. Presented to the Legislature, 20th March, 1911. Mr. *MacKay* (*Grey.*) *Not Printed.*

No. 71.... Return to an Order of the House of the Twenty-first day of February, 1911, for a Return shewing: (*a*) The municipalities which have entered into contracts with the Hydro-Electric Power Commission for the supply of power; (*b*) The amount of power contracted for by each such municipality; (*c*) The names of the municipalities to which power is now actually being supplied, with the date upon which power was first supplied, the amount of power now supplied, and the amount of power actually used or sold by each such municipality; (*d*) The actual amount for which such municipality being supplied with power has become liable to the Commission, and the date from which such liability runs. Presented to the Legislature, 20th March, 1911. Mr. *MacKay* (*Grey.*) *Not Printed.*

No. 72... Return to an Order of the House of the Eighth day of February, 1911, for a Return, shewing the names of all temporary or extra game wardens appointed during the seasons 1909 and 1910, with the residence and description of each appointee, the amount paid to each for services and expenses, the locality assigned to each, and the number and general nature of reports received from such game wardens. Presented to the Legislature, 20th March, 1911. Mr. *Elliott. Not Printed.*

No. 73... Return to an Order of the House of the Twenty-seventh day of February, 1911, for a Return shewing (1) A copy of the advertisement calling for tenders for the printing, publishing and supplying of "Ontario Readers"; (2) Copies of all tenders received; (3) Copies of correspondence between the Government of Ontario or any official thereof and any tenderer or tenderers; (4) A copy of the contract entered into on behalf of the Government for the printing, publishing and supplying of "Ontario Readers"; (5) A detailed statement of the cost to the Government of supplying to the publishers electro-plates for each Reader; (6) Comparison of the prices of the old textbooks in the Public and High Schools with those of the corresponding text-books in the new series; (7) Amounts saved to purchasers, estimated on the basis of previous sales and attendance; (8) Methods of safeguarding the quality of the materials entering into the construction of the text-books and their printing and binding; (9) What provinces, if any, have adopted books of Ontario's new series. Presented to the Legislature, 20th March, 1911. Mr. *Musgrove. Printed.*

No. 74... Return to an Order of the House of the Twenty-first day of February, 1911, for a Return shewing (1) From what date is the Hydro-Electric Commission entitled to payment by the City of Toronto for electrical power contracted for by the City from the said Commission, and if (2) The Commission has been paid the amount owing by the City from said date; (3) What amount *per* month has the City of Toronto become liable to pay to the Hydro-Electric Commission for such power, and from what date. If not paid the reason therefor, and is the City liable to pay interest on such arrears. Presented to the Legislature, 21st March, 1911. Mr. *Proudfoot. Not Printed.*

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ONTARIO RAILWAY

AND

MUNICIPAL BOARD

To December 31st, 1910

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

TORONTO:
Printed by L. K. CAMERON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1911.

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WILLIAM BRIGGS,
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TORONTO.

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board

TO DECEMBER 31st, 1910

To His Honor J. M. Gibson, K.C.,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario in Council.

In pursuance of Section 56 of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board Act, 1906, the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board beg leave respectfully to submit their fifth annual report.

Applications to the Board.

There were 274 formal applications made to the Board in 1910 in addition to a great many informal applications for advice, direction and information in connection with matters under the Board's jurisdiction. Of the formal applications 263 have been heard and 11 are still pending. The informal applications were dealt with by the Board without the necessity of a hearing. Some were settled by correspondence, others failed for want of merit, and, in some cases, the parties were referred to the Dominion Board of Railway Commissioners, this Board, after investigation, having found that it had no jurisdiction. The cases that were pending and untried by the Board at the date of the last report have since been disposed of. The cases now pending will be disposed of by the Board as soon as the parties apply to the Board to fix the time, place, and manner of trial, or, in some cases which are now adjourned, as soon as the adjournments expire and the parties adduce the evidence necessary to the final determination of the matters in question.

The amount of revenue collected by the Board in Law Stamps for the year 1906 was $134.50; for 1907, $703; for 1908, $1,640.50; for 1909, $2,484; for 1910, $2,177.

Reports to the House.

In pursuance of Rule 61a of the House, the Board made enquiry and reported on one financial bill (for the Town of Penetanguishene) that was introduced at the last session of the Legislature. Before reporting to the House on this bill it was found necessary to carefully examine the financial standing of the municipality concerned. The result of the Board's investigations was that the bill was recommended to the House and passed by the Legislature (C. 122, Ontario Statutes, 1910).

Annexations of Territory.

There were five applications for the annexation of additional territory to cities and towns made to the Board in 1910. The orders made in connection with these matters appear in the appendix. In connection with these applications for annexation the Board suggests that it is desirable that the Legislature should define a ratepayer (as mentioned in 6 Edward VII., Chap. 34, Section 1, as amended by 8 Edward VII., Chap 48, Section 1) as an owner or tenant whose name has been entered on the last revised Assessment Roll.

Municipal Securities Act.

There have been 68 applications to the Board under the Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, for the validation of by-laws and the debentures issued thereunder. Of these 30 applications were to cure irregularities which, were it not for the jurisdiction conferred on the Board, could only have been validated by an Act of the Legislature. The issue of debentures validated by the Board during the year 1910 amounts to $718,173.46, exclusive of interest.

Assessment Appeals.

The Board have tried six appeals from the Courts of Revision of the Province during the year 1910.

Railway Conditions in Toronto.

The Toronto Railway Company, acting under the Board's orders made on the 18th May, 1910, and the 17th June, 1910, are now proceeding with the construction of new lines of railway in Toronto, as set forth in the order of 18th May, 1910. The electors of Toronto have also voted upon and passed the City's By-law providing for still further extension of railway facilities in Toronto. These new lines, especially the line up Teraulay from Queen Street to Agnes Street and thence west, and the line up Victoria Street from Adelaide Street to Wilton Avenue and thence east, are urgently needed to relieve the present congestion, as Yonge Street is at present practically the only northern outlet for the congested business district of the City. and considerable friction between the citizens and the Railway Company has occurred owing to the impossibility of this one line handling the very large amount of traffic southerly during the rush hours of the morning, and northerly during the rush hours of the evening.

The Toronto Railway Company have passed the necessary by-law for, and are installing, a pay-as-you-enter system on their cars. The operation of this system in other large cities has been under observation by the Board for the last few years. The Board are unanimously of the opinion that it is the best method by which large crowds can be handled expeditiously and safely. The appliances used by the railways operating this system are still, however, in a transition stage, as the system has only been in use a few years, and is now in the process of being improved and perfected. Under these circumstances, the Board thought it necessary to send their experts along with the Vice-Chairman to make an investigation of the pay-as-you-enter system in other large centres, as at present operated. The pay-as-you-enter system will make the congestion that exists in Toronto less intolerable, but will not cure it. This can only be done by more lines of tracks parallel to the congested streets. More cars without more tracks will only add to the difficulty.

The Toronto Railway Company have made the following track extensions:
Harbord Street, from Bathurst Street to Ossington Avenue.
Wilton Avenue, from Sherbourne Street to Sumach Street.
Adelaide Street, from Spadina Avenue to Bathurst Street.

A total of 3.184 miles of 70-lb. "T" rail. This does not include any intersection work.

There has been expended during the same period on track extensions and improvements, overhead structure, rolling stock, buildings, machinery, and other improvements, in round figures, about $400,000.

RAILWAYS OUTSIDE OF TORONTO.

Berlin and Bridgeport Electric Street Railway Company, Limited.

This Company reports that it has made no track extensions during 1910. The new work during that period was replacement of wooden overhead bridge over Grand Trunk Railway main line, Margaret Avenue, Berlin, by an iron girder bridge of three spans, centre span 42 feet, two side spans 30 feet each, concrete foundations, at a cost of $1,606.06. The Company also erected a wooden station building near Bridgeport, for passenger waiting-room.

Berlin Street Railway.

The Berlin Light Commissioners report that they have made the following extensions and improvements on their Railway during the past year:

Double tracking, 4,000 feet of track on King Street, Berlin, using new steel, etc., and laying same in concrete, and also relaying 2,600 feet of single track in concrete, at a cost of	$23,160 28
New overhead lines	44 29
New electric equipment for cars	337 87
Improvements to car bodies	412 00
Improvements to power plant	169 44

Cornwall Street Railway Light and Power Company, Limited.

This Company reports that outside of general maintenance, no extension or improvements have been made by them during the last year.

Central Ontario Railway Company.

The Board has inspected and approved, for payment of the Ontario subsidy, $3,000 per mile, five miles of the above Company's line constructed during 1910.

Dunnville, Wellandport, and Beamsville Railway Company.

The Board has approved of this Company's plans for trestle over the Chippawa Creek.

Galt, Preston, and Hespeler Street Railway Company, Limited.

The expenditure by this Company for extension and improvements during the last year is reported to the Board as follows:

Transformer building at Preston	$ 575 00
Bramm's Siding. Berlin	552 00
Lippert Siding, Berlin	1,208 00
Transformers (uncompleted)	3,900 00
Two new passengers cars	23,500 00
One new locomotive	19,000
West side factory spur at Galt (uncompleted) 2,900 feet	35,000 00

The Board has approved the plan, profile, etc., of the above Company's industrial extension to the properties of Sheldon's, Limited, at Galt.

The Board has also approved the above Company's plans, stress sheets, etc., for its bridge at Galt, crossing the Grand River.

Hamilton and Dundas Railway Company.

The Board has approved the application of the Township of Ancaster for leave to open a highway (Broadway Street), crossing the line of the above railway.

The Board has approved the plans and specifications for the crossing of the above Company's railway line by the power line of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario.

Huntsville and Lake of Bays Railway Company.

This Company reports that they have not made any track extensions during 1910, but have expended the sum of $739.90 for track improvements and repairs to rolling stock, and the sum of $1,714.16 for new rolling stock and machinery.

International Railway Company.

This Company, operating the Niagara Falls Park and River Railway, report that they have made no track extensions during the past year, nor has any expenditure been made for improvements other than the amount necessary for the maintenance of the road.

The London Street Railway Company.

This Company has during the past year made extensions and improvements as set forth in the following list:

Track and Roadway—		
South and Wellington Curve	$1,158 01	
Lyle Street Curve	7 80	
Horton and Wellington Curve	3,562 86	
		$4,728 67
Electric Line—		
Horton and Wellington Curve	$ 176 34	
South and Wellington Curve	56 89	
		233 23
Buildings and Fixtures—		
Heating Plant Extension	$ 135 00	
Shelter Brough's Bridge	50 00	
		185 00

Power Plant Equipment—		
Three Shaker Grates	$ 385 85	
Recording Watt Meter	507 67	
		893 52
Paving—		
Ridout Street		934 34
Miscellaneous Equipment—		
Inspecting Sweeper		27 00
Total		$7,001 76

The Company is also getting in a new street sweeper which will be charged up for the year 1911.

As regards repairs, they have re-tied and re-ballasted about six miles of track this year, besides numerous miscellaneous repairs on special work and at railroad crossings.

MOUNT MACKAY AND KAKABEKA FALLS RAILWAY.

The Board has allowed the above Company to open temporarily for traffic about four miles of its line in accordance with the recommendations contained in the Board's Engineer's Report on Inspection.

NICKEL RANGE RAILWAY.

The Board has approved of the Company's plans for part of the proposed line of railway, viz., the part passing through portions of the Townships of Wisner and Norman, in the District of Sudbury.

ONTARIO WEST SHORE RAILWAY COMPANY.

This Company was proceeded against by the Township of Colborne in respect to a portion of its railway on the highway. After hearing the case the Board advised the parties to arrange settlement, if possible, and reserved judgment pending negotiations for settlement.

THE PEOPLE'S RAILWAY COMPANY.

The Board has approved the plans, profiles, etc., of the above Company's line from the easterly limits of Berlin to the boundary line between the Counties of Waterloo and Wellington.

The Board has also approved of the plans, profiles, and book of reference of that part of the Company's line extending from Berlin westerly to the Village of New Hamburg, and through Guelph Township to the north-westerly boundary of Guelph City.

THE PETERBOROUGH LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

This Company reports that, outside of the regular and necessary maintenance of their lines and miscellaneous repairs necessitated by ordinary wear and tear, they have not made any improvements during the past year.

PORT ARTHUR AND FORT WILLIAM RAILWAY.

There has been considerable litigation before the Board between the Cities of Port Arthur and Fort William in regard to the claim of the City of Fort William against Port Arthur for expenditure on construction of railway line and roadbed in Fort William, under agreement with Port Arthur. The Board has settled the principle upon which the accounts in question in these actions are to be settled, and the parties are now arranging amicable settlement of their differences with regard to these Street Railway accounts.

Under-noted is the track construction and cost of same in the City of Fort William during 1910:

38,616 feet single track—7 miles 1,656 feet—

Total cost—Track work	$122,075 74
" " —Overhead work	7,949 45
	$130,025 19

PORT DALHOUSIE, ST. CATHARINES, AND THOROLD RAILWAY COMPANY.

The above Company has been absorbed by the Niagara, St. Catharines, and Toronto Railway Company, and no separate accounts are now kept for it as regards repairs and extensions.

ST. THOMAS STREET RAILWAY.

The City of St. Thomas has not made any extensions or important improvements to its railway lines this year, but reports that it has made the necessary expenditure for the maintenance of the railway and rolling stock.

THE SANDWICH, WINDSOR, AND AMHERSTBURG RAILWAY.

The above Company reports that they have made the following improvements during the past year:

Track Improvements	$ 4,776 41
Cars	323 40
Lighting Plant	43,912 47
Total	$49,012 48

SARNIA STREET RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

This Company has not expended anything on improvements overhead work, rolling stock, or buildings during the past year outside of the amounts necessary for the proper maintenance of its line, plant, and rolling stock.

THE SOUTH-WESTERN TRACTION COMPANY.

The South-western Traction Company was sold to Mr. James E. Macdougall, Banker, of the City of London, Ontario, on the 20th of October, 1909, and is now owned and operated as the London and Lake Erie Railway and Transportation Company, and declared to be a work for the general advantage of Canada under 9-10 Edward VII., Cap. 120 (1910).

Superior and Western Railway Company.

The line of the above Company has been inspected and approved for payment of the subsidy under 9 Edw. VII., Chapter 69, Section 2 (c) and Section 4 (b).

Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway.

This Railway has expropriated additional lands for the extension of its station grounds at Cobalt, and the Board has approved, after hearing the parties interested, of the Company's plans for these extensions.

City of Toronto.

The plans and profile of the industrial tracks, which the City of Toronto proposes to construct on the east bank of the Don River, have been approved by the Board.

The plans, stress sheets, etc., of the Wilton Avenue Bridge, over the Don Valley and the Dundas Street Bridge, which have been constructed by the City of Toronto, and over which the cars of the Toronto Railway Company are to run, were submitted by the City of Toronto to and have been approved by the Board, subject to regulations made by the Board, that cars over a certain weight should not be permitted to cross these bridges. The city also submitted the plans and stress sheets of the Queen Street Bridge, over the Don, for the approval of the Board. After these were altered and amended, as required by the Board's Engineer, the Board approved them.

The Toronto and York Radial Railway Company.

The plan and profile and book of reference of this Company's deviation of its line at Mimico Creek have been considered and approved by the Board.

Mr. Herbert Waddington and Mr. H. N. Winter have taken action against the above Company (to which action the Town of North Toronto and the Township of York have been made parties by the Board), complaining that the Company's cars are overcrowded and that there is insufficient accommodation for passenger traffic; that the service is inefficient by reason of the very serious delays in the passing of cars on the switches and the moving of freight cars on the Company's lines (Metropolitan Division); that by reason of the unsatisfactory operation cars are left standing for a considerable period in front of the premises of the applicant, H. N. Winter, access to his premises thereby being largely interfered with, to his serious loss and damage.

The applicant seeks an order requiring the respondents (the Railway Company) to furnish such a number of cars, to run the same with sufficient frequency, and to provide a sufficient number of switches, and so change their tracks and operations as to give adequate service and transportation to passengers on their line of railway.

The Board has heard evidence on this application, and, at the request of the parties, further hearing of same has been adjourned to first of February, 1911, pending the result of the vote in North Toronto for annexation to the City of Toronto.

Public Utilities.

The Municipal Corporations operating waterworks, electric light, gas or telephone plants have been required during the year to furnish statements on forms provided by the Board, showing the data and results of the working of the utilities operated by them, respectively, and in most instances have reported to the Board on the Board's forms. With some municipalities, however, the Board has found difficulty in obtaining adequate information regarding the operation of their public utility plants. The bookkeeping systems of many municipalities are entirely inadequate for the purpose of keeping proper account of the operation of their public utilities. They are practically unable to furnish any financial data regarding the operation of their plants, and as the Board is very often in receipt of enquiries from municipalities intending to commence the operation of public utility plants in one way or another, the Board is very much handicapped through not being able to furnish such municipalities with data arising out of the experience of other similar municipalities operating utilities of the same kind. It is thus apparent that there is urgent need for the Board to be empowered to institute and supervise a system of bookkeeping for municipalities operating public utilities. If the Board were so empowered it would result in the filing of the proper data and statistics necessary to intelligent analysis of the workings of public utilities, and the proper cost of same, and the proper rates to be charged could be definitely and accurately arrived at.

The returns received from municipalities on the Board's forms have been, so far as possible, tabulated in the appendix.

RAILWAY RETURNS.

Returns have been made by the different railways under the Board's jurisdiction on the forms supplied to them by the Board. A tabulated statement of such returns (arranged alphabetically) appears in the appendix.

ACCIDENTS.

During the year all the railways under the jurisdiction of the Board made reports of accidents in the form required by the Board. A tabulated statement of accidents appears in the appendix which shows that 24 persons were killed and 399 injured. Last year there were 16 killed and 349 injured, and in the preceding year 26 killed and 391 injured.

SITTINGS OF THE BOARD.

A record of the sessions of the Board and an abstract of the proceedings, together with the reasons for the opinions of the Board, and the formal judgments appear in the appendix.

The Board have found it necessary when in the city to hold daily sittings for the despatch of business. In addition to these sessions in Toronto sittings were held in Ottawa, Sault Ste Marie, Fort William, Niagara Falls, Brussels, Goderich, Hawkesbury, Port Arthur, Aylmer and Parry Sound.

COMPENDIUM OF ACTS.

After the Revised Statutes have been enacted by the Legislature, the Board purpose to print in a separate volume the Railway Act, the Board Act, the portions of the different Acts under which the Board exercises jurisdiction, together with the Rules, Regulations, Standard Specifications and forms adopted by the Board. The Board consider this necessary owing to the fact that a great many applications are made by municipal officers without the intervention of solicitors.

THE ONTARIO TELEPHONE ACT, 1910.

This Act, passed at the last session of the Legislature, conferred on the Board jurisdiction over telephone systems or lines in Ontario, owned, controlled, or operated, by any company, corporation, municipal corporation, association, or aggregation of individuals.

The Act requires every company, person, or persons, operating a telephone line to file with the Board their tariff of tolls in such form as the Board from time to time shall prescribe, and in default no company or person shall charge any telephone toll. The Board sent out a circular to every company that they were able to discover, notifying them of this requirement of the Act. Several companies that we had reason to believe were in existence and carrying on business having failed to respond, the Board extended the time for filing tariffs up to and inclusive of the 19th day of November, 1910 last past.

The Act also empowers every company or person to enter into an agreement or agreements with any other company or person for the purpose of providing for connection, inter-communication, joint operation, reciprocal use, or transmission of business, subject to the approval of the Board. In the event of any company or person refusing or neglecting to enter into an agreement, the Board are empowered to make an order providing for connection, intercommunication, joint operation, reciprocal use, or transmission of business, upon such terms and conditions as it may deem advisable.

All contracts and agreements between any company or person, and any other company or person having authority to construct and operate a telephone system or line, for the regulation and interchange of telephone messages or service passing to and from their respective telephone systems and lines, or for the division of telephone tolls, or generally in relation to the management, working or operation of their systems, shall be subject to the approval of the Board, before such contracts or agreements shall have any force or effect.

No contract or agreement to construct or operate a telephone system, which is designed to have the effect of increasing the cost of telephone service to the public, or of restricting competition, shall be entered into until such contract or agreement has been submitted to and received the assent of the Board.

The Board ascertained that there were 460 telephone systems subject to their jurisdiction scattered all over Ontario. As we were liable to be called to all parts of this great Province to hear applications, which from our experience we found were in no sense ready for hearing, and having authority to make orders and regulations for carrying the Act into effect, the following rule was promulgated:

7a. With all applications to the Board under Section 9 of "The Ontario Telephone Act, 1910," there shall be filed a copy of the agreement which the opposite company or person has refused or neglected to enter into, and an affidavit proving such refusal or neglect, together with a map or plan, showing the lines operated by all parties to the application and the localities and municipalities interested in or affected or served by such lines.

The map or plan shall be on a scale of one mile to the inch or may be a blue print or tracing or a county map, and shall show the location of the lines, offices and exchanges of all parties.

Unless otherwise ordered, the applications shall be heard at the Board's Chambers in the City of Toronto.

The practice adopted by the Board is to adjourn the hearing; direct that an agreement be tendered for execution; if the parties cannot agree the Board will then assist them to reach an agreement, and only in cases of an entire failure to agree, will the Board make an order. It appears to the Board that this practice carries out the spirit and intent of the Act.

The Board have disposed of 73 applications under the Act, of one kind or another.

A Special Report on Telephone Systems in Ontario, with a detailed list of the same, appears in the Appendix.

PUBLIC WORKS.

The jurisdiction of the Board has been considerably extended by Section 29 of the Public Works Act, which provides that the Minister may give notice that he desires that compensation under the Act shall be determined by the Board instead of by a County Judge.

Under this change in the law the duties of the Board have been very materially increased. The Niagara Falls Park Commission alone have about forty cases in connection with expropriation for the Niagara River Park Boulevard. Of these, three cases have been tried and disposed of, four are pending before the Board for the trial of which we have not been asked to fix a date, and the remainder will require to be heard in the near future, unless settled in the meantime.

Dated the 31st day of December, A.D., 1910.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman.
(Signed) A. B. INGRAM,
Vice-Chairman
(Signed) H. N. KITTSON,
Member.

APPENDIX.

RECORD OF MEETINGS AND ABSTRACT OF PROCEEDINGS OF BOARD DURING YEAR 1910.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 115.

Between the Corporation of the Town of Waterloo, Applicant, and the Corporation of the Town of Berlin, Respondent.

January 13. Notice to Counsel that Board will continue hearing at its Chambers on 18th inst. at 11.30 a.m., instead of in Berlin.

January 18. Hearing pursuant to adjournment. Board decrees that net profits be divided three-quarters to Berlin, one-quarter to Waterloo. Total readjustment to be made annually in accordance with conditions from time to time.

September 2. Order made approving Agreement for settlement.

This indenture made in triplicate this eighteenth day of January, A.D., 1910.

Between the Corporation of the Town of Waterloo (hereinafter called the Corporation) of the First Part, and the Corporation of the Town of Berlin (hereinafter called the Company) of the Second Part.

Whereas, the Company has been since the first day of May, 1907, in possession of and has operated the said Street Railway on the streets of the Town of Waterloo hereinafter mentioned; now this agreement witnesseth:

1. That the Company are hereby authorized to maintain and operate, and from time to time remove and change as required, within the term of ten years from the first day of May, 1907, a single iron Street Railway with necessary sidetracks and turnouts for the passage of street cars, upon and along the streets in the said Town of Waterloo hereinafter named, upon the terms and subject to the conditions and stipulations hereinafter contained, such streets being the following, namely: King Street along its entire length from the southeasterly limit of the said town to the northwesterly limit thereof; Albert Street, along its entire length and Church Street along its entire length.

2. Such Street Railway shall consist of a single track of uniform width not to exceed five feet from inside to inside of the rail, and the rails shall be of a pattern and weight satisfactory to the Corporation and shall be laid in a good, substantial and workmanlike manner, so that the centre of the track shall be as near as practicable within one foot of the centre of the said streets respectively, except in cases of curves and turnouts.

3. The roadway between the rails and for a distance of eighteen inches on the outside of each rail of the said track shall at all times be kept in good repair by the Company at its own expense.

4. The Company shall construct and maintain in good repair crossings similar to those for the time being in use by the said Corporation on the said streets at the various places of intersection of the track of the said Street Railway with any street which the same shall cross to the extent of the width of the track and for a distance of eighteen inches on the outside of each rail, the material for the same to be supplied by or at the expense of the Company, the Corporation, however, when putting in new crossings to make the same in the first place across the track of the said Company.

5. During the operation of laying, removing and re-laying the rails a free passage for carriages and vehicles over the streets shall be kept open and unobstructed, and immediately after the rails shall have been laid or relaid, as the case may be, the street material removed or dug up in laying or relaying, as aforesaid, shall either be removed from or spread over the Street from which the same shall have been taken as shall be directed by the proper authorities of this Corporation.

6. The Corporation of the Town of Waterloo, the said Council and the officers and servants thereof, shall have the right to take up the streets traversed by the said Railway either for the purpose of altering the grades thereof, constructing or repairing of drains, sewers or culverts, or of laying down or repairing of gas pipes or water pipes and for any other purpose for the time being within the powers of the Corporation, without being liable to the said Company for any damages that may be thereby occasioned to the said Railway or the works connected therewith or the working thereof, and the said Corporation shall not be liable for any damage the said Company may sustain from the breakage of sewer or water pipes, but the said Corporation shall in any such case use due diligence in making all necessary repairs on such streets.

7. Whenever it shall be deemed necessary by this Corporation to pave any street occupied by the Railway track of the Compnay that portion of the street embraced between the rails of such track, switches and turnouts, and for a distance of eighteen inches on the outside of each rail, shall in the first instance be paved by and at the expense of the said Corporation, but thereafter during the continuance of this grant the same shall be kept in repair by the said Company at their own cost and charges.

8. The said Company shall be liable for all damages which may be occasioned to any person or persons by reason of carelessness, neglect or misconduct of the agents or servants of the said Company in the construction or working of the said railway, and the said Company shall indemnify this Corporation against all and every claim of any person or persons for damages sustained by reason of the non-repair of the said streets or any of them at such part or parts thereof as it may be the duty of the said Company under the terms of this Agreement to keep in repair.

9. In case the said Company shall fail to keep in good repair, to the satisfaction of the Chairman of the Board of Works, the said parts of the said streets upon and along which its track shall be laid, and shall neglect to make such repair for one week after notice in writing from the proper officer of the said Corporation for the time being, served upon the Mayor or Managing Officer of the said Company, specifying the particulars of such want of repair, then and in such case the said Corporation shall be at liberty to cause such repairs to be made and to recover the cost thereof from the Company.

10. Whenever it shall be necessary to remove any snow or ice from the track or tracks of the said Company the same shall be removed by the said Company in such manner and so evenly spread over the street as not to obstruct the free passage of sleighs or other vehicles along such street.

11. Whenever by reason of snow or ice the tracks of the said Company are obstructed to such an extent as to interfere with the running of the cars of the said Company, the said Company is authorized to use a sufficient number of sleighs, wagons or other vehicles to answer the requirements of traffic until such time as the said cars can be used again, and the said Company may charge fares for the carriage of passengers or freight on the said sleighs, wagons or other vehicles as if the same were cars of the Company and being run on the track of the said Company.

12. The cars of the said Company shall be operated by a system of electricity satisfactory to the Council of the Corporation.

13. When the said cars are turning the corner from one street to another the same shall not be drawn or driven at a rate faster than a horse's walk.

14. No cars shall be allowed to stop on a crossing or in front of any intersecting street except to avoid collision or to prevent injury to persons in the streets or for any other good cause, nor shall any car be left or remain standing on any street at any time unless the same is being used or waiting for passengers.

15. Cars are to run on every day of the week, including Sunday, and on every day except Sunday are to commence running from Waterloo at 6.30 a.m., and at intervals and continue at intervals every 40 minutes until 9 o'clock a.m., and at intervals of 20 minutes from 9 o'clock a.m., to 9 o'clock p.m., and thereafter at intervals of 40 minutes until 11.20 p.m., the last car to leave Waterloo for Berlin at 11.20 pm.

16. Careful, civil and sober agents, conductors and drivers shall at all times be employed to take charge of the cars of the said Company.

17. Any conductor or other employee who shall collect of any passenger more than the fare prescribed by law or the by-laws and regulations of the Company shall, on conviction thereof before any Justice of the Peace for the said County of Waterloo, pay a fine of not less than five dollars exclusive of costs, such fine and costs to be levied by distress and sale of the goods of the offender and in default of sufficient distress, the offender may be imprisoned in the common gaol of the said County for any period not exceeding twenty-one days with or without hard labor.

18. Single cash fares are to be five cents each and this fare shall include a transfer to or from the G. T. R. station, Berlin. Tickets good at any time must be sold at the rate of six for twenty-five cents. A class of tickets to be used by school children are to be sold at the rate of ten for twenty-five cents, to be used only between 8 a.m., and 5 p.m., on school days. A class of tickets must be sold at the rate of eight for twenty-five cents, the same to be used only by passengers entering the cars between the hours of 6.30 a.m. and 8 a.m., 12 n. and 1 p.m., 5 p.m. and 6.40 pm. A book of tickets good for one month, containing 100 tickets must be sold for $3.00.

19. The Company will stop at every cross road in the Town of Waterloo, if necessary, for the purpose of letting on or off passengers.

20. The Company will yearly and every year during the term covered by this Agreement on the first day of January in every year, pay to the Corporation one-quarter of the annual net profits earned by the Company.

21. The Company will carry parcels on the regular passenger cars and charge a reasonable compensation for carrying the same, but so always that the passenger traffic shall not be in any way incommoded.

In witness whereof the said Parties hereto have hereunto caused their Corporate Seals to be affixed under the hands of their proper officers.

Signed, Sealed and delivered
in the presence of
(Signed) A. B. McBride.

(Signed) L. Graybill,
Mayor.
(Signed) Ford S. Kumpf,
Clerk.
The Corporation of the Town of Berlin.
(Signed) C. C. Hahn,
Mayor.
(Signed) A. H. Millar,
Clerk.

ORDER.

Upon the application of the said applicants, and this application having been heard by the Board in the presence of counsel for all parties and upon reading the agreement for settlement bearing date the 18th day of January, A.D. 1910, a triplicate original of which is hereunto annexed,

The Board orders that the agreement for settlement, a triplicate original of which is hereunto annexed, which agreement was made on the 18th day of January, A.D. 1910, between the Corporation of the Town of Waterloo of the first part and the Corporation of the Town of Berlin of the second part, be and the same is hereby approved.

And the Board makes no order as to costs except that the Town of Berlin shall pay the sum of $15 and the Town of Waterloo the sum of $5 for law stamps on this order.

(Signed) James Leitch,
Chairman Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 305.

Between the Corporation of the City of Toronto, Complainant, and the Toronto Railway Company, Respondent. (Track repair.)

June 9. Board fixes 17th inst. at 11.30 a.m. at its Chambers for resumption of hearing herein.

June 17. Hearing. After discussion Board adjourns hearing pending inspection and report by H. W. Middlemist, Engineer.

June 20. Conference with counsel. Tuesday, July 5th, at 11.30 a.m., fixed for hearing.

July 5. Hearing continued, 11.30 to 1.30, pursuant to adjournment. Judgment reserved.

Aug. 8. Judgment delivered in favour of Respondents.

Sept. 12. Order settled and issued.

Sept. 13. Notice of motion for leave to appeal filed by Respondents.

Toronto, June 20th, 1910.

The Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, Toronto.

SIR,—In accordance with the instructions received from your Board, I went out on Saturday and Monday, the 18th and 20th insts., to Keele Street, the terminus of the Dundas Street car line of the Toronto Railway Company and inspected their tracks and the substructure below same from that point eastwards along Dundas Street to Humberside Avenue.

Starting at Keele Street, there is a "Y" from the Dundas Street line connecting with the Weston line, the main line continuing along Dundas Street in connection with the Lambton Branch. I examined the "Y" at this point, and found the special work, that is, the switches, frogs, and curved rails, in a very worn out state, especially the curve turning west into the main line from where the Weston cars start. I understand the east curve had been surfaced up last fall, and it was in a better condition. Proceeding from this point along the single track on Dundas Street, I found the rails in a very worn condition indeed; at some of the joints the rail heads were broken and the grooved portion split off, and also along the rails and between the joints with the heads frayed. The joints were all low and loose and badly pounded, many sinking under the car as it passed over them. This would in time produce the broken heads and grooves above mentioned. The Railway Company had some men working on Dundas Street near Humberside Avenue, and I had the foreman go back with me to the single track and uncover a couple of joints in order to examine the condition below the paving. The concrete substructure, if it can be called such, came away as easily as ordinary macadam under the pick and shovel; in fact, it did not resemble concrete at all. Under these joints I found wood shims about five inches thick of hardwood, with an iron plate about half an inch thick and probably 12 inches wide by 2 feet long under the wood, resting on this material. The foreman tells me that all the worst joints are being or have been treated this way on this section, and that he is continually at work trying to fix up the track to keep the cars on. The joints I opened up were about three or four hundred feet from Keele Street. He tells me that wooden ties were put in about ten feet apart when the concreting was done without reference to joints. I understand tie rods seven-eighths of an inch diameter are in now most of the way along about six feet apart, and I saw several uncovered myself where the men were working.

The single track extends east to Woodville Avenue, where it becomes double all the way to the City. At this point the switches and frog are badly worn, and on one of the curves of the diamond the guard rail, instead of being on the inner rail of the curve, is on the outer, a most extraordinary violation of all the rules of track work I ever came across. Easterly from this diamond the track curves to the right, and here the guard is omitted on a portion of the curve. The men were working on this curve just east of the diamond to bring the north track to gauge, as it was three-quarters of an inch wide, and I there again had a good chance of seeing the sort of substructure under the rails and brought samples of it away to show your Board. I think these will speak for themselves, and are certainly queer specimens of concrete. I could pick the concrete out from under the exposed rail with my pocketknife without any effort at all. There were tie rods in at this point, and they appeared to have been in quite a time, judging from the way they were trying to screw up the nuts. I also examined two joints near the "Y" at Humberside Avenue, and found wood shims under the joints and the same quality of concrete with occasional hard patches, which are among the samples shown.

The devil strip at the beginning of double track at Woodville Avenue measures about five feet, pretty uniformly from gauge line to gauge line, all along to near Humberside Avenue, where it tapers down from 4 feet 11 inches to 3 feet 6 inches, four inches narrower than the narrowest standard of 3 feet 10 inches. I would imagine there would be danger of cars touching here, and I cannot conceive why it was done, for the south track could easily have been thrown over four inches, and doing so would have considerably improved the curvature at Humberside Avenue. The curve going west from here to the diamond could, in my opinion, have been one easy curve instead of being in two pieces, as it is now.

The "Y" at this point is very bad, and special work all worn out, and the curves of the "Y" are mere angles as though they had been put in by a novice.

Now, with regard to paving. The street car tracks and the street all over are paved with asphalt block on the above mentioned concrete. There are some very dangerous places between the rails where the paving and substructure have sunk below the original surface, and, in fact, the rails have too. One place near Woodville Avenue was so exceptionally bad that I measured it with my rule, and found it had sunk four inches. This rut was about three or four feet long and about six inches wide from the south rail. This is a very dangerous place for a buggy or other conveyance wishing to turn off the track out of the way of a car. During the day time the driver could of course see it, but after dark he would run very great risk of being upset, and would be lucky if he or his horse escaped injury. Having given you as clear a description of the conditions as I could find possible, I can only come to one conclusion, in my opinion, regarding this case. The rails are evidently quite old, and I understand were relaid about two or three years ago, when the Railway Company again began to use the line. The cars are heavy, weighing, I should judge, about eighteen or twenty tons, and should have a very solid substructure, as the continual pounding and vibration produced by such a frequent service continuing nearly the whole of the twenty-four hours will soon begin to tell on even the best concrete work and tracks, and my conclusion is that whatever might have been the quality of the concrete base at the time it was put in, it is totally unfit now to run cars over with safety, as the rails bend under their weight and are sunk below the street surface in many places. The paving between the tracks is likewise unsafe for the reasons above mentioned, and, lastly, the rails and special work are worn out and should be at once replaced by new work throughout, as it is impossible to do any more with the present track than tinker it up all the time. The curves are all angles and shapes, and the cars rock when they strike these angles, and the diamond at Woodville Avenue is in no shape at all, and I am only surprised at the light trailers keeping the rails, the big cars only doing so through their weight. The straight track is badly twisted and out of alignment, and with such battered old rails and the other conditions I do not believe any one could succeed in making it any better. The wear and tear on the cars must also be very excessive, and the continual repairing of the track must be a big expense, and I consider it money thrown away.

As to the foundation under the street outside the tracks, I did not examine, neither could I ascertain with any certainty what was the original thickness of the concrete foundation, as under the rail it was more or less the colour of earth or rather macadam. I found a few harder places where the cement had stuck to the stones, but a slight blow of a hammer soon detached it from them, whereas concrete usually is hard to break up and comes away in lumps.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) H. W. Middlemist.

Order.

Upon the application of the Complainant, and upon hearing what was alleged by Counsel for the Complainant and the Respondent,

It is ordered that Henry W. Middlemist, of the City of Toronto, Civil Engineer, be and he is hereby appointed, authorized, and instructed to examine and inspect the substructure and rails of the following lines now operated over by the Respondent, viz.:

Dundas Street, between the easterly limits of the former City of West Toronto and the westerly limit of Keele Street, with a "Y" on Keele Street north of Dundas Street, and on Dundas Street west of Keele Street, and immediately after such inspection to report the result and particulars of the same to this Board.

(L.S.) (Signed) A. B. Ingram,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Order.

Upon the application of the above-named Complainant, in the presence of the Complainant and Respondent, upon hearing the evidence adduced on behalf of the Complainant and Respondent, and upon hearing Counsel for both parties,

The Board orders: (1) That the Respondent, the Toronto Railway Company, do forthwith repair, renew, and restore to a suitable and satisfactory condition the tracks and substructure in use upon that portion of Dundas street between the easterly limit of the former City of West Toronto and the westerly limits of Keele Street, and on the "Y" on Keele Street north of Dundas Street, and on Dundas Street west of Keele Street, over which the Respondent operates its cars.

(2) The Board makes no order as to costs except that the Respondent shall pay the sum of thirty dollars in stamps for this order.

(Signed) James Leitch,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 362.

Between the Town of Sandwich, Applicant, and the Sandwich, Windsor, and Amherstburg Railway Company, Respondent.

May 31. Verified copy of Sandwich By-law No. 144, received from Registrar, Court of Appeal, for consideration by Board in connection with Judgment herein.

June 9. Copy of above copy By-law No. 144 and affidavits verifying same received from Registrar of Court of Appeal with notice that Court of Appeal will reserve judgment till Board's further opinion is received.

Sept. 16. Agreement *re* effect of old franchise By-law found. Judgment reserved.

Sept. 19. Judgment delivered that old By-law does not affect Board's decision.

Sept. 19. Judgment, copy By-law, and affidavits forwarded to Court of Appeal.

JUDGMENT.

In pursuance of the direction of the Court of Appeal contained in the letter of the Registrar, bearing date the 27th day of May, 1910, enclosing a copy of By-law No. 144 of the Corporation of the Town of Sandwich, intituled "A By-law respecting the location of the line of the Sandwich and Windsor Passenger Railway through Sandwich Town," and passed the 24th day of July, 1873, with affidavits verifying same, and advising that the Court of Appeal would withhold judgment in this matter until advised of the opinion of the Board as to what, if any, effect the said By-law might have upon the opinion and order of the Board, herein,

The Board have considered the said By-law and heard Counsel for the Applicants and Respondents, and now respectfully report that the said By-law has no effect upon and they see no reason to change their opinion of the 25th day of June, 1909, or the final order bearing the same date. The Secretary will return the By-law and affidavits to the Registrar with this opinion.

Dated this 19th day of September, A.D. 1910.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 491.

Between the Bruce Mines, Limited, Applicants, and the Corporation of the Town of Bruce Mines, Respondents.

January. Appeal dismissed by Court of Appeal.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 515.

In the matter of the Application for Annexation to the City of Toronto of part of the Township of York known as North Dovercourt and Earlscourt.

Jan. 13. Return of appointment to settle order, same adjourned at request of parties to Saturday, 15th inst., at 11.30 a.m. A. H. Royce not appearing, order settled except as affecting his clients.

Jan. 15. Form of order settled and order complete and issued.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Applicants made this day, upon reading the Resolution of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Toronto, passed on the 28th day of June, 1909, the Petition of the said Applicants, and upon hearing what was alleged by Counsel on behalf of the Corporation of the City of Toronto, and on behalf of the said Applicants and the Township of York, and upon hearing the said Applicants,

The Board orders and proclaims that the lands and premises in the Township of York, described as follows, that is to say: Commencing at the north-east angle of the present limits of the City of Toronto (formerly the limits of the City of West Toronto); thence easterly along the production easterly of the present northern City limits (formerly West Toronto) to a point two hundred feet measured easterly from and at right angles to the easterly limit of Dufferin Street; thence southerly parallel with the easterly limit of Dufferin Street to a point distant two hundred feet measured northerly from and at right angles to the northerly limit of St. Clair Avenue; thence easterly parallel with the north limit of St. Clair Avenue to the present north-west angle of the City; thence southerly, westerly, and north-westerly following the present limits of the City to the place of beginning, be and the same are herby annexed to the City of Toronto, the said annexation to take effect on, from, and after the Tenth day of January, 1910, upon and subject to the following terms and conditions, namely:

1. That the portion of the lands above described lying east of Dovercourt Road, south of Davenport Road, and east of Oakwood Avenue, be annexed to Ward No. 5 of the said City.

2. That the remainder of the said lands be added to Ward No. 6 of the said city.

3. That the lands so added, but not any new buildings or improvements erected or placed thereon after the 28th day of June, 1909, shall remain for a period of five years. from the 1st day of January, 1910, at the same assessed value as such lands were assessed in the Township of York for the year 1909, but any buildings erected and improvements made on any of the lands so added and not included in the assessment for the said year, and also all such lands or portions thereof as may be sold after the said 28th day of June, 1909, shall be assessed as other lands and buildings under the provisions of the Assessment Act. Provided that any buildings or improvements or other property or assessments omitted from the Assessment Roll for 1909 shall be assessed on the basis of value adopted by the Township of York in similar cases.

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph hereof. the lands of Bartle Edward Bull, being part of Lot Number Thirty, in the Second Concession from the Bay. comprising about eight and one-half acres. and entered on the Assessment Roll of 1909 for the Township of York as Number 735, and the lands of T. H. Bull. being part of said Lot Number Thirty, in the Second Concession from the Bay, comprising about three acres, and entered on the Assessment Roll of 1909 for the Township of York as Number 732. and assessed at One thousand dollars per acre, shall remain for a period of five years from the 1st day of January, 1910, at an assessed value of Eight hundred dollars per acre. it appearing that the assessment at One thousand dollars per acre was inadvertently made. but should the same or any portion thereof be sold before the expiration of the said five years. then the said lands, or the portion thereof so sold, and also any buildings erected and improvements made thereon, shall thereafter be assessed as other lands and buildings under the provisions of the Assessment Act.

5. That the said City of Toronto may at any time in the year 1910, after the said Tenth day of January, and prior to the passing of a By-law striking the rate of taxation for the said year, assess (subject to the rights of appeal provided by the Assessment Act) the lands included in the territory hereby annexed and the owners and occupants thereof for the year 1910, as though the same had been made in the year 1909, and the same shall be assessed (except in the case of new buildings or improvements erected or placed theron after the said 28th day of June, 1909) at the same assessed value respectively as they were assessed by the Township of York for the year 1909, except in respect of the lands owned by Bartle Edward Bull and T. H. Bull, as hereinbefore provided by paragraph four of this order, but new buildings erected and improvements made upon any of the lands included in the territory hereby annexed after the said 28th day of June, 1909, and lands sold thereafter shall, subject to the provisions of Clause 3 hereof, be assessed for their value, as authorized by the Assessment Act, and the owners and occupiers shall be notified of such assessment, as required by the Assessment Act, and shall have the same rights to appeal to the Court of Revision and County Judge as is provided therein. and the assessment so fixed shall be the one upon which the taxes for the year 1910 upon the said lands shall be rated and imposed.

6. That the taxes and rates imposed for the year 1910 or any prior year upon any of the lands included in the territory hereby annexed, or upon any ratepayer therein, which shall not have been collected before the 10th day of January, 1910, shall be collected by and belong to the Township of York, and all right to collect the same, including distress for non-payment, or, if necessary, the sale of the said lands, or any of them, shall remain in the said Township as though this order had not been made, and all adjustments between the City of Toronto and the Township of York shall be made as of the 1st day of January, 1910.

7. That any By-laws of the Township of York granting exemption from taxation or fixing the assessments within the territory hereby annexed, shall not be affected by this order, or the annexation hereby directed, and such By-laws shall remain in as full force and effect as if this order had not been made.

8. This order is made without prejudice to the rights of the Toronto Suburban Railway Company, if any, acquired before the 28th day of June, A.D., 1909.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 528.

Hamilton vs. Hamilton Street Railway Company. (Application to have Company repair its portion of pavement on King Street, between James and Bay Streets).

January 12. Notice of motion for leave to appeal received.

June 15. Appeal dismissed with costs.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 532.

In the matter of the application for annexation to the City of Hamilton of certain lands in the Township of Barton, more particularly described in the resolution passed by the Municipal Council, of the Corporation of the City of Hamilton on the 30th day of August, 1909.

March 12. On application of City and Trustees of School Section No. 1, Barton Township, Board appoints Monday 21st inst. at 11.30 a.m. to hear application for amendment of annexation order, herein.

March 21. Application heard. Annexation Order amended as to School Section 1, Barton, and as to certain sewers to be constructed by City of Hamilton.

March 21. Order issued.

Order.

Upon the application of the Trustees, of School Section No. 1, of the Township of Barton, and the Council of the Corporation of the City of Hamilton and the said parties consenting thereto:

This Board doth order and declare, that the Order of this Board made in the above matter dated the 27th day of September, 1909, be, and the same is hereby amended as follows:

1. Paragraph 1 (a) of the said Order is amended by adding thereto the following:—

"And the City of Hamilton shall pay to the Township of Barton the principal and interest on the loans contracted by the said Township, in respect of School Section No. 1, under By-laws Nos. 429, 557 and 579 of the Council of the said Township, as they respectively become due, amounting to the sum of $7,700, less the sum of $185.03, amount of sinking fund to the credit of By-law No. 579, on 31st day of December, 1909, and the City of Hamilton shall assume the liability of the Trustees of the said School Section in respect of the said loans, and the portion of such School Section remaining in the said Township shall be released from all liability in respect of said loans under said By-laws, and the City of Hamilton shall, on or before the first day of May, 1910, pay to the Trustees of School Section No. 1, the value of the interest of the said Trustees in the Ottawa Street School. and its equipment, amounting to the sum of $978.46."

2. Paragraph 1 (b) of the said Order is hereby amended by striking out the words and figures:

"Sections 1 and 2" where they occur in the third, fourth and fifth lines of said paragraph and inserting in lieu thereof, the words and figure, "Section No. 2."

3. Paragraph 2, of the said Order is hereby amended by striking out all the words in said paragraph after the word "Hamilton," where it first appears in the fifth line of said section.

4. That the following be added to paragraph 8, of the said Order:

The City of Hamilton shall construct sewers on the following streets, namely:—

On Barton Street, from Lottridge Street to Robins Street.

On Trolley Street, from Schwenger Avenue to Poplar Avenue.

On Main Street, from Trolley Street to Albert Street.

On Melrose Avenue, from Main Street to King Street.

On King Street, from Melrose Avenue to Lottridge Street.

On Lottridge Street, from King Street to Barton Street; and the City shall assess the real property benefited thereby for the estimated cost of a pipe sewer fifteen inches in diameter, such estimated cost to be paid by the property owners by a frontage tax, payable in six annual instalments with interest, and the City shall pay the difference between the actual cost of such sewers, and the said estimated cost of a pipe sewer of 15 inches in diameter, and the Council of the Corporation of the City of Hamilton may, without submitting the same to the ratepayers qualified to vote on money by-laws, pass a by-law, or by-laws to authorize the issue of debentures to an amount not exceeding $45,000 to defray the City's share of the cost of construction of such sewers, and for such purpose may issue debentures of the said Corporation in sums of not less of $100 each, the principal to be payable at the end of twenty years from the time such debentures are issued, and the interest to be payable half yearly during the currency of such debentures at a rate not exceeding four per centum per annum, and to raise and levy annually by special rate on all rateable property in the said municipality, such sum or sums as may be necessary for payment of the said debt and interest.

5. And it is ordered that the Municipal Corporation of the City of Hamilton shall pay the sum of ten dollars for law stamps on this Order.

(L.S.) (Signed) JAMES LEITCH,

Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 534.

Between the Coniagas Mines, Limited, Appellant, and the Corporation of the Town of Cobalt, Respondent. (Assessment Appeal).

January. Leave to appeal refused by Court of Appeal.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 545.

Between H. W. Peterson, Applicant, and the Corporation of the City of Guelph and the Guelph Radial Railway Company, Respondents.

February 25. Completed bridge inspected by Board's Engineer and Report of inspection filed.

TORONTO, February 24th, 1910.

RE SPEED RIVER BRIDGE AT GUELPH.

I beg to report that, in accordance with the instructions contained in your letter of the 18th instant, I yesterday visited Guelph and made a thorough examination of the bridge over the Speed River and found that the steel work is in place and has been constructed strictly in accordance with the plans approved by your Board, and that the workmanship is, in every particular, good.

The rails are lain on 6-in. x 6-in. ties, spaced 12 inches centre to centre, and every third tie is bolted to the steel beam. Most of the ties are new, but a few had been in use on the old bridge for about four months. These old ties are in no way injured and, for all practicable purposes, are as good as the new ones.

I found that the track was not fully spiked, that no guard rails had been placed on the bridge and that the approaches to the bridge, which had been raised on account of the depth of the new bridge being about 8 inches greater than that of the old bridge, were carried on blocking, and that, in consequence the cars ran over the bridge at a very low speed.

Mr. Hackney informs me that all this work would have been done, had he not been seriously handicapped by the severe weather, and, after, a trip over the line to the college, I can appreciate the difficulties he has had to contend with. He tells me that he has arranged for a supply of cinders, with which he will ballast the approaches and that on the first day that is not stormy he will do the other work required.

I tested the bridge for deflection under one of the ordinary cars and found that the bridge was very rigid and that the deflection was almost imperceptible and did not exceed one thirty-second of an inch.

I attach a letter, which I have received to-day from Mr. Hackney, in which he promises to complete the bridge so as to cover the points I have raised and also to put in an additional protection which was not called for.

I beg further to report that I found the original tracings, which were submitted with the application in the office of City Engineer Hitcheon, but as he wished to take blue print copies of them for his own files and promised to bring them to Toronto when he attends the Good Roads Convention next week, I left them with him.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) F. L. SOMERVILLE.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 587.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Orillia, for an Order validating its By-law No. 481, to raise by way of debentures the sum of $50,000 for the purpose of loaning the same to the Tudhope Carriage Company, Limited.

January 10. At request of Applicants, Board makes formal order validating amending By-law No. 488, and certified said By-law accordingly.

On further appeal of Applicants' Solicitors, above Orders are replaced by Order of this date validating the amending By-law 488 and the original By-law 481, as amended by said By-law 488.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation, and upon reading the Statutory Declarations of Charles Edward Grant, and William Crawford Goffatt, Mayor, of the said Town, the certified copy of each of the said By-laws, Numbered 481 and 488, and the other material, filed.

The Board orders that the said By-law, Number 488 of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Orillia, intituled, "Town of Orillia. By-law No. 488. A By-law to amend by-law number 481, passed on the fourth day of October, 1909, by making the fourth enacting clause thereof, conform with the provisions of The Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903, as amended by the Municipal Amendment Act, 1905," be and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted approving the said by-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Orillia, and declaring the same valid and binding and that its validity is not open to question in any Court, on any ground whatever, and that the debentures issued under the authority of, and in accordance with the said by-law be also approved and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 592.

In the matter of the application for annexation to the City of Hamilton of that portion of Lot No. 19, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Barton, lying northerly of the brink or brow of the mountain.

January 11. Hearing, annexation decreed, Judgment reserved as to terms in dispute. Judgment delivered and memo of Board's findings dispatched to Solicitor for Hamilton, who is to prepare draft Order for Annexation in conformity therewith.

January 21. Formal Order for Annexation completed and issued.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Applicants, made on the 11th day of January, A.D., 1910, and upon reading the petition of the said applicants, dated the 3rd day of December, 1909, and the resolutions of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Hamilton, passed on the 13th day of December, A.D., 1909, and the 20th December, A.D., 1909, and upon hearing what was alleged by counsel on behalf of the said applicants, the Corporation of the City of Hamilton, and the Corporation of the Townshhip of Barton, and the Inspector of Schools for the County of Wentworth.

This Board doth order and proclaim that the portion of the Township of Barton, in the County of Wentworth, described as follows: All and singular that portion of Lot Number Nineteen in the Fourth Concession of the Township of Barton, lying northerly of the brink or brow of the mountain; be. and the same is hereby annexed to the said City of Hamilton; the said annexation shall take effect, upon and subject to the following terms and conditions, namely:—

1. The City of Hamilton shall pay to the Township of Barton on the 14th day of December, 1910, and thereafter annually during the currency of the Good Roads Debentures issued by the County of Wentworth, the amount which would have been levied upon the said property to be annexed in respect of such debentures if the said lands had remained part of the Township of Barton, and were assessed each year at the amount said lands were assessed for the year 1909, and a rate were struck each year at the same rate as fixed by the Township Council of Barton for the year 1909.

2. The taxes and rates imposed for the year 1909, or any previous year, upon any of the lands included in the territory hereby annexed together with income, business and dog taxes of residents of each territory, shall, if not heretofore paid, be collected by the Township of Barton, and all right to collect the same, including distress for non-payment, or, if necessary the sale of the said lands or any of them, shall remain in the said Township as though this order had not been made.

3. The City of Hamilton shall pay to the Corporation of the Township of Ancaster the sum of two hundred dollars in full of the proportion of all debentures, loans, mortgages and liabilities, for which the said annexed territory is now or may hereafter become liable, and the said annexed territory shall be entirely freed from all such debentures, loans, mortgages and liabilities.

4. The taxes, assessments, rents, water, local improvement, school and other rates to be levied and raised in respect of the said territory shall, for the year 1910, and thereafter be the same, and payable at the same time and in the same manner as the taxes, assessments, rents, water, school and other rates levied and raised from time to time on the property within the old boundaries of the City,

as such boundaries existed on the 1st day of January, 1891, and the assessment of the said territory shall for the year 1910, and thereafter be on the same basis and made at the same time and in the same manner as in the said old boundaries of the City, except that the assessment of the said territory for the year 1910, may be taken by the City Assessors at any time prior to the passing of a By-law striking the rate of taxation for the said territory for the said year 1910.

5. That cement walks shall upon due request therefor be constructed in the said territory under the provisions of the Municipal Act, respecting Local Improvements. The City shall pay forty per centum of the cost of such sidewalks as are constructed during the year 1910, and thereafter such percentage as applies from time to time within the said old boundaries of the City.

6. That Sewers shall, upon due request therefor, be constructed in the said territory, under the provisions of the Municipal Act, respecting local improvements, the cost of such sewers to be paid for by the proprety owners my a frontage tax and assessed upon the real property benefited thereby, according to the provisions of the said Act.

7. That the rental of $5.00 a year now being paid for privilege of sewer connections by those residing on the west side of Garth Street, in said territory shall be discontinued when said territory is so annexed, and the City may assess the properties on the west side of Garth Street in said territory, which have not already contributed towards the cost of the construction of the sewer on said street, for one-half the cost of such sewer, according to the frontage of the said properties, payable in six annual instalments with interest.

8. Water mains shall be laid by the City in the annexed territory, upon due request therefor, but the City shall not be bound to lay such mains unless the additional revenue to be immediately derived therefrom shall be sufficient, in the opinion of the City Engineer, to meet the annual special rate required to pay the necessary debentures to be issued to pay the cost thereof and interest.

9. Provided Wm. D. Flatt, shall assign to the City Corporation all his interest in the sewer constructed on Garth Street south of Aberdeen Avenue, together with all his right and interest under a certain agreement made between him and the City Corporation, dated the 1st day of June, 1906, and shall release the City Corporation from all agreements, covenants and conditions therein contained, the City Corporation shall pay to the said W. D. Flatt, the amounts that may hereafter be received by the City fro mthe assessments of the properties on the west side of Garth Street in the said territory for the construction of the sewer on said street referred to in paragraph 7 hereof, and the City shall also pay to the said W. D. Flatt, on or before the 1st day of April, 1910, forty per centum of the value of the cement walks constructed by him on the south side of Aberdeen Avenue, on the west side of Chedoke Avenue and on the south side of Hillcrest Avenue, in the said territory, provided such cement walks have been properly constructed to the satisfaction of the City Engineer, the value of such cement walks to be determined by the said Engineer.

10. The said annexed territory shall form part of Ward Three of the said City, until a new Ward is created or a re-division of Wards is made.

11. This Order shall come into force and effect from and after the twenty-first day of January, 1910.

(Signed) James Leitch,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 596.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Thessalon for an Order validating its By-law, Number 25, authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $2,500 to complete the erection of a Public School.

January 20. Application and material filed.

January 20. Application and material considered and approved.

January 20. Order made accordingly.

Order.

Upon the Application of the said Corporation and upon reading the duplicate original of the said by-law, and the affidavits of Daniel J. Sandie, Mayor, Charles A. Batson, Clerk, and Edward C. Bridge, Treasurer, of the said Town, filed.

The Board orders that the said By-law number 25 of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Thessalon, intituled, "By-law No. 25, year 1909, of the Corporation of the Town of Thessalon. To raise the sum of $2,500.00 by the issue of debentures for the completion of the erection of a new Public School for Union School Section, number 1, Town and Township of Thessalon," be and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Thessalon, and declaring the same valid and binding and that its validity is not open to question in any Court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures issued under the authority of and in accordance with the said By-law be also approved and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 597.

Standard Specifications for Bridges, Viaducts, Trestles or other structures. (6 Edw. VII., Chap. 30, section 89).

January 6. Specifications completed by Board's Engineer and considered and approved by Board in accordance with above legislation.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 598.

Between Magnus Sinclair, Applicant and the Ottawa Electric Railway Company, Respondents. (Application under 6 Edw. VII., Chap. 30, Section 213).

January 24. Application filed.

October 1. Hearing at Ottawa pursuant to appointment. Both sides consent to inspection by Board's Expert.

November 2. Report of Expert received.

Report.

Complying with your instructions of recent date, and having due regard to section 213 of the Ontario Railway Act, of 1906, I visited Ottawa, and inspected the conditions complained of there, by the applicant, the Ottawa Electric Railway Employees.

I went into the matter very thoroughly with both the representatives of the Electric Railway employees, and the Superintendent of the Ottawa Electric Railway Co., the Respondents.

For convenience, I divide the system into six routes as follows:—

No. 1. Bank St. and Laurier Avenue.
No. 2. Gladstone Ave. Line.
No. 3. Somerset St. Line.
No. 4. Albert and Elgin.
No. 5. Chaudier and Rockliffe.
No. 6. Chaudier and St. Patrick.

Attached hereto is a map of Ottawa, showing these Electric Railway lines, also detailed complaint of the Electric Railway employees, and the reply thereto of the Manager or Superintendent of the Railway Company.

Regarding route 1 (Bank St. and Laurier Ave.), I would recommend that for this route, an arrangement be entered into with the City, to use at the Exhibition grounds terminus, the closet conveniences of the Fire Hall, lately established there.

Regarding route No. 2 (Gladstone Ave.), at terminus of this line, a closet should be erected, as used by the Toronto Street Railway employees (description attached).

Route No. 3. (Somerset St. Line). At Holland Ave. on this line, I would erect a closet close to the present station located there. (Preferably of the Toronto type).

For route No. 4 (Albert and Elgin), I would suggest that the Electric Railway should arrange with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to use their first-class lavatory at the Canadian Pacific Railway terminus, and failing to make such arrangement, they should erect a similar closet as recommended for route No. 2.

Routes 5 and 6 (Chaudier and Rockliffe), (Chaudier and St. Patrick). For these routes at their common terminus in Hull, I would erect a closet of the Toronto type, which would thus accommodate the employees of both these lines, or, for Route No. 5 (Chaudier and Rockliffe), erect a Toronto closet at the terminus at Rockliffe Park, and for Route 6 (Chaudier and St. Patrick), erect a similar closet, at Alexander and Sussex.

I attach a description of these closets and may say there are a number of these erected by the Toronto Street Railway Co. for their employees; they are on City property, for which I understand no charge is being made by the City, and are easily kept constantly emptied and clean by a man or boy.

Respectfully submitting the same, I am,

Yours very truly,

(Signed) J. F. H. Wyse.

Procedure File No. 599.

Between the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, and the Preston and Berlin Street Railway Company.

January 26. Application to cross Railway at certain points, Kress Estate, Township of Waterloo, filed, with plan in triplicate.

January 26. Letter to Applicant's Solicitor, with copy of Board's Report, etc.

March 3. Applicants withdraw application stating that Respondents are under the jurisdiction of Dominion Railway Commission.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 600.

In the matter of the application of the Dunville, Wellandport and Beamsville Railway, under 6 Edw. VII., Chap. 30, Section 89, for approval of its plans for proposed trestle over the Chippawa Creek.

January 20. Plans, etc., of proposed trestle received and considered.

January 21. Plans, etc., referred to Board's Engineer for report.

January 26. Engineer's report received and considered and letter sent to Chief Engineer of Company returning plans, etc., for revision.

January 29. Board's Engineer reports settlement with Company's Chief Engineer as to details of proposed trestle.

February 2. Amended plans filed, approved and certified.

TORONTO, January 29th, 1910.

Report of Engineer.

Mr. Gough, Chief Engineer, of the D. W. & B. Railway was in to see me yesterday afternoon regarding my calculations of the trestle stringers. I went carefully over them with him and he finally decided to make his new plan for 12 feet bents, instead of 15 feet. I agreed with him that it would considerably reduce the size of his stringers. He remained with me the rest of the afternoon and we calculated the size of stringers for a 12 foot span, using "Class Special Light." Taking the increment (1.40 — 12/200), and multiplying this by the loading 48600 lbs. on the beams the new loading becomes 62712 lbs., which with impact and dead load added makes a working moment of 167525 ft. lbs. Taking three beams under one rail and dividing 167525 ft. lbs. by three gives 55842 ft. lbs., for one beam or 9-in. x 16-in. for the size.

Three beams, 9-in. x 16-in. x 12-ft. 0-in. will therefore be sufficient for this space.

Shear is amply provided for in this case.

I have given Mr. Gough permission to cut his timbers accordingly.

Yours truly,

(Signed) H. W. MIDDLEMIST.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 601.

In the matter of the application by the Town of Collingwood, under 8 Edw. VII., Chap. 51, for validations of its By-law No. 734, and the debentures thereunder.

January 27, Application and material filed, considered and approved.

January 27. Order made accordingly.

January 28. Debentures produced and certified.

Order.

Upon the Application of Messrs. Hanson Brothers, of the City of Montreal, the holders of the debentures issued under By-law No. 734 of the Town of Collingwood, passed on the fourteenth day of June, 1909, authorizing the issue of debentures of the said Town to the amount of $7,300.00 with interest thereon at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable in thirty annual instalments, consisting of thirty debentures, each of the amount of $448.15, combined principal and interest, payable on 1st July in each year from 1910 to 1939, both inclusive, upon reading the said By-law, No. 734, and the declaration of the Town Clerk verifying the same, and the proceedings had for the passage thereof, and it appearing thereby that the said By-law was registered on 2nd July, 1909;

It is ordered and certified, pursuant to the provisions of the Ontario Securities Act, 1908, that the said By-law, No. 734 be, and the same hereby is approved and is valid and binding, and that its validity is not open to be questioned in any Court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures issued under the authority of, and in accordance with the said By-law are also approved and that the same be certified accordingly.

(Signed) James Leitch,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 602.

In the matter of the application by Town of Goderich, under 8 Edw. VII., Chap. 51, and 9 Edw. VII., Chap. 73, Section 11, for validation and extension of debenture issue period of By-law 46, 1907, as amended by By-law 4, 1910.

January 27. Application and material filed, considered and approved.

January 27. Order made accordingly.

Order.

Upon the application of the Corporation of the Town of Goderich, and on reading By-law No. 46, (1907), passed on the 28th day of January, 1908, authorizing the issue of debentures of the said Town to the amount of $35,000.00 and it appearing that said By-law No. 46 was amended by By-law No. 11, (1908), passed on the 2nd day of March, 1908, providing for the said debentures being issued with interest coupons attached and that the debentures authorized by said By-law No. 46, should be issued in two series, one representing $25,000.00 and the other $10,000.00; and it appearing that debentures to the amount of $25,000.00 had been issued under the said By-law No. 46, as so amended, and upon reading By-law No. 4 of 1910, of the said Town reciting these facts and authorizing the issue of $10,000.00 the remaining portion of the debentures authorized by said By-law No. 46 to bear interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, computed from the first day of January, 1910, and be payable on the first day of January in each of the respective years, from 1911 to 1930, both inclusive and providing for the levy of the sum of $802.42 annually, during the currency of the said debentures to pay the principal and interest and enacting that the said debentures should be issued within two months from the passing of the said By-law and upon reading the declarations of the Mayor, Treasurer and Clerk of the said Town respectively:

It is ordered and certified, pursuant to the provisions of the Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, that the said By-law No. 4 of 1910, is approved and is valid and binding, and that its validity is not open to be questioned in any Court on any ground whatever, and further that the debentures to be issued under the authority of, and in accordance with the said By-law may be issued on or before the 22nd day of March, 1910, and that the debentures to be so issued under and in accordance with the said By-law are also approved, and that the same be certified accordingly.

(Signed) James Leitch,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 603.

In the matter of the application of the Township of Nepean, for the validation of its By-law No. 739, authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $15,000 and interest for the erection of and addition to a Schoolhouse.

February 5. Application and material filed, considered and approved.

February 5. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation and upon reading the Notice of Application filed by Messrs. Christie, Greene & Hill, Solicitors for the Applicant, the copy of the said By-law, and the affidavits of Frederick A Heney, Reeve, and Alonzo G. Dawson, Clerk, of the said Township, filed.

The Board orders that the said By-law, Number 739, of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Nepean, intituled, "By-law No. 739. To raise the sum of fifteen thousand dollars to provide for the erection of a School House and additions thereto in School Section No. 2, of the Township of Nepean, and to authorize the issue of Debentures of the said Township of Nepean to the amount of twenty-four thousand and seventy-two dollars and eighty cents for the purpose of raising the sum required therefor," be, and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Nepean, and declaring the same valid and binding and that its validity is not open to question in any Court, on any ground whatever, and that the debentures issued under the authority of, and in accordance with the said By-law, be also approved and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 604.

In the matter of the application by the Hamilton Cataract Power, Light and Traction Co., Ltd., for approval of Plan and Book of reference of location of its Power Transmission Line through parts of the Townships of Barton and Saltfleet, County of Wentworth.

February 10. Plan and Profile filed.

February 10. Plan and Profile approved and certified.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 605.

Re Bill No. 7. An Act respecting the Town of Penetanguishene (for consolidation of floating debt at $24,220).

Feb. 10. Above Bill received from the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly under Rule of the House 61a.

Feb. 21. Board appoints 25th inst. at its Chambers to hear Municipal representatives re this Bill.

Feb. 25. Hearing pursuant to appointment, Board after enquiry approves Bill and reports to the House accordingly.

To the Honourable, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, in Parliament assembled:—

The undersigned has had under consideration Bill (No. 7) intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Penetanguishene," and the Petition therefor.

The Board has made enquiry into the allegations set out in the Bill and into all other matters which the Board deem necessary in connection therewith, and beg to report that it is reasonable that such Bill do pass into law.

Dated this twenty-fifth day of February, 1910.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.
(Signed) A. B. INGRAM,
Vice-Chairman.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 606.

Between the City of Port Arthur, Applicants, and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, Respondents. (For freight and passenger service under 4 Edw. VII., Chap 18.)

Feb. 19. Application filed. Thursday, March 3, at 11 a.m. at Board's Chambers fixed for hearing.

March 3. Hearing adjourned to 10th inst. at 11.30 a.m.

March 10. Hearing 11.30—1 p.m. and 2.30—4 p.m. Judgment reserved.

April 3. Judgment delivered, dismissing application.

April 3. Order made.

Order.

Upon the Application of the above named Applicants, in the presence of the Applicants and Respondents, and upon reading the documentary evidence adduced, and upon hearing Counsel for the Applicants and Respondents,

The Board Orders that this Application be and the same is hereby dismissed without costs, save and except that the Applicants shall pay the sum of $10.00 for law stamp on this Order.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 607.

In the matter of the application of the Township of Rochester for the validation of its By-law Number 333, authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $5,300 and interest for the erection of two steel bridges.

Feb. 21. Application filed. Letter to Applicant's Clerk advising material required.

March 2. Material filed.

March 3. Application and material considered and approved.

March 4. Order made accordingly.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation and upon reading the Notice of Application, the certified copy of the said By-law, the declarations of James Hedrick, Reeve, and Maxine N. Mousseau, Clerk, of the said Township, and the other material, filed.

The Board orders that the said By-law Number 333 of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Rochester, intituled, "Township of Rochester By-law No. 333. A by-law to provide for the expenditure of $5,300.00 in the erection of two steel bridges, together with concrete abutments and cement floors for each, over the River Ruscomb, one at Lot 15, the other at Lot 21, on the 6th Concession Road, in the Township of Rochester, by the Municipal Corporation of the said Township, and to authorize the issue of Debentures of the Township of Rochester to the amount of $5,300 (Five thousand three hundred dollars) for the purpose of raising the said sum," be and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Rochester, and declaring the same valid and binding, and that its validity is not open to question in any Court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures issued under the authority of and in accordance with the said By-law be also approved and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 608.

In the matter of the application of the City of Woodstock for approval under 6 Edw. VII., Chap. 34, Sec. 21, of Electric Light Extension By-law 489. ($1,805.42 at 4½%).

Feb. 22. Application and material filed, considered and approved.
Feb. 22. Order made accordingly.

Order.

Upon the application of the above named Corporation and upon reading the Notice of Application, the Statutory declaration of James S. Scarff, Mayor, George Charles Eden, Treasurer, and John Morrison, Clerk, of the said City, and the certified copy of the said By-law, filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law Number 489 of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Woodstock, intituled, "By-law No. 489 of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Woodstock, authorizing the Mayor and Treasurer to issue debentures to the amount of $1,805.42 to meet the cost of certain improvements and extensions of the Electric Light and Power Plant of the said City," be and the same is hereby approved.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 609.

In the matter of the application of the City of Woodstock under 6 Edw. VII., Chap. 34, Sec. 21, for the approval of its By-law No. 490 for the issue of Debentures to the amount of $1,134.36 and interest for the extension of its Waterworks System.

Feb. 22. Application and material filed, considered and approved.
Feb. 22. Order made accordingly.

Order.

Upon the application of the above named Corporation and upon reading the Notice of Application, the Statutory declaration of James S. Scarff, Mayor, George Charles Eden, Treasurer, and John Morrison, Clerk, of the said City, and the certified copy of the said By-law, filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law Number 490 of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Woodstock, intituled, "By-law No. 490 of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Woodstock, authorizing the Mayor and Treasurer to issue $1,134.36 of Debentures to pay the cost of certain waterworks extensions," be and the same is hereby approved.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 610.

In the matter of the application of the City of Fort William for an order approving its By-law for the issue of Debentures to the amount of $10,000 and interest for the reconstruction of the vehicular portion of Simpson Street bridge in said City.

Feb. 22. Application and material filed considered and approved.
Feb 22. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the above named Corporation and upon reading the Notice of Application filed by Messrs. Morris & Babe, Solicitors for the Applicants, the affidavit of Alexander McNaughton, Clerk, and William T. Rankin, Acting Mayor, of the said City, and the verified copy of the said By-law, filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Fort William, intituled, "City of Fort William. By-law number. A By-law to raise the sum of $10,000 by way of Debentures required for the reconstruction of the vehicular portion of Simpson Street bridge in the City of Fort William," be and the same is hereby approved.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 611.

Between Alfred D. Bentley, Applicant, and the Toronto Railway Company, Respondents. (To enforce use of Applicant's Rear End Signal.)

March 2. Application filed.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 612.

Between the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission, Applicant, and the Cobalt Lake Mining Company, Limited, Respondent.

March 3. Plan, profile and book of reference filed.
March 4. Plan, profile and book of reference considered, approved and certified.

March 21. Formal application with proof of service thereof filed.

March 21. Board appoints 31st inst. at 11.30 a.m. at its Chambers for hearing.

March 31. Hearing, application granted.

March 31. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the above named Applicant for authority to take and expropriate, for the purposes of its railway, the surface of certain lands covered by water additional to the lands now occupied by the said applicant for station grounds at the Town of Cobalt in the District of Nipissing including the easement of support, in the presence of Counsel for all parties, upon hearing read the material filed on said application, upon hearing the evidence adduced on behalf of the applicant and the respondent, and upon hearing Counsel for the said applicant and respondent,

1. The Board orders that the Applicant be and it is hereby authorized to take and expropriate the surface of the lands covered by water shown colored pink on the plan filed with the Board as No. P.F.612, including the right and easement to do the necessary filling to bring same up to the level of the adjoining lands of the said Applicant, and all necessary rights of support, reserving to the respondent all the mines, minerals and mining rights in and under the said lands, subject only to the right to use the surface and the easement and rights of support aforesaid.

(Signed) James Leitch,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipial Board.

Procedure File No. 613.

Between the Municipal Corporation of the City of Fort William, Applicant, and the Municipal Corporation of the City of Port Arthur, Respondent. (*Re* Street Railway Accounts.)

March 4. Hearing, pursuant to arrangement with counsel, 11 a.m. to 1.30 p.m. Judgment reserved.

Re Montreal Street Extension.

June 1. Appointment to fix hearing. Same fixed for 3rd inst., at 11.30 a.m.

June 3. Hearing. Judgment reserved, pending view by Board on 27th inst.

June 22. Order appointing H. W. Middlemist to inspect, estimate and report.

June 28. Hearing at Port Arthur in pursuance of appointment. Judgment reserved. Board having delivered opinion stating principles on which accounts are to be adjusted and what items are to be dropped.

July 11. Board delivers judgment ordering stub line on extension in West Fort William, and gives directions for operating across railway tracks.

Oct. 5. Copy of agreement filed as to construction of single instead of double track railway in certain parts of Ft. William.

Nov. 24. Joint report of Fort William and Port Arthur Auditors filed, also report of each Auditor to his Council. Fort William statements *re* Street Ry. expenditures for 1908 and 1909 filed.

Nov. 24. Above reports and statements referred to Board's Engineer.

Dec. 2. Board's Engineer's report received, and copy dispatched to each of above mentioned joint auditors.

TORONTO, December 1st, 1910.

The Vice-Chairman of The Ontario Railway & Municipal Board, Toronto.

SIR,—I have examined the report of the Auditors for the Cities of Port Arthur and Fort William and have noted their remarks regarding the filling required to bring the streets up to grade.

At the Neebing River, which is the eastern boundary of Fort William, the original ground is lower than the existing street on which the railway runs. I understand this was raised up by the railway and then the rest of the street was afterwards filled in to the top of the rails. If the railway company had been on their own private right of way they would have had to fill in for a width to suit their trouble track and would have had to pay for this themselves. I am, therefore, of opinion that they are entitled to pay for all fills from the ground level as it then existed before any fills were made, up to the present level of their rails, for a width, which I think might be reasonably called 20 feet on all tangents, and that all the filling beyond that width necessary to bring up the street to that new level should not be charged to the railway.

On all curves where the devil strip has to be made necessarily wider than 6 feet for the clearance of cars, I would suggest that the railway should pay for all material taken out, filled in, or used for ballasting, surfacing, concreting, and paving, for a width of the gauges of the two tracks, viz., 4 ft. 8½ in. each, plus the width of the devil strip, and in addition for a distance of 2 ft. 3½ in. from the gauge line of the outside rail of each track.

Where the then existing street levels required the railway company to cut a trench in order to lay their tracks, my opinion is that the railway company should pay for the width of 20 feet on the tangent, and for the depth of 1 ft. 9 in. average, shown on the Engineer's plan, and for all excavation, stone filling, concreting, and paving, included in that width and depth.

Yours truly,
(Signed) H. W. MIDDLEMIST.

Judgment.

The Board having been requested at the hearing held at their Chambers on March 4, 1910, to express an opinion as to the practicability of operating cars over the tracks of this extension in West Fort William, report as follows:—

The Board upon hearing the statements made by the several parties interested, and upon weighing the facts set forth in the verbal report of the Board's Engineer, and upon a personal examination by the Board of the tracks over which the Port Arthur and Fort William Railway cars would require to cross, and without prejudice to the jurisdiction of the Dominion Railway Commission over said tracks, are of the opinion that the crossing on the level of three railroads together with their switches or side tracks, comprising altogether about thirteen tracks, by a single track railway which feeds away from a double track system, might lead to a disorganization of the service between the centres of the Cities of Port Arthur and Fort William, and cause much inconvenience on account of delays at such crossings if operated as a through car service.

The Board are further of the opinion that a stub line can and may be operated in conjunction with the double track system now in operation between the two Cities above named, upon the Port Arthur and Fort William Railway Company and its employees observing strictly the following instructions:—

1. At steam railroad crossings, each car must be brought to a full stop at a safe distance when approaching steam railroad crossings on grade, and the motorman must not proceed until the conductor has gone ahead to the centre of the crossing and looked both ways to ascertain if line is clear and given the "come ahead" signal.
2. Before starting the motorman will look back to see that no passengers are getting on or off.
3. Then, proceeding over the crossing in response to the conductor's signal, the motorman shall do so with such caution that a stop can be made in case of error on the part of the conductor.
4. When there is more than one track the conductor must remain in advance of the car until the last track is reached.
5. After boarding the car conductor will give "go ahead" signal to notify motorman that he is aboard. Motorman is forbidden to proceed without this signal.
6. Where crossing is protected by interlocking plant installed and in proper working order, or protected by a watchman on active duty, the above instructions or rules need not apply.

The Board authorize the operation of the stub line subject to the strict observance of the foregoing conditions.

(Signed) A. B. Ingram,
Vice-Chairman.

(Signed) H. N. Kittson,
Member.

Order.

Upon the application of the Applicant, and upon hearing what was alleged by Counsel for the Applicant and Respondent and the Joint Board of Railway Commissioners, and it appearing that an inspection by the Board's Engineer is necessary to assist the Board in the determination of matters in question herein, and upon consent of the aforesaid Counsed,

It is ordered that Henry W. Middlemist of the City of Toronto, Civil Engineer, be and is hereby appointed, authorized and instructed to examine, estimate, appraise and inspect the substructure and other works, details of and in connection with the said railway construction effected by the City of Fort William, the cost of which has been charged to the City of Port Arthur, and immediately after such inspection and valuation to report the results, particulars and details of the same to this Board.

(Signed) A. B. Ingram,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 614.

In the matter of the application by the International Railway Company (Niagara Falls, Park and River Division) under Section 221 of Ontario Railway Act, 1906, for approval of new examiner of motormen.

March 9. Application filed and considered. Applicants advised to appoint a resident of Ontario.

March 15. Application filed for approval of Irving E. Chrysler as Examiner. (See P.F. 618.)

PROCEDURE FILE No. 615.

In the matter of the application of the Peterborough Radial Railway Company for the approval under Section 221 of the Ontario Railway Act, 1906, of John Mc-Cann as an Examiner of Motormen for the said Company.

March 10. Application and material filed, considered and approved.
March 10. Order.

Order.

Upon the application of the Peterborough Radial Company, and upon the affidavit of J. Herbert Larmonth, Manager of the said Railway,

The Board orders that the appointment of the said John McCann, Inspector, as an Examiner of Motormen for the said Company, be and the same is hereby approved under and in pursuance of Section 221 of "The Ontario Railway Act, 1906."

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE No. 616.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Sudbury for the validation of its By-law No. 236, authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $4,502.68 for the construction of granolithic walks.

March 16. Application and material filed, considered, and approved.
March 16. Order.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation and upon reading the Notice of Application filed by Messrs. Clary & Buchanan, Solicitors for the Applicants, the certified copy of the said By-law, the statutory declaration of George Elliott, Clerk of the said Town, and the other material, filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law Number 236 of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Sudbury, intituled "By-law Number 236, a by-law relating to the construction of certain granolithic walks in the Town of Sudbury, and to authorize the issue of debentures for the sum of $4,502.68 to pay for the same," be and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Sudbury, and declaring the same valid and binding, and that its validity is not open to question in any court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures issued under the authority of and in accordance with the said By-law, be also approved, and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 617.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Sudbury for the validation of its By-law No. 237 authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $3,795.48 and interest for the construction of granolithic walks.

March 15. Application and material filed, considered, and approved.
March 16. Order.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation and upon reading the Notice of Application filed by Messrs. Clary & Buchanan, Solicitors for the Applicants, the certified copy of the said By-law, the statutory declaration of George Elliott, Clerk of the said Town, and the other material, filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law Number 237 of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Sudbury, intituled, "By-law Number 237, a By-law relating to the construction of certain granolithic walks in the Town of Sudbury, and to authorize the issue of debentures for the sum of $3,795.48 to pay for the same," be and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered, pursuant to the provisions of the Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, that a certificate be granted approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Sudbury, and declaring the same valid and binding, and that its validity is not open to question in any court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures issued under the authority of and in accordance with the said By-law be also approved and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) James Leitch,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 618.

In the matter of the application of the Niagara Falls Park and River Railway Company for the approval under Section 221 of the Ontario Railway Act, 1906, of Irving Edward Crysler as Examiner of Motormen for the said Company.

March 15. Application and material filed, considered, and approved.
March 16. Order.

Order.

Upon the application of the Niagara Falls Park and River Railway Company, and upon reading the Affidavit of Martin Sheehan, Superintendent of the said Railway,

The Board orders that the appointment of the said Irving Edward Crysler, of the City of Niagara Falls, in the County of Welland, Motorman, as an Examiner of Motormen for the said Company, be and the same is hereby approved under and in pursuance of Section 221 of the Ontario Railway Act, 1906.

(Signed) James Leitch,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 619.

In the matter of the application of the Villiage of Fort Erie for an order validating its By-law No. 405, and the debentures issued thereunder ($50,000 for construction of waterworks).

March 17. Application filed. Board appoints April 2, 1910, at 11.30 a.m., at its Chambers to hear application.

April 2. Application heard by Board and granted.

April 2. Order.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation and upon reading the Notice of Application signed by Hugh A. Rose, Solicitor for the Applicant, the certified copy of the said By-law, the affidavits of J. J. Foster, Reeve, and Benjamin F. Matthews, Clerk, of the said Village, and the other material filed, and upon hearing what was alleged by Counsel for the Applicant,

The Board orders that the said By-law Number 405 of the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Fort Erie, intituled, "By-law Number 405, a By-law to provide for the construction of Waterworks, in the Village of Fort Erie, and to authorize the issue of debentures of the said Village, to the amount of $50,000 for the purpose of raising the sum required therefor," be and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered, pursuant to the provisions of the Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, that a certificate be granted approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Fort Erie, and declaring the same valid and binding, and that its validity is not open to question in any court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures issued under the authority of and in accordance with the said By-law be also approved, and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 620.

In the matter of the application of the Mount McKay and Kakabeka Falls Railway Company for leave to open temporarily for the carriage of traffic that portion of their line extending from the junction of the same with the Port Arthur and Fort William Electric Railway at the western boundary of the City of Fort William to the point as far as the track is laid, being a distance of about four miles.

March 19. Application and consent of private owners filed.

March 22. Letter to Applicants *re* Section 198, Ontario Railway Act. Company having applied for opening for traffic of about four miles of its line and Engineer (H. W. Middlemist) having inspected same and filed his report on inspection, on July 8th.

July 25. Order made for opening (temporarily) for traffic said portion of line in accordance with Engineer's Report.

Report of Engineer.

SIR,—I beg to state that in conjunction with your Board, I made a preliminary examination of the track of the Mount McKay and Kakabeka Falls Railway Company from the junction of that line with the Port Arthur and Fort William

Electric Railway at the western boundary of the City of Fort William to the point as far as the track is laid, a distance of about four miles. At present the track has only been roughly surfaced and lined up and the ties are not spaced regularly to two feet centre, some missing in places. I warned the President of the Company that before any cars were run for passenger traffic these must be put in and the track lined up. The ballasting will be done later, and in the meantime, should your Board see fit to allow the running of cars before the final inspection, my opinion is that they should be restricted to a speed not exceeding ten miles an hour.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) H. W. Middlemist.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Company, under Section 163 of the Ontario Railway Act, 1906, for leave to open for the carriage of traffic the above mentioned portion of its line, the Board having appointed and directed H. W. Middlemist, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Civil Engineer, to examine the said portion of the said line, and the said H. W. Middlemist having examined and inspected the same, and having by his report, dated July 8th, 1910 (a copy of which is hereto annexed), recommended the opening for the carriage of traffic of the said portion of the said line as in the said report mentioned,

The Board orders that the application of the above named company for the temporary opening for the carriage of traffic of that portion of their line of railway extending from the said western boundary of the City of Fort William to the point as far as the track is laid, a distance of about four miles, be and the same is hereby granted, subject to the compliance by the said Company in all respects with the said report.

And the board orders that the said portion of the said line of railway shall be opened for the carriage of traffic as aforesaid, on and from the date of this order.

The Board further orders that the said Company shall forthwith do and perform the work on and make the improvements to the said line of railway, mentioned and set forth in the said report of the said H. W. Middlemist, and in all respects comply with the conditions and directions therein contained.

The Board reserves further inspection, direction, and order herein.

(Signed) A. B. Ingram,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 621.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Thessalon for the validation of its By-law No. 26, year 1909, authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $10,000 for the purpose of paying the floating indebtedness of said Town.

March 22. Application and material filed, considered, and approved.

March 22. Order.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation, and upon reading the certified copy of the said By-law, the affidavits of Daniel J. Sandie, Mayor; Charles Arthur Batson, Clerk; and Edward C. Bridge, Merchant, of the said Town, and the other material filed, The Board orders that the said By-law No. 26, Year 1909, of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Thessalon, intituled "By-law No. 26, Year 1909, of the Town of Thessalon, a By-law to raise the sum of Ten thousand dollars for the purpose of paying the floating indebtedness of the Town of Thessalon," be and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered, pursuant to the provisions of the Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, that a certificate be granted approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Thessalon, and declaring the same valid and binding, and that its validity is not open to question in any court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures issued under the authority of and in accordance with the said By-law be also approved, and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) James Leitch,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 622.

In the matter of the application by Nickel Range Railway (Dominion Nickel Copper Company, Limited), under 6 Edward VII., Chap. 30, Sections 88 and 89, for inspection of bridge.

March 24. Application filed.
March 31. Letter to Applicants for plans and stress sheets of bridge, etc.
April 9. Plans, stress sheets, etc., filed and referred to Board's Engineer.
April 19. Engineer's report received and plans, etc., approved.

Toronto, April 18th, 1910.

Sir,—I have thoroughly examined the plans of the Nickel Company's Bridge at Sudbury, Ont., and have checked over all the calculations of moments, shears, and rivet connections for the main girders and laterals, and find the Dominion Bridge Company's figures for the same correct. This bridge is on a nine degree curve and consequently centrifugal force has to be added to the above calculations, as per the Dominion Government Specifications, Page 19, Clause 121.

This bridge is well able to withstand any engine loading up to and including Class 1 of these Specifications, the weight of an engine and tender of this class being 341,100 lbs., or 170.5 tons. The span is 60 feet to centres of bearings, and the girders, which are of the plate construction, are 62′ 3″ over all in length, and the depth of web 6″ x 6″ x ¾″ angles, fastened to the web by two rows of rivets, and three cover plates, one 15″ x 9-16″ and two of 15″ x ½″, to which one-eighth of the web area is to be added. After deducting for rivet holes, this total area is sufficient to take care of the maximum bending moment, at 16,000 lbs. per square inch. The shear is also well provided for in the web plate, 72″ x ⅜″, at 10,000 lbs. per square inch.

I have no further remarks to add to the above, except that I generally prefer two angles in the struts of the cross frames top and bottom, as I think they distribute the stresses better on the gussets than one angle. However, in this case heavy angles have been used, so that one of them is sufficient in area.

(Signed) H. W. Middlemist.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 623.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Hawkesbury for the validation of its By-law No. 159, authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $12,000 for the purpose of paying certain debts of said Town.

April 5. Application heard pursuant to appointment.

April 5. Application granted and order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation, and upon reading the certified copy of the said By-law, the affidavits of Denis Doyle, Clerk, and Eugene Gregoire Quesnel, Mayor, of the said Town, and the other material, filed.

The Board orders that the said By-law No. 159 of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Hawkesbury, intituled "By-law No. 159, By-law to authorize the raising by way of debentures of the sum of $12,000 for the purpose of paying certain debts of the Town of Hawkesbury," be and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered, pursuant to the provisions of the Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, that a certificate be granted approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Hawkesbury, and declaring the same valid and binding, and that its validity is not open to question in any court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures to be issued under the authority of and in accordance with the said By-law be also approved, and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) A. B. INGRAM,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 624.

In the matter of the Town of Campbellford for the approval of its By-law No. 522, authorizing and empowering the Mayor and Clerk to execute an agreement between the Seymour Power and Electric Company, Limited, and the Corporation of the Town of Campbellford, dated the 8th day of March, 1910, providing for the installation of another generator and hydraulic equipment in the Corporation's power house at Middle Falls.

April 5. Application heard pursuant to appointment.

April 5. Application granted and order made accordingly.

Order.

Upon the application of the above named Corporation, upon reading the said By-law and the said agreement, upon hearing Counsel for the Applicants, the said Corporation, and the Seymour Power and Electric Company, Limited, and upon hearing what was alleged on behalf of the Corporation and the said Company, and no one opposing the said application.

The Board orders that the said By-law No. 522 of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Campbellford, passed on the 8th day of March, 1910, and the Agreement between the Seymour Power and Electric Company, Limited, and the said Corporation of the Town of Campbellford, dated the 8th day of March, 1910, be and the same are hereby approved.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 625.

In the matter of the application of the City of Hamilton for the approval of its By-law No. 953 to provide for the issue of debentures to the amount of $100,000 and interest for the extension of the Waterworks System of the said City.

April 6. Application filed, considered, and approved.
April 6. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the above named Corporation and upon reading the Notice of Application filed by F. R. Waddell, Esquire, Solicitor for the Applicant, the certified copy of the said By-law, and the statutory declarations of John I. McLaren, Mayor; Samuel H. Kent, Clerk; William R. Leckie, Treasurer; and Andrew F. Macallum, Engineer, of the said City, filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Hamilton, intituled "By-law No. 953, for the issue of debentures for $100,000 for extending and improving the Waterworks," be and the same is hereby approved.

(Signed) A. B. INGRAM,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Memo of an informal meeting held on the 15th of April, 1910, at the office of the Board in the presence of A. B. Ingram, Vice-Chairman, and H. N. Kittson, Commissioner:

Mr. Sweeney, on behalf of the City of Toronto; Mr. Neff, on behalf of the City of Guelph; Mr. Jewell, on behalf of the City of London; and Mr. Scully, on behalf of the Town of Berlin, submitted a proposed uniform accounting system for the different municipalities using power from the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario. A protracted discussion took place. The accountants present asked the Board to prescribe the form they submitted for the general use of municipalities operating electric light plants. The Board were favorably impressed with the form, which was largely based upon the Board's own form, with some additions thereto. The Board pointed out that while they had, under Section 57 of the Act of 1906 authority to supervise the accounting by the municipalities of public utilities, that they practically have no way of enforcing such authority. The Committee expressed the opinion that the municipalities should not be compelled to furnish for publication the workings of their utilities unless some legislation were passed to force private companies operating similar plants to also furnish complete information as to the operation of their plants.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 626.

Re Bill 211, 1910, Section 3, and Toronto Railway Company. (Trailers, fenders, etc., etc.)

April 12. Complaint filed.
" 13. Letter to Toronto Railway Company.
" 19. Letter in reply.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 627.

In the matter of the application of the City of Woodstock, under Section 384 of the Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903, as amended by Sub-section 2 of Section 11 of the Municipal Amendment Act, 1909, for an order extending the time for issuing debentures under By-law No. 399 of said Corporation.

April 18. Application and material filed and considered. Letter for further material.
April 22. Further material filed, considered, and approved.
" 22. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation, and upon reading the petition of the Municipal Council of the said City, the certified copy of the said By-law, and the statutory declarations of James S. Scarff, Mayor, and George C. Eden, Treasurer, of the said City, filed,

The Board orders that in, pursuance of the provisions of Section 384 of the Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903, as amended by Sub-section 2 of Section 11 of the Municipal Amendment Act, 1909, the time for the issue of the debentures authorized by By-law 399, intituled "By-law No. 399. By-law to provide for the issue of debentures to the amount of $27,500 for the cost of a plant to distribute electric power to the Municipality of the City of Woodstock to be supplied by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario from Niagara Falls, and also to purchase Electric Pumps and Motors for the Waterworks System," be and the same is hereby extended up to and inclusive of the 31st day of May, A.D. 1910.

(Signed) A. B. INGRAM,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 628.

The Nipissing Power Company, Limited, v. The Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway.

(Application under 6 Edward VII., c. 30, Section 56, and 6 Edward VII., c. 31, Section 54, to cross Railway with transmission lines.)

April 19. Application and material filed. Letter to Applicants' Solicitors *re* jurisdiction.
April 20. Applicants' Solicitors withdrew application.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 629.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Collingwood, under 6 Edward VII., c. 34, Section 21 (proviso), for approval of Waterworks and Electric Light Extension By-law No. 750 ($20,000).

April 21. Application and material filed.

April 22. Owing to opposition to By-law, Board appoints Tuesday, May 3rd, at 11.30 a.m., at its Chambers for hearing.

May 3. Hearing, after evidence in opposition to application had been heard the Board ordered that the matter stand for further consideration.

Procedure File No. 630.

In the matter of the application of the town of Latchford, in the District of Nipissing, for an order validating its By-law No. 64, authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $40,000 for the installation of a Waterworks System.

April 22. Application and material filed, further proofs directed.

May 23. Further proofs filed, considered, and approved.

May 23. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the above named Corporation, and upon reading the Notice of Application. the certified copy of the said By-law, the affidavits of Stanley Augustine Starling, Clerk and Treasurer, and of Robert Morrison, Chairman of the Public Works Committee of the said Town, and the exhibits therein referred to, filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law No. 64 of the said Corporation, intituled "By-law No. 64 of the By-laws of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Latchford. By-law to authorize the issue of debentures of the Town of Latchford to the amount of $40,000 for the construction of a system of Waterworks for the said Town of Latchford." be and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered, pursuant to the provisions of the Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, that a certificate be granted approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Latchford, and declaring the same valid and binding and that its validity is not open to question in any Court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures to be issued under the authority of and in accordance with the said by-law be also approved and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) A. B. Ingram,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 631.

In the matter of the application of the City of Ottawa for the approval of its By-law Number , for the issue of debentures to the amount of $100,000 to provide for the cost of certain extensions and improvements of the Electric Light Works of said city.

April 27. Application and material filed and considered.

April 27. Letter to applicant's solicitor for additional proof re revenue from extensions.

May 11. Additional material filed and considered. Letter for definite affidavits *re* additional revenue to be derived from extensions.

May 16. Definite affidavits filed as requested, considered and approved. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the above-named Corporation and upon reading the notice of application, filed by Taylor McVeity, Esquire, solicitor for the applicant, the certified copy of the said by-law, the affidavits of John Henderson, City Clerk, James A. Ellis, City Treasurer, and John Elliott Brown, Electrical Superintendent, filed.

The Board orders that the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Ottawa, intituled "By-law No. .... A By-law to authorize the issue of debentures of the City of Ottawa to the amount of $100,000 to provide for the cost of certain extensions and improvements of the Electric Light Works of the said City," be and the same is hereby approved.

Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.
(Signed) A. B. INGRAM,

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 632.

In the matter of the application of the Village of Beaverton under the Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, for an order validating its By-law Number 75, (as amended by By-law Number 82) authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $7,000 for the erection of a Town Hall.

April 27. Application and material filed and considered, further material and amending By-law directed to be filed.

June 7. Further material completed and certified copy of amending By-law filed. Order issued.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation and upon reading the Notice of Application filed by Martin H. Roach, Solicitor for the Applicants, the certified copy of each of the said By-laws, numbered 75 and 82, the affidavits of Arthur W. Talbot, Reeve, and Charles A. Paterson, Clerk, of the said Village and the other material, filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law Number 75, intituled "By-law No. 75. A By-law to authorize the Municipal Council of the Village of Beaverton, in the County of Ontario, to raise the sum of Seven Thousand ollars by the issue and sale of debentures to be applied in the erection of Town Hall in the Village of Beaverton, to be used and enjoyed by the Corporation of the Village of Beaverton and the Corporation of the Township of Thorah." and By-law Number 82, intituled "By-law No. 82 of the Village of Beaverton. A By-law to amend By-law No. 75 of the Village of Beaverton, being a By-law to authorize the Municipal Council of the Village of Beaverton, in the County of Ontario, to raise the sum of $7,000 by the issue and sale of Debentures to be applied in the erection of a Town Hall in the Village of Beaverton to be used and enjoyed by the Corporation of the Village of Beaverton and the Corporation of the Township of Thorah," be and the same are hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that certificates be granted approving the said By-laws of the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Beaverton and declaring the same valid and binding, and that their validity is not open to question in any Court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures issued under the authority of and in accordance with the said By-laws be also approved and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) A. B. Ingram,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 633.

In the matter of the application of the Township of Thorah for an order validating its By-law Number 142, authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $5,000 for the erection of a Town Hall in said Village.

April 27. Application and material filed and considered.

May 19. Additional material filed as directed, considered and approved. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the above-named Corporation, and upon reading the Notice of application, filed by Martin H. Roach, Esquire, Solicitor for the Applicants, the affidavits of John McArthur, Clerk, and Donald A. Brown, Reeve, of the said Township, and the declaration of the said John McArthur, and the certified copy of the said By-law, filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law Number 142 of the said Corporation, intituled "By-law No. 142. A By-law to authorize the Municipal Council of the Township of Thorah, in the County of Ontario, to raise the sum of $5,000.00 by the issue and sale of debentures to be applied in the erection of a Town Hall in the Village of Beaverton, to be used and enjoyed by the Corporation of the Township of Thorah and the Corporation of the Village of Beaverton," be and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Thorah, and declaring the same valid and binding and that its validity is not open to question in any Court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures to be issued under the authority of and in accordance with the said By-law be also approved and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) A. B. Ingram,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 634.

In the matter of the application of the City of St. Thomas for an extension of the time for issuing debentures under By-law No. 1693 of said City.

April 28. Application and material filed, considered and approved, Counsel being heard in support of application.

April 28. Order.

Order.

Upon the application of the Corporation of the City of St. Thomas, and upon reading a certified copy of By-law No. 1693 of the said City entitled "To provide for the issue of debentures to an amount not exceeding $42,000 for the cost of a plant to distribute Electric Power in the Municipality of the City of St. Thomas to be supplied by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario from Niagara Falls," and upon reading the affidavits of Frederick Guest, Mayor; Stephen O. Perry, Treasurer, and William Burton Doherty, Clerk, of the said City, and upon hearing what was alleged by Counsel for the said Corporation;

It is ordered that the time for issuing the debentures authorized to be issued by the Corporation of the City of St. Thomas under the said By-law No. 1693 be, and the same is hereby extended for a period of two years and three months from the date of the final passing of the said By-law, and that the said debentures may be dated and issued at any time within such period of two years and three months.

And this order is made pursuant to the provisions of subsection 3 of section 384 of "The Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903" and amendments thereto.

(Signed) A. B. Ingram,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 635.

In the matter of the application of the Town of St. Mary's under the Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, for an Order validating its By-law Number 139, authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $6,000, for the purpose of making certain permanent improvements to the St. Mary's Collegiate Institute Building.

April 28. Application and material filed.
May 12. Application and material considered and approved.
May 12. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the above-named Corporation, and upon reading the Notice of Application, the affidavits of Thomas M. Clark, Clerk, and John Willard, Mayor, of the said Town, the certified copy of the said By-law, and the other material filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law, Number 139, of the said Corporation, intituled "By-law No. 139 of the Town of St. Mary's. A By-law to raise the sum of $6,000.00 for the purpose of making certain permanent improvements to the St. Mary's Collegiate Institute Building," be and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered, pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of St. Mary's, and declaring the same valid and binding and that its validity is not open to question in any Court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures to be issued under the authority of and in accordance with the said By-law be also approved and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) A. B. Ingram,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 636.

In the matter of the application of the Town of St. Mary's under the Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, for an order validating its By-laws Nos. 161 and 162 (consolidating 161) and the debentures thereunder ($4,174.11 and interest for local improvements.)

4 R.M.

April 28. Application and material filed and considered. Further material directed to be filed.

May 27. Further material filed and considered. Board directs Applicants to pass another By-law.

July 11. Applicants having passed another By-law (No. 174) file same for validation.

July 13. Renewed application considered. Letter to Applicants for further material.

July 22. Additional material filed.

July 27. Additional material considered and approved. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation, and upon reading the Notice of Application, the affidavits of John Willard, Mayor, and Thomas M. Clark, Clerk, of the said Town, the certified copy of the said By-law, and the other material filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law, Number 174, intituled "By-law No. 174 of the Town of St. Mary's. A By-law to raise by way of loan the money required for meeting the cost of certain local improvements," be and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered, pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of St. Mary's, and declaring the same valid and binding, and that its validity is not open to question in any Court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures issued under the authority of and in accordance with the said By-law be also approved and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) A. B. INGRAM,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 637.

Re Church and Carlton Street Lines, Toronto Railway Company.

May 2. Complaints herein having been received and investigated by the Board, letter received from the Toronto Railway Company promising to effect changes and give additional service at once. Letter to Complainant enclosing copy of Toronto Railway Company's letter and asking to be advised if changes, &c. found satisfactory.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 638.

In the matter of the application of the Nickel Range Railway Company, under 6 Edward VII., Chap. 30, Sec. 59 (1), for approval of Plans, &c., of part of its proposed Railway.

May 3. Application and material filed.

May 4. Plan and profile considered, certified and approved.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 639.

Between the Toronto Railway Company, Applicants, and the Corporation of the City of Toronto, Respondents. (New Routes.)

May 10. Application filed.

May 11. Reply filed. At request of Counsel for Applicants, Board appoints Monday, 16th inst. at 11.30 a.m. for hearing.

May 16. Hearing from 11.30 a.m to 1.30 p.m., adjourned to 17th inst. at 11.15 a.m.

May 17. Hearing 11.15 a.m. to 1.15 p.m. Hearing concluded. Judgment reserved.

May 18. Judgment delivered granting application, as amended by agreement of Counsel.

June 7. Applicants and Respondents each file a draft order, not being able to agree on form of final order.

June 9. Application to settle order, Counsel for both parties heard. Order settled in form as drafted by Chairman of Board, Applicants' Solicitor objecting.

June 10. Order issued.

June 17. Application by Railway Company to change terms of Order of 18th May heard and refused.

June 17. Order issued for Company to proceed with work forthwith.

Judgment.

The Company allege that they require and have selected Terauley Street from Queen Street to Agnes Street; thence West along Agnes Street and across University Avenue through Anderson Street and along St. Patrick Street to Bathurst Street; Victoria Street from Adelaide Street to Wilton Avenue; Wilton Avenue from Victoria Street and across the new bridge over the Don to a point East of Broadview Avenue; Shuter Street from Yonge Street to Victoria Street; Harbord Street from Spadina Avenue to Ossington Avenue; Louisa Street from Terauley Street to James Street; and James Street from Louisa Street to Queen Street, for the extension of their car lines, and that they have prepared plans the same as the plans of other portions of the Company's railway, and have submitted them to the City Engineer, and ask the Board's approval.

These streets are in addition to Adelaide Street from Jarvis to Bathurst Street; Bay Street from Front Street to Queen Street; University Avenue from Queen Street to College Street; Richmond Street from Victoria Street to Church Street; and Wellington Street from Church Street to York Street, which were the subject of the Board's Order of the 8th of December, 1908, and of the subsequent appeal which ended in the Privy Council. These streets are necessary for the construction of the fifteen miles of double track and for the operation of the one hundred new cars, which the Board ordered the Company to construct on the 17th of May, 1907.

Mr. Drayton raised the question that the plans which the Company submitted to the City Engineer were insufficient, but that the question was set at rest by Mr. Osler undertaking that the Company would furnish Mr. Rust with any further details or drawings which he may require.

The City also relied on the provisions of 10 Edward VII., Chap. 81, which provides that the Company cannot commence the construction of extensions without first having obtained the permission and approval of this Board. Mr. Drayton addressed to the Board a very lucid exposition of the intent and design of the legislation of last session and the policy which should be adopted in its application, that it is perfectly clear that the legislation of last session was intended to secure a reasonable, proper and adequate railway service for the public, and to prevent the Company from selecting streets for the construction of extensions of their lines that were not necessary and convenient for the public service and in the public interests. He urged very strongly on the Board that the Company should not be permited to construct their lines on University Avenue in particular.

The Board have no quarrel with Mr. Drayton's exposition of the law, but they are of opinion that the legislation is not retroactive in so far as University Avenue and the other streets selected by the Company, and which were the subject of the Board's Order of the 8th day of December, 1908, and of the appeal to the Court of Appeal and Privy Council, are concerned. To hold that the Board have power to prevent the construction of the Company's lines on those streets would be to invite reversal by the Court of Appeal and the Privy Council, and would tie up the construction of extensions for another two years. The lines selected by the Company, and which were the subject of the Board's Order of the 8th of December, 1908, will have to rest where the judgment of the Court of Appeal and Privy Council left them.

In reference to the streets which are the subject of this application, since the argument Mr. Osler has addressed a letter to the Board saying that the Manager had instructed him to amend his application by striking out the lines on Louisa Street from Terauley to James Street, and on James Street from Louisa to Queen Street, and to say that upon full consideration of the matter, and after considering the argument presented by Mr. Drayton upon the subject, with which he was impressed, it is the desire of the Company to withdraw that part of the application. The Board, therefore, only require to deal with the remaining streets: Terauley, Agnes, St. Patrick, Victoria, Wilton Avenue, Shuter and Harbord.

So far as the proposed extensions on these streets are concerned, the Vice-Chairman, Mr. Ingram, and Mr. Kittson have inspected them, and have carefully considered whether or not they are necessary or convenient for the public service, and whether or not lines on them would be in the public interest. Their examination of these streets, and taking into account the number of people to be carried, corroborates the evidence of the Company that these lines were selected by them in the public interests. Both the City and the Company, while disagreeing as to some of the streets, agree that the extensions are an absolute necessity for the public and should be built at once. The extensions covered by the Order of the 8th of December, 1908, and by this application will require about twenty-six miles of single track.

The Board are of opinion that the public interest will be served by approving the application of the Company, and thereby securing the construction of the new lines and cars, and we approve and order accordingly.

There will be no costs, but the Company will require to affix $20 in stamps to the formal Order.

Dated at Toronto this 18th day of May, 1910.

(Signed) James Leitch,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

(Signed) A. B. Ingram,
Vice-Chairman.

(Signed) H. N. Kittson,
Commissioner.

Order.

Upon the application of the above-named Applicants, upon hearing the evidence adduced, and upon hearing Counsel for the Applicants and Respondents, and it appearing that the Board, under and by virtue of an Order, bearing date the 17th day of May, 1907, ordered the Applicants to construct from ten to fifteen miles of double track and one hundred new cars in order to relieve the overcrowding on their railway cars;

And it further appearing that the Applicants selected Adelaide Street from Jarvis Street to Bathurst Street; Bay Street from Front Street to Queen Street; University Avenue from Queen Street to College Street; Richmond Street from Victoria Street to Church Street; and Wellington Street from Church Street to York Street; in pursuance of their rights under the Agreement dated the 1st day of December, 1901, validated by Statute, 55 Victoria, Chap. 99 (Ontario), and that by the Board's Order of the 8th day of December, 1908, and the subsequent Appeals to the Court of Appeal and the Privy Council, the Applicants were found entitled to the said streets for the construction of the tracks of their said railway;

And it further appearing that the Company further require for the construction of the said ten to fifteen miles of double track of their said railway, Terauley Street from Queen Street to Agnes Street; thence west along Agnes Street and across University Avenue through Anderson Street and along St. Patrick Street to Bathurst Street; Victoria Street from Adelaide Street to Wilton Avenue; Wilton Avenue from Victoria Street and across the new bridge over the Don to a point east of Broadview Avenue; Shuter Street from Yonge Street to Victoria Street; Harbord Street from Spadina Avenue to Ossington Avenue; and have selected the said streets for such purpose under the said Agreement and Validating Statute;

And it further appearing that the Applicants have filed with the Respondents a plan for the construction of the said tracks of their car lines on the said last mentioned streets, and have submitted the same to the City Engineer for his approval, such plan being of the same character as that approved for other portions of the Company's railway heretofore built;

And it further appearing that the Applicants through their Solicitor have agreed to amend the said plan and furnish such further details as may be reasonably required by the City Engineer;

And it further appearing that under and by virtue of Section 3 of the Ontario Railway Amendment Act, 1910, the Applicants cannot begin the construction of their railway or any extension of it on the said last mentioned streets, without having first obtained the permission and approval of this Board;

The Board orders that the said plan for the construction of the said lines of railway on the said last mentioned streets be taken as approved, and the same is hereby approved subject to the Applicants amending the same and giving such further details as the City Engineer may reasonably require.

And the Board finds and declares that the construction of the Applicants' railway upon the said last-mentioned streets is necessary and convenient for the public service and in the public interest, and under and by virtue of said Section 3 of the Ontario Railway Amendment Act, 1910, the Board approves of the construction of the Applicants' railway upon the said last-mentioned streets, and the permission of the Board to construct their railway or any extension of it upon the said streets is hereby given.

And the Board further orders that the Applicants pay the sum of $20.00 for stamps on this Order and makes no further Order as to costs.

And the Board reserves further Order and direction herein.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Order.

It appearing upon the discussion by the parties relative to the settlement of the Order of the eighteenth day of May, 1910, that the Toronto Railway Company declared they do not intend to proceed with the work,

The Board of its own motion orders and directs that the said Toronto Railway Company shall forthwith proceed with the construction of the lines of railway referred to in the said Order.

And the Board reserves leave to the Toronto Railway Company and to the Corporation of the City of Toronto, respectively, to apply to the Board from time to time for directions relative to the carrying out of this Order.

(Signed) A. B. INGRAM,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 640.

In the matter of the Application of the Norfolk County Telephone Company, Limited, and the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, under Section 10 of the Ontario Telephone Act, 1910, for the approval of an Agreement between the said Companies bearing date the 14th day of February, 1910.

May 7. Application and copy of agreement filed.

May 10. Application and copy of agreement considered. Letter to Applicants *re* Clause numbered 23 of agreement.

June 2. Further material filed and considered and approved.

June 2. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the Norfolk County Telephone Company, Limited, and the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, and upon reading the Memorandum of Agreement, made the 14th day of February, 1910, by and between the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, and the Norfolk County Telephone Company, Limited, duplicate of which Agreement has been filed in the office of the Board,

The Board orders that the said Agreement (save and except in so far as it concerns or relates to charges, rates, rents or tolls) be, and the same is hereby approved, under and in pursuance of Section 10 of "The Ontario Telephone Act, 1910," provided that the Board may at any time hereafter of its own motion, or upon any application or complaint, rescind this Order and withdraw its approval of the above-mentioned Agreement, and require the same to be altered, amended, varied, or otherwise changed or modified, as to the said Board may seem requisite or proper.

(Signed) A. B. INGRAM,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 641.

May 11. 11.35 a.m. Received for deposit, Duplicate of Mortgage bearing date 1st April, 1910, made between the Buffalo & Fort Erie Ferry & Railway Company, of the First part, and The Commonwealth Trust Company, of the Second part, securing bonds to the amount of $300,000.00.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 642.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Galt to extend the time for issuing the debentures under By-law No. 877 of the said Town.

May 13. Application and material filed and considered, additional material required.

June 21. Additional material filed, considered and approved.

June 21. Order.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Municipal Council, by J. Bell Dalzell, their Solicitor, and upon reading a certified copy of said By-law, numbered 877, authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $66,000 for the purpose of providing funds to enable the Corporation to carry out its contract with the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, and upon reading the affidavits of Thomas E. McLellan, Mayor, James H. Hood, Treasurer, and Frank Stewart Scott, Chairman of the Fire and Light Committee of the said Town, and the exhibits therein referred to and no one opposing this application.

It is ordered, pursuant to the provisions of the Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903, and amending Acts, that the time for issuing the debentures authorized by said By-law, Number 877, to be issued, be and the same is hereby extended until the First day of November, 1910, and that the said debentures may be issued within such extended time.

(Signed) A. B. INGRAM,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PRCEDURE FILE NO. 643.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Galt, under 8 Edw. VII., Chap. 51, for validation of its By-law 877, ($66,000 for Hydro-Electric Power Distributing Plant.)

May 13. Application and material filed.

This application was withdrawn, under advice of the Board, the By-law having been validated by Ontario Statute.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 644.

In the matter of the application of the City of Fort William for the approval of its By-law, Number , for the issue of debentures to the amount of $31,000 for the extension of its Waterworks System.

May 17. Application and material filed, considered and approved.

May 18. Order made accordingly.

Order.

Upon the application of the above-named Corporation and upon reading the Notice of Application, the certified copy of the said By-law and the affidavit of Louis L. Peltier, Mayor, Alexander McNaughton, Clerk, William Phillips, Treasurer, and Herbert S. Hancock, Engineer, of the said City, filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Fort William, intituled, "City of Fort William. By-law Number ... A By-law to raise the sum of $31,000 by way of debentures in order to further extend the waterworks system of the said City," be and the same is hereby approved.

(Signed) A. B. Ingram,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 645.

In the matter of the application, under 6 Edw. VII., Chap. 34, Sec. 1, for Annexation to the Town of Parry Sound of part of the Township of McDougall.

May 17. Certified copy of Resolution of Parry Sound Council affirming expediency of annexation and petition therefor, filed.

May 18. Board appoints Monday, 30th inst. at 4 p.m. at Council Chamber, Parry Sound, for hearing.

May 30. Hearing. Judgment reserved pending proof of compliance with Sec. 12 of Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903.

Procedure File No. 646.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Clinton, under 6 Edw. VII., Chap. 34, Sec. 21 (proviso) for approval of Waterworks Extension By-law No. 8, 1910. ($1,000).

May 19. Application and material filed, considered and approved.

May 19. Application not granted, By-law not being proved to comply with the above proviso as to additional revenue from extensions.

June 6. Further material filed and considered, letter for further information, &c. Application for approval of By-law No. 8, 1910, not granted.

June 24. Application and material filed for approval of Clinton Waterworks Extension By-law 9, 1910 ($1,000 and interest).

June 24. Application and material considered and approved.

June 24. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the above-named Corporation and upon reading the Notice of Application filed by W. Brydone, Esq., Solicitor for the Applicant, the duplicate verified original of the said By-law, the affidavits of Jacob Taylor, Mayor, Albert T. Cooper, a Member of the Council and Chairman of the Waterworks Committee of said Council and Donald L. Macpherson, Clerk and Treasurer, of the said Town, and the other material filed, The Board orders that the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Clinton, intituled, "By-law No. 9 for 1910, of the Town of Clinton. A By-law to provide for the extension of the Waterworks System," be and the same is hereby approved.

(Signed) A. B. INGRAM,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 647.

In the matter of the application of the United Townships of Neelon and Garson, under the Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, for an order validating its By-law Number 40, for the issue of debentures to the amount of $5,000 and interest, to construct and improve roads.

May 19. Application and material filed.

May 26. Application and material considered and approved, and order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation and upon reading the Notice of Application filed by Messrs. McCrae and Valin, Solicitors for the applicants, the certified copy of the said By-law, the affidavits of Walter J. Quesnell, Reeve and Michael J. Powell, Clerk and Treasurer of the said Municipal Corporation and the other material, filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law, Number 40, intituled, "By-law No. 40. A By-law to provide for the raising of $5,000.00 by way of debentures for the building of roads in the Townships of Neelon and Garson," be and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered, pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the United Townships of Neelon and Garson and declaring the same valid and binding, and that its validity is not open to question in any Court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures issued under the authority of and in accordance with the said By-law be also approved and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) A. B. INGRAM,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 648.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Southampton, under the Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, for an order validating its By-law Number 532, authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $12,000 to erect and equip a Town Hall.

May 19. Application and material filed.

May 26. Application and material considered and approved.

May 26. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation, and upon reading the Notice of Application, the copy of the said By-law, the affidavits of William MacGregor, Mayor, and James C. Eckford, Clerk, of the said Town, and the other material, filed, The Board orders that the said By-law Number 532, intituled, "By-law No. 532 of the Corporation of the Town of Southampton. A By-law to provide funds for the erection and equipment of a building to be used as a Town Hall, and the necessary offices in connection therewith, and other purposes as required by the Corporation of the Town of Southampton," be and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered, pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Southampton and declaring the same valid and binding, and that its validity is not open to question in any Court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures issued under the authority of and in accordance with the said By-law be also approved and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) A. B. Ingram,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 649.

In the matter of the application of the Village of Kemptville, under 8 Edw. VII., Chap. 51, for validation of By-law 367 ($6,000 for school repairs, &c.)

May 19. Application and material filed.
May 28. Application and material considered, and Order not granted.

Procedure File No. 650.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Dunnville, under the Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, for an Order validating its By-law No. 1, A. D., 1910, for the issue of debentures to the amount of $30,000 and interest to grant aid by way of loan to George McCrae, Manufacturer.

May 23. Application and material filed.
May 27. Application and material considered and approved.
May 27. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation and upon reading the certified copy of the said By-law, the affidavits of Charles Stevens, Treasurer, and John W. Holmes, Clerk, of the said Town, and the other material, filed.

The Board orders that the said By-law Number 1, A. D., 1910, intituled, "By-law Number 1, A. D., 1910. By-law to grant aid by way of loan to George McCrae, of the City of Brantford, in the County of Brant, Manufacturer, and for that purpose to borrow Thirty Thousand Dollars and to issue debentures therefor and to authorize the entering into a certain agreement with the said George McCrae," be and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered, pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Dunnville and declaring the same valid and binding, and that its validity is not open to question in any Court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures issued under the authority of and in accordance with the said By-law be also approved and that the same be certified, as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) A. B. Ingram,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 651.

In the matter of the application of the City of Hamilton, under 6 Edw. VII., Chap. 34, Sec. 21, for the approval of its By-law, Number 893, as amended by By-law Number 967, for the issue of debentures to the amount of $55,000 for the extension of its Waterworks System.

May 25. Application and material filed, considered and approved.

May 25. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the above named Corporation, and upon reading the Notice of Application filed by F. R. Waddell, Esquire, Solicitor for the Applicants, the certified copy of each of the said By-laws and the statutory declarations of John I. McLaren, Mayor; Samuel H. Kent, Clerk; William R. Leckie, Treasurer, and Andrew F. Macallum, Engineer, of the said City, filed.

The Board orders that the said By-law, Number 893 of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Hamilton, intituled, "By-law No. 893. For the issue of Debentures for $55,000 for extending and improving the Waterworks." and the said By-law, Number 967, intituled, "By-law No. 967. To amend By-law No. 893 for the issue of debentures for $55,000 for extending and improving the Waterworks," be, and the same are hereby approved.

(Signed) A. B. INGRAM,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 652.

In the matter of the application of the City of Hamilton, for the approval of its By-law Number 953, as amended by By-law Number 970, to provide for the issue of debentures to the amount of $100,000 and interest for the extension of the Waterworks System of the said City.

May 25. Application and material filed, considered and approved.

May 25. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the above named Corporation, and upon reading the Notice of Application filed by F. R. Waddell, Esquire, Solicitor for the Applicant, the certified copy of each of the said By-laws and the statutory declarations of John I. McLaren, Mayor; Samuel H. Kent, Clerk; William R. Leckie, Treasurer, and Andrew F. Macallum, Engineer, of the said City, filed.

The Board orders that the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Hamilton, intituled, "By-law No. 953. For the issue of Debentures for $100,000 for extending and improving the Waterworks," and the said By-law number 970, intituled "By-law No. 970. To amend By-law No. 953 for the issue of debentures for $100,000 for extending and improving the waterworks," be, and the same are hereby approved.

(Signed) A. B. INGRAM,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 653.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Owen Sound, for the approval of By-law Number 1409, of said Town, providing for the investment of $20,000. of the Sinking Funds of said Corporation in the purchase of debentures issued under its By-law, Number 1406, to authorize a loan of $20,000 to the Imperial Cement Company, Limited.

May 26. Application and material filed.

May 27. Application and material considered and approved, subject to the expiry of the 30 days and the three months.

May 27. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Owen Sound, and upon reading the Notice of Application, filed by R. W. Evans, Esquire, Solicitor for the Applicants, the certified copy of each of the said By-laws, the affidavits of Thomas W. Thomson, Reeve; Andrew F. Armstrong, Treasurer, and Charles Gordon, Clerk, of the said Town. and the certificate of the manager of the Traders Bank of Canada at Owen Sound, and the other material, filed.

The Board orders under and in pursuance of section 420 of "The Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903," and of section 53, of "The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board Act, 1906," that the said By-law, Number 1409, of the said Municipal Corporation of the Town of Owen Sound, intituled, "By-law No. 1409 of the Town of Owen Sound. A By-law, authorizing the purchase by the Town of Owen Sound, of the debentures issued in pursuance of By-law Number 1406, of said Town out of certain sinking funds, and for an application to the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board authorizing such purchase." be, and the same is hereby approved.

(Signed) A. B. INGRAM,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 654.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Tillsonburg. under sections 412 and 413, of the Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903, for the approval of its By-law No. 612, to authorize the cessation of the collection of the annual rates for sinking fund and interest, under By-law No. 376.

May 27. Application and material filed and considered. Letter for proofs, etc.

June 1. Proofs, etc., filed, considered and approved.

June 1. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation and upon reading the certified copy of each of the said By-laws 376 and 612, the statutory declarations of Eli C. Jackson, Mayor; Alfred E. Raynes, Clerk; and William S. Law, Treasurer, of the said Town, and the other material, filed, The Board orders that the said By-law No. 612 of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Tillsonburg, intituled "By-law No. 612 of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Tillsonburg. A By-law to authorize the cessation of the collection of the annual rates for sinking fund and interest under By-law No. 376," be and the same is hereby approved.

(Signed) A. B. INGRAM,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 655.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Walkerville under the Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, for an order validating its By-law No. 393, authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $17,562.42, to provide for the cost of certain pavements.

May 28. Application filed and considered. Further material directed.
June 15. Further material filed, considered, and approved.
June 15. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation and upon reading the Notice of Application, the certified copy of the said By-law, the statutory declarations of Cecil H. Robinson, Clerk, and Charles L. Chilver, Mayor of the said Town, and the other material, filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law No. 393, intituled "By-law No. 393 of the Corporation of the Town of Walkerville. Being a By-law passed pursuant to the Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903 to provide for the cost of certain pavements," be and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered, pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Walkerville, and declaring the same valid and binding, and that its validity is not open to question in any court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures issued under the authority of and in accordance with the said By-law be also approved, and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) A. B. INGRAM,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 656.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Parry Sound, under 6 Edward VII., Chap. 34, Section 21, for approval of Waterworks Extension By-law ($5,000).

May 30. Application heard at Parry Sound. Application and material filed and Applicants' Counsel heard. Judgment reserved.

June 3. Application dismissed.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 657.

In the matter of the application of the City of London for the approval of its By-law No. .... to provide for the issue of debentures to the amount of $16,000 and interest for the extension of the Waterworks System of the said City.

May 31. Application and material filed.
June 1. Application and material considered and approved.
June 1. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the above named Corporation and upon reading the Notice of Application filed by T. G. Meredith, Esquire, K.C., Solicitor for the Applicant, the certified copy of the said By-law and the statutory declarations of James S. Bell, Treasurer; Samuel Baker, Clerk; and John M. Moore, Engineer, of the said City, filed.

The Board orders that the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the City of London, intituled "By-law No. .... to raise the sum of $16,000 to extend the London Waterworks," be and the same is hereby approved.

(Signed) A. B. INGRAM,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 658.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Waterloo, for the approval of its By-law No. 377 to provide for the issue of Debentures to the amount of $6,000 and interest, for the extension of its Waterworks System.

June 3. Application and material filed and considered. Further affidavit directed.
June 7. Further affidavit filed, considered. and approved.
June 7. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the above named Corporation and upon reading the Notice of Application filed by A. B. McBride, Esquire, Solicitor for the Applicant, the duplicate original of the said By-law, the affidavits of Aloyes Bauer, Chairman of the Board of Water and Light Commissioners, and the affidavit of Ford S. Kumpf, Clerk, Treasurer and Secretary of the Water and Light Commission, of the said Town, filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Waterloo, intituled "Town of Waterloo. By-law No. 377. To authorize the issue of Debentures for $6,000 to pay the expense of extensions of Waterworks mains in the Town of Waterloo," be and the same is hereby approved.

(Signed) A. B. INGRAM,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 659.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Waterloo for the approval of the said Corporation's By-law No. 378 for the issue of Debentures to the amount of $5,000 and interest for the extension of its Gas Plant and Mains.

June 3. Application and material filed and considered. Further affidavit directed.

June 7. Further affidavit filed, considered, and approved.

June 7. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the above named Corporation and upon reading the Notice of Application filed by A. B. McBride, Esquire, Solicitor for the Applicant, the duplicate original of the said By-law, the affidavits of Aloyes Bauer, Chairman of the Board of Water and Light Commissioners, and the affidavit of Ford S. Kumpf, Clerk, Treasurer and Secretary of the Water and Light Commission, of the said Town, filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Waterloo, intituled "Town of Waterloo. By-law No. 378. To authorize the issue of Debentures for $5,000 to pay the expense of improvements to the Gas Plant and extensions of Gas Mains in the Town of Waterloo," be and the same is hereby approved.

(Signed) A. B. Ingram,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 660.

Between the Ingersoll Telephone Company, Limited, Applicant, and the Burgessville Telephone Company, Limited, Respondent.

June 6. Application filed.

Sept. 8. Board appoints Friday, 30th inst., 11.30 a.m., at its Chambers for hearing.

Sept. 17. Hearing postponed to October 8th at same hour and place.

Oct. 8. Hearing pursuant to arrangement. Judgment reserved, each party to have right to put in evidence on notice.

Nov. 10. Opinion of Board handed out.

Opinion of Board.

This is an application made by the Ingersoll Telephone Company for an order providing for connection with the Burgessville Telephone Company's lines.

Up to about March, 1910, the systems of these two Companies were connected for the purpose of inter-communication and the transmission of business, but by reason of a misunderstanding, the merits of which it is needless to discuss, business relations became strained, and finally were determined. Ingersoll now seeks connection, inter-communication, and reciprocal user with Burgessville.

Notwithstanding Mr. Cowan's lucid and forceful argument against reconnecting these telephone Companies, after reading the Reporter's notes and perusing the maps, the Board are of opinion that a modus vivendi can be arrived at that will be fair and reasonable, and will work no injustice to Burgessville. It is desirable that the Companies should agree, but if that is found impossible the Board will order connections upon fair terms. Ingersoll will require within a week to prepare an agreement and submit it to Burgessville. If the Companies cannot agree on terms the Board will send their expert to assist in arriving at an agreement. If they, with the assistance of our expert, arrive at an understanding, well and good; if not, the Board will have our expert report and will make an order upon such terms and conditions as we think just and reasonable.

The Board reserves further consideration and direction and the question of costs.

Dated at Toronto the 10th day of November, 1910.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 661.

In the matter of the application of the Harrietsville Telephone Association, Limited, and the Dereham Telephone Company, Limited, under the Ontario Telephone Act, 1910, for the approval of an Agreement between the said Companies, bearing date the 1st day of April, A.D., 1910.

June 6. Application filed and considered. Returned to have alterations initialed.

July 5. Agreement filed, alterations, etc., initialed.

July 5. Order made.

(Signed) A. B. INGRAM,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 662.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Dunnville, under the Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, for an Order validating its By-law No. 2, A.D. 1910, to authorize the issue of debentures to the amount of $10,000 to purchase a site and buildings for the Wilhelm Telephone Manufacturing Company.

June 8. Application and material filed, considered, additional material directed.

June 24. Additional material filed, considered, and approved.

June 24. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation and upon reading the certified copy of the said By-law, the affidavits of Robert Bennett, Mayor, and Charles Stevens, Treasurer, and the other material, filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law No. 2, A.D. 1910, intituled "By-law No. 2, A.D. 1910. A By-law to authorize the issue of debentures of the Town of Dunnville to the amount of Ten Thousand Dollars, for the purpose of granting a bonus by way of purchase of a free site and buildings to the Wilhelm Telephone Manufacturing Company, and authorize the entering into of a certain agreement with the said Company, be and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered, pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Dunnville and declaring the same valid and binding, and that its validity is not open to question in any court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures issued under the authority of and in accordance with the said By-law be also approved and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) A. B. INGRAM,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 663.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Dunnville under the Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, for an order validating its By-law No. 9, A.D. 1910, to fix the assessment of the Dominion Hammock Manufacturing Company, Limited, at the sum of $2,500 for ten years and to grant the said Company free water.

June 8. Application and material filed and considered. Additional material directed.

July 6. Additional material filed, considered, and approved.

July 6. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation and upon reading the certified copy of the said By-law, the affidavits of Robert Bennett, Mayor; Charles Stevens, Treasurer; and John W. Holmes, Clerk, of the said Town, and the other material, filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law No. 9, A.D. 1910, intituled "By-law No. 9, A.D. 1910. By-law to fix the assessment of the Dominion Hammock Manufacturing Company, Limited, at the sum of $2,500 for ten years and to grant the said Company free water during the said period on certain conditions," be and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered, pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Dunnville and declaring the same valid and binding, and that its validity is not open to question in any court on any ground whatever.

(Signed) A. B. INGRAM,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 664.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Dunnville under the Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, for an order validating its By-law No. 10, A.D. 1910, for the issue of debentures to the amount of $30,000 to grant aid by way of loan to Charles C. Simons, William Edgar Sampson, and others.

June 8. Application and material filed and considered. Additional material directed.

July 6. Additional material filed, considered, and approved.

July 6. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation, and upon reading the certified copy of the said By-law, the affidavits of Robert Bennett, Mayor; Charles Stevens, Treasurer; and John Wilson Holmes, Clerk, of the said Town, and the other material, filed.

The Board orders that the said By-law No. 10, A.D. 1910, intituled "By-law No 10, A.D. 1910. By-law to grant aid by way of loan to Charles C. Simons, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, Attorney-at-law; William Edgar Sampson, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Accountant; James Fowler, of the said City of Toronto, Manufacturer; and Thomas Henry Sharp, of the said City of Toronto, Gentleman," be and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered, pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Dunnville and declaring the same valid and binding, and that its validity is not open to question in any court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures issued under the authority of and in accordance with the said By-law be also approved and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) A. B. Ingram,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 665.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Haileybury, under the Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, for an order validating its By-law No. 205, authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $10,000 for Street and Roadway Improvements.

June 8. Application and material filed, considered, and approved.

June 9. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation and upon reading the certified copy of the said By-law, the affidavits of Cyril T. Young, Mayor, and Theo. H. Connor, Clerk, of the said Town, and the other material, filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law No. 205, intituled "The Municipality of the Town of Haileybury. By-law No. 205. A By-law to provide for the opening up and improvement of the Public Streets and Roadways in the Town of Haileybury, and to authorize the issue of debentures of the said Town to the amount of $10,000, for the purpose of raising the sum required therefor," be and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered, pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Haileybury, and declaring the same valid and binding, and that its validity is not open to question in any court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures issued under the authority of and in accordance with the said By-law be also approved and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) A. B. Ingram,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 666.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Haileybury, under the Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, for an order validating its By-law No. 206, authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $25,000 to provide for the improvement, extension, alteration, and repair of the Waterworks System of the said Town.

June 8. Application and material filed, considered, and approved.

June 9. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation and upon reading the certified copy of the said By-law, the affidavits of Cyril T. Young, Mayor, and Theo. H. Connor, Clerk, of the said Town, and the other material, filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law No. 206, intituled "The Municipality of the Town of Haileybury. By-law No. 206. A by-law to provide for the improvement, extension, alteration, and repair of the Waterworks System in and for the Town of Haileybury, and to authorize the issue of debentures of the said Town to the amount of $25,000, for the purpose of raising the sum required therefor," be and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered, pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Haileybury, and declaring the same valid and binding, and that its validity is not open to question in any court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures issued under the authority of and in accordance with the said By-law be also approved and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) A. B. INGRAM,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 667.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Haileybury, under the Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, for an order validating its By-law No. 207 authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $5,000 to provide for the construction of Septic Tanks and other works in connection therewith.

June 8. Application and material filed, considered, and approved.

June 8. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation and upon reading the certified copy of the said By-law, the affidavits of Cyril T. Young, Mayor, and Theo. H. Connor, Clerk, of the said Town, and the other material, filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law Number 207, intituled, "The Municipality of the Town of Haileybury. By-law No. 207. A By-law to provide for the payment for the construction of septic tanks and other works in connection therewith in and for the Town of Haileybury, and to authorize the issue of debentures of the said Town to the amount of $5,000 for the purpose of raising the sum required therefor," be and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted approving of the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Haileybury and declaring the same valid and binding, and that its validity is not open to question in any Court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures issued under the authority of and in accordance with the said by-law be also approved and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) A. B. Ingram,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 668.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Haileybury under the Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908; for an Order validating its By-law Number 208 authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $7,500 to provide for the purchase of property and the erection of an incinerator thereon for the disposal of garbage and filth.

June 8. Application and material filed, considered and approved.
June 8. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation and upon reading the certified copy of the said By-law, the affidavits of Cyril T. Young, Mayor, and Theo. H. Connor, Clerk, of the said Town, and the other material, filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law Number 208, intituled, "The Municipality of the Town of Haileybury. By-law No. 208. A By-law to provide for the purchase of property and the erection of an incinerator thereon for the disposal of garbage and filth in and for the Town of Haileybury, and to authorize the issue of debentures of the said town to the amount of $7,500, for the purpose of raising the sum required therefor," be and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Haileybury and declaring the same valid and binding, and that its validity is not open to question in any Court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures issued under the authority of and in accordance with the said By-law be also approved and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) A. B. Ingram,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 669.

Between the Township of Colborne, Applicant, and the Ontario West Shore Railway Company, Respondent.

(To have Order of Board allowing the Railway on Highway rescinded, see P.F. 535.)

June 9. Application filed. 13th inst., 1 p.m., Court House, Goderich, appointed for hearing.

June 13. Hearing at Goderich 1 p.m., 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. 8 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Judgment reserved.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 670.

In the matter of the application of the Southwold and Dunwich Telephone Association, Limited, and the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, under 10 Edw. VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 11, for approval of mutual agreement.

June 11. Application and material filed, and considered. Notice given to Applicants that Board will temporarily approve Agreement on filing of verified copy thereof.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 671.

In the matter of the application of the Township of Hudson under the Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, for an order validating its By-law Number 17—1910, authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $1,500 to complete school equipment.

June 16. Application and material filed.

June 20. Application and material considered and approved.

June 20 Order.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation, and upon reading the Notice of Application, the certified copy of the said By-law, and the affidavits of Robert G. Howie, Reeve, and Edmund Sackrider, Clerk, of the said Township, filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law Number 17—1910, intituled "By-law No. 17—1910. A By-law to raise the sum of $1,500 for the purpose of raising funds to complete school equipment and defray the cost of the same in connection with Hudson Consolidated School Section and to authorize the issue of debentures therefor," be and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Hudson, and declaring the same valid and binding, and that its validity is not open to question in any Court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures issued under the authority of and in accordance with the said By-law be also approved and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) A. B. INGRAM,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 672.

In the matter of the application of the Village of East View, under The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, for an Order validating its By-law Number 9, 1910, authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $12,000 for the purposes of the Public School Board of the Union School Section of the said Village.

June 18. Application and material filed and considered. Letter to Applicants' Solicitors for further material.

July 2. Further material filed.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation, and upon reading the certified copy of the said By-law, the Notice of Application, filed by Messrs. Honeywell and Caldwell, Solicitors for the Applicants, the Affidavits of William Robert Cummings, Reeve, and Henry Robert Washington, Clerk, of the said Village, and the other material, filed.

The Board orders that the said By-law Number 9, 1910, intituled "By-law Number 9, 1910. To raise by way of loan the sum of $12,000 for the purposes of the Public School Board of the Union School Section of the Village of East View," be and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered, pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted, approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Village of East View, and declaring the same valid and binding, and that its validity is not open to question in any Court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures issued under the authority of and in accordance with the said By-law be also approved, and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) A. B. Ingram,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 673.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Palmerston, under 8 Edward VII., Chap. 51, for validation of its By-law Number 396 and Debentures ($10,000 to pay floating debt).

June 20. Application and material filed.

July 6. Application and material having been carefully considered, together with correspondence. Application refused.

Procedure File No. 674.

In the matter of the application of The People's Railway, under 6 Edw. VII., Chap. 30, Sec. 59 (1) and (2), for approval of Plan, Profile and Book of Reference of part intended Railway (from Eastern limits of Berlin to Boundary line between Waterloo and Wellington Counties).

June 20. Plan, Profile and Book of Reference filed, and referred to Board's Engineer.

June 24. Hearing pursuant to appointment. Board orders approval of Plan, etc., submitted.

June 25. Plan, etc., certified.

Procedure File No. 675.

In the matter of the application of the City of London to extend the time for issuing the Debentures under By-law No. 3171 of said Corporation.

June 20. Application filed. Letter for material in support.

June 23. Material filed in support of application, considered and approved. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation and upon reading the Notice of Application, the certified copy of the said By-law and the statutory declarations of John H. A. Beattie, Mayor, and James S. Bell, Clerk, of the said City, and no one opposing this application,

It is ordered, pursuant to the provisions of sub-section 3 of section 384 of "The Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903," and amending Acts, that the time for issuing the Debentures authorized by said By-law No. 3171, to be issued, be and the same is hereby extended until the 1st day of October, 1910, and that the said Debentures may be issued within such extended time.

(Signed) A. B. INGRAM,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 676.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Haileybury for an order validating its By-law Number 215, authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $16,616.19 to pay for the construction of certain sewers in said town.

June 25. Application and material filed.
July 4. Application and material considered and approved.
July 4. Order made accordingly.

Order.

Upon the application of the above named Corporation, and upon reading the Notice of Application, the certified copy of the said By-law, the statutory declarations of Cyril Thomson Young, Mayor, and Theodore Henry Connor, Clerk, of the said Town, and the other material, filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law Number 215 of the said Corporation, intituled, "Town of Haileybury. By-law No. 215. A By-law to authorize the issue of debentures for the sum of $16,616.19, to pay for the construction of certain sewers on the portions of the streets hereinafter mentioned and to provide for the levying of rates for the payment therefor," be and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Haileybury, and declaring the same valid and binding, and that its validity is not open to question in any Court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures to be issued under the authority of any in accordance with the said By-law be also approved and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) A. B. INGRAM,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 677.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Huntsville under the Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, for an order validating its By-law Number 320, authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $12,000 to construct cement sidewalks and for general street improvement in said town.

June 25. Application and material filed.
July 4. Application and material considered and approved.
July 4. Order.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation, and upon reading the certified copy of the said By-law, the statutory declarations of Alfred Edgar Callahan, Mayor, and Thomas Murdock Cullon, Clerk, of the said Town, and the other material, filed.

The Board orders that the said By-law Number 320, intituled, "By-law No. 320. A By-law to authorize the issue of Debentures of the Town of Huntsville to the amount of $12,000, for the purpose of extending the construction of cement sidewalks and general street improvement in said town," be and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Huntsville, and declaring the same valid and binding, and that its validity is not open to question in any Court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures issued under the authority of and in accordance with the said By-law be also approved and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) A. B. Ingram,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 678.

Between the Bruce Mines, Limited, Appellant, and the Corporation of the Town of Bruce Mines, Respondent.

July 2. Application (by way of appeal) filed.

Sept. 6. Board appoints 20th inst., at 4 p.m., at Court House, Sault Ste. Marie, for hearing.

Sept. 20. Hearing pursuant to appointment.

Sept. 21. Hearing continued and concluded. Judgment delivered reducing assessment to $26,000.00.

Nov. 28. Order.

Order.

This appeal from the Court of Revision of the town of Bruce Mines, whereby the assessment of the Appellant was fixed at the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000.00) having on the twentieth day of September A.D., 1910, come on for hearing before the Honourable the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board at the town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma, in the Province of Ontario, in the presence of Counsel for the Appellant and the Respondent, upon hearing read the pleadings and upon hearing the evidence adduced; and upon hearing what was alleged by Counsel for all parties.

2. This Board doth adjudge and declare that the assessment of the Appellant of all their property situate within the boundaries of the town of Bruce Mines be and the same is hereby reduced, for the year 1910, to the sum of Twenty-six thousand dollars ($26,000.00).

3. This Board doth further order and declare that no costs shall be payable by either party save and excepting the sum of Ten dollars ($10.00) for law stamps for this order.

(L.S.) (Signed) James Leitch,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 679.

Between the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Brussels, Applicants, and the Wroxeter Rural Telephone Company, Limited, Respondents. (Application for connection, etc., under 10 Edw. VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 9.)

July 2. Application filed.

Sept. 8. Board appoints 4th October, at 2 p.m., at Village Hall, Brussels, for hearing.

Sept. 12. Order for Production issued on application of Applicants.

Oct. 4. Hearing, judgment reserved, pending negotiations for settlement as directed by Board.

Nov. 1. Agreement for settlement filed for ratification and approval.

Nov. 1. Order made approving Agreement.

Order.

This application having come on for hearing before the Board on the Fourth day of October, 1910, upon hearing the evidence adduced and what was alleged by Counsel on behalf of both parties, and judgment having been reserved until this day pending negotiations for settlement, and the Agreement for Settlement between the parties having now been filed and submitted to the Board for ratification,

It is ordered that the Memorandum of Agreement hereto annexed, made in triplicate the Thirteenth day of October, 1910, between

The Municipal Corporation of the Village of Brussels, in the County of Huron and Province of Ontario, owners in trust for the subscribers of the Brussels, Morris and Grey Telephone System, of the First Part, and the Wroxeter Rural Telephone Company, Limited, of the Village of Wroxeter, in the County of Huron and Province of Ontario, of the Second Part, be and the same is hereby ratified and approved.

And it is further ordered that there be no costs except that each of the parties hereto shall pay the sum of $5.00 for law stamps upon this order.

(Signed) A. B. INGRAM,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 680.

In the matter of the application of the Village of Brussels, Owners in trust for the Brussels, Morris and Grey Telephone Co., and the Molesworth Independent Telephone Co., under the Ontario Telephone Act, 1910, for the approval of an Agreement between the said Village and the said Molesworth Independent Telephone Company, made in triplicate the 14th day of June, 1910.

July 2. Application and Agreement filed.

July 4. Application and agreement considered and approved, and returned for amendment.

July 12. Amended Agreement filed.

July 13. Order.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Village of Brussels and the said the Molesworth Independent Telephone Company, and upon reading the said Agreement, a triplicate original of which Agreement has been filed at the office of the Board, The Board orders that the said Agreement (save and except in so far as it concerns or relates to charges, rates, rents or tolls) be, and the same is hereby approved under and in pursuance of "The Ontario Telephone Act, 1910," provided that the Board may at any time hereafter of its own motion, or upon any application or complaint, rescind this order and withdraw its approval of the above mentioned Agreement, and require the same to be altered, amended, varied, or otherwise changed or modified, as to the said Board may seem requisite and proper.

(Signed) A. B. INGRAM,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 681.

In the matter of the application of the Township of Rochester, under 8 Edw. VII., Chap. 51, for validation of By-law 348 and Debentures ($1,760.00 for Local Municipal Telephone System).

July 2. Application and material filed.
July 12. Further material filed as directed.
Sept. 1. Application withdrawn.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 682.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Galt, under The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, for an Order validating its By-law Number 958, authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $5,000, for the purpose of making permanent additions and improvements to the Waterworks System of said Town.

July 2. Application and material filed.
July 6. Application and material considered and approved. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation, and upon reading the Notice of Application, filed by J. Bell Dalzell, Solicitor for the Applicants, the certified copy of the said By-law, the Statutory Declarations of Thomas E. McLellan, Mayor, and Joseph McCartney, Clerk, of the said Town, and the other material, filed.

The Board orders that the said By-law Number 958, intituled "By-law No. 958 of the Corporation of the Town of Galt. To provide for the issue of a debenture or debentures to the amount of five thousand dollars, for the purpose of making permanent additions and improvements to the Waterworks System of the Town of Galt," be and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered, pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted, approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Galt, and declaring the same valid and binding, and that its validity is not open to question in any Court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures issued under the authority of and in accordance with the said By-law be also approved, and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) A. B. INGRAM,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 683.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Parry Sound for an Order for the annexation of that portion of the Township of McDougall in the District of Parry Sound, described as "Lot 20 in Concession A," of the said Township, to the Town of Parry Sound.

July 4. Application and material filed. (See P. F. 645.)
July 4. Board appoints Tuesday, 19th inst., at its Chambers, for hearing.
July 19. Public Notice issued accordingly.
July 19. Hearing. Annexation decreed. Order made.

Public Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Town of Parry Sound has, by Resolution passed at their regular meeting, held on the 7th day of June, A.D. 1910, declared that it is expedient that the above described portions of the said Township be annexed to the said Town, and that a Petition for such annexation, signed by an alleged majority of the ratepayers of the said portion of the said Township, and a certified copy of the above mentioned Resolution, have been filed in the office of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

And Notice is further given that the said Board hereby appoints Tuesday, the 19th day of July, A.D. 1910, at the hour of half-past eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at its Chambers, in the Manning Chambers, in the City of Toronto, to hear the application for the annexation mentioned in the said Resolution and Petition.

Dated at Toronto this Fourth day of July, A.D. 1910.

(Signed) A. B. INGRAM,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Order.

Upon the application of the Applicants made this day, upon reading the Resolution of the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Parry Sound, passed on the seventh day of June, 1910, the Petition of William Fraser, the Parry Sound Agricultural Society, and others, and upon hearing what was alleged by Counsel for the Applicants, no person appearing to object thereto, although appearing by affidavit of John P. Weeks, filed, that the Notice of Application was duly served on the Township of McDougall on the fifth day of July, 1910, and published for two successive weeks in "The North Star" and "The Canadian." newspapers published in the said Town, the said publication appearing in issues of the said newspapers, dated respectively the seventh and the fourteenth of July, 1910, and upon reading the Affidavits of F. F. Clark, E. E. Armstrong, W. J. Jones, W. J. Beatty, T. Hodgson and J. P. Weeks, filed,

The Board orders and proclaims that the lands and premises in the Township of McDougall in the District of Parry Sound, described as follows: "Lot 20 in Concession A" of the said Township, be and the same are hereby annexed to the Town of Parry Sound, the said annexation to take effect on the first day of August, 1910, upon and subject to the following terms and conditions, viz.:

1. That the said lands be added to the West Ward of the said Town.

2. That the taxes and rates imposed for the year 1910, or any prior year, upon any of the lands included in the territory hereby annexed, or upon any ratepayer therein, which shall not have been collected before the first day of August, 1910, shall be collected by and belong to the Township of McDougall, and all right to collect the same, including distress for non-payment, or if necessary the sale of the said lands or any of them, shall remain in the said Township as though this Order had not been made, and all adjustments between the Town of Parry Sound and the Township of McDougall shall be made as of the first day of January, 1911.

(Signed) A. B. INGRAM,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 684.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Massey for an order approving of its By-law Number 107 to provide for the issue of debentures to the amount of $2,000 for the extension of the Waterworks System of the said Town.

July 7. Application and material filed.
July 8. Application and material considered and approved.
July 8. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation, and upon reading the Notice of Application, the certified copy of the said By-law, the Affidavits of Russell A. Teasdale, Mayor, David W. Cantlon, Clerk, and Thomas A. Corrigan, Chairman of the Board of Water Commissioners, and the other material, filed.

The Board orders that the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Massey, intituled "By-law No. 107, to raise by way of Debentures the sum of Two thousand dollars to pay for the extension of the system of Waterworks down Imperial Street in the Town of Massey, and to authorize the issue of Debentures therefor," be, and the same is, hereby approved.

(Signed) A. B. INGRAM,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 685.

In the matter of the application of the City of St. Thomas, under 6 Edward VII., Chap. 34, Sec. 21, for approval of Waterworks Extension By-law Number 1899 of the said City.

July 7. Application and material filed, heard and approved.
July 7. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the Corporation of the City of St. Thomas, and upon reading a certified copy of By-law No. 1,899 of the said city, entitled, "To provide for the issue of debentures to an amount not exceeding $40,000 for paying the cost of certain extensions and improvements to the Waterworks of the City of St. Thomas," and upon reading the declarations of Frederick Guest, Mayor of the said City, George K. Crocker, Chairman of the Board of Water Commissioners of the City, James A. Bell, City Engineer, S. O. Perry, Treasurer of the City and of the Board of Water Commissioners, and William Burton Doherty, City Clerk, of the said City, and upon hearing what was alleged by Counsel for the said Corporation,

It is ordered that the said By-law Number 1,899 of the said City of St. Thomas, be and the same is hereby approved of and confirmed.

And this order is made pursuant to the provisions of Section 569 of the Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903, and amendments thereto.

(Signed) A. B. INGRAM,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 686.

Between the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Applicants, and the Corporation of the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, Respondent. (Assessment Appeal, $128,000.)

July 8. Application filed.

Sept. 6. Board appoints Tuesday, 20th inst., at 2 p.m., at Court House, Sault Ste. Marie, for hearing.

Sept. 20. Hearing pursuant to appointment. Appeal dismissed and Assessment by Court of Revision confirmed.

Sept. 20. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the above named Applicants by way of Appeal from the decision of the Court of Revision of the Corporation of the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, held on the 30th day of June, 1910, confirming the assessment of the Applicants' property in the said Town for the year 1910, at $128,000, in the presence of Counsel for the Applicants and Respondent, upon hearing the evidence adduced on behalf of the Applicants, and upon hearing Counsel for the Applicants,

The Board orders that the Appeal be and the same is hereby dismissed without costs, except that the applicants shall pay ten dollars for the stamp on this order.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 687.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Dundas for on order approving of its By-law No. 664 to provide for the issue of debentures to the amount of $7,000 to extend and improve the Waterworks System of the said Town.

July 8. Application heard and application and material filed and approved. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation and upon reading the certified copy of the said By-law, the Statutory Declarations of John Wilkie Lawrason, Mayor; John Stephen Fry, Treasurer; and John Dobery Pennington, Chairman of the Waterworks Committee, and the other material, filed, The Board orders that the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Dundas, intituled " By-law No. 664. To extend and improve the Town Waterworks," be and the same is hereby approved.

(Signed) A. B. INGRAM,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 688.

In the matter of the application of the Town of St. Mary's for an order extending the time for issuing debentures under By-law No. 86 of the said corporation.

July 9. Application and material filed, considered, and approved.
July 9. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Municipal Council, by Leonard Harstone, their Solicitor, and upon reading a certified copy of said By-law numbered 86, authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $20,000 for the cost of a plant to distribute Electric Power to the Town of St. Mary's to be supplied by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, and upon reading the affidavits of John Willard, Mayor; Mary Elizabeth Lond, Treasurer: Frederick George Sanderson, Chairman Finance Committee and Secretary of Committee in charge installing Distribution Plant Niagara Power; and James Spearin, Chairman of Fire, Market, and Police Committee, of the said Town, and the other material filed,

It is ordered, pursuant to the provisions of "The Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903," and amending Acts, that the time for issuing the debentures authorized by said By-law No. 86, to be issued, be and the same is hereby extended until the 12th day of September, 1910, and that the said debentures may be issued within such extended time.

(Signed) A. B. INGRAM,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 689.

In the matter of the application, under 4 Edward VII. (Ontario), Chapter 22, Section 11, of the Village of Thamesville, for the approval of its By-law No. 286, providing for the payment of an increased rate of interest on the debenture debt created by said Corporation's By-law No. 283.

July 11. Application and material filed.
July 12. Application and material considered and approved.
July 12. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the above named Corporation and upon reading the Notice of Application, the certified copies of the said By-laws numbered 283 and 286, and the Affidavits of David E. Wallace, Reeve, and George J. Watts, Treasurer, of the said Village. filed, The Board orders that the said By-law No. 286 of the said Municipal Corporation of the Village of Thamesville, intituled "By-law No. 286. A By-law to amend By-law No. 283 of the Village of Thamesville, known as the Waterworks By-law," be and the same is hereby approved under and in pursuance of Section 388 (b) of "The Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903," 4 Edward VII., Chapter 22, Section 11 (Ontario).

(Signed) A. B. INGRAM,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 690.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Aylmer for the approval of its By-law No. 752 to provide for the issue of debentures to the amount of $21,000 for Waterworks purposes.

July 14. Application and material filed, considered, and approved.
July 14. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the above named Corporation and upon reading the Notice of Application, the Affidavits of Gideon R. Christie, Mayor; William Warnock, Treasurer, of the said Town, and the said By-law, filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Aylmer, intituled "Town of Aylmer. By-law No. 752. Being a By-law to raise money by the issue of debentures for the purpose of extending the system of Waterworks, rebuilding the Power House of the Aylmer Water and Light Plant, purchasing machinery for the same, and installing the said machinery therein," be and the same is hereby approved.

(Signed A. B. INGRAM,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 691.

Between the Berlin and Bridgeport Electric Street Railway Company, Limited, and the People's Railway Company. (To prevent Respondents paralleling Applicants' Railway between Berlin and Bridgeport).

July 20. Application filed.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 692.

In the matter of the application of the Township of Westminster, under the Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, for an order validating its By-law No. 668 (as amended by By-law No. 670), authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $5,000 for the uses of Public School Section Number Two.

July 20. Application and material filed.
July 21. Application and material considered and approved.
July 21. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation and upon reading the copy of each of the said By-laws, the Statutory Declarations of George Riddell, Clerk, and George Wright, School Trustee, of the said Township, and the other material, filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law No. 668 of the said Corporation, intituled "By-law No. 668, passed July 5th, 1909. By-law of the Township of Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, to authorize the issuing of debentures for Five Thousand Dollars for the uses of Public School Section No. 2 of the aforesaid Township," as amended by By-law No. 670 of the said Corporation, intituled "By-law No. 670, passed the 4th day of October, A.D. 1909. By-law of the Township of Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, to amend By-law No. 668 to authorize the issuing of debentures for Five Thousand Dollars for the uses of Public School Section No. 2 of the aforesaid Township," be and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered, pursuant to the Provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Westminster, and declaring the same valid and binding, and that its validity is not open to question in any court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures to be issued under the authority of and in accordance with the said By-law be also approved, and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) A. B. Ingram,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 693.

In the matter of the application of the Village of Burlington for the approval of its By-law No. 189 to provide for the issuing of debentures to the amount of $12,000 for the extension and improvement of the Waterworks System of the said Village.

July 25. Application and material filed, considered, and approved.
July 25. Order.

Order.

Upon the application of the above named Corporation and upon reading the Notice of Application, the certified copy of the said By-law, the Statutory Declarations of Maxwell C. Smith, Reeve; Oliver Tiffany Springer, Clerk and Treasurer; and Willis Chipman, Civil Engineer, of the said Village, and the other material, filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Burlington, intituled "By-law No. 189. A By-law for the issue of debentures for $12,000 for the Extending and Improving the Waterworks of the Village of Burlington," be and the same is hereby approved.

(Signed) A. B. Ingram.
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 694.

In the matter of the application by the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, under 10 Edward VII., C. 84, Section 10, for approval of agreement with the Eganville & Brudenell Telephone Association.

July 26. Application and certified copy of Agreement filed.
Sept. 13. Agreement considered and approved.
Sept. 13. Order made.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 695.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, under 10 Edward VII., C. 84, Section 10, for approval of agreement with the Alnwick Rural Telephone Company, Limited.

July 26. Application and certified copy of Agreement filed.
Sept. 13. Agreement considered and approved.
Sept. 13. Order made.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 696.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, under 10 Edward VII., C. 84, Section 10, for approval of Agreement with the Burgessville Telephone Company, Limited.

July 26. Application and certified copy of Agreement filed. (See P.F. 660.)

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 697.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, under 10 Edward VII., C. 84, Section 10, for approval of Agreement with the Lake Shore Mutual Telephone Association.

July 26. Application and material filed.
Sept. 13. Agreement considered and approved.
Sept. 13. Order made.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 698.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, under 10 Edward VII., C. 84, Section 10, for approval of Agreement with the People's Telegraph and Telephone Company, Limited.

July 26. Application and material filed.
Sept. 13. Agreement considered and approved.
Sept. 13. Order made.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 699.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, under 10 Edward VII., C. 84, Section 10, for approval of Agreement with the West Williams Rural Telephone Association.

July 26. Application and material filed.
Sept. 13. Agreement considered and approved.
Sept. 13. Order made.

Procedure File No. 700.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, under 10 Edward VII., C. 84, Section 10, for approval of Agreement with the Hopetown Telephone Association.

July 26. Application and material filed.
Sept. 13. Agreement considered and approved.
Sept. 13. Order.

Procedure File No. 701.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, under 10 Edward VII., C. 84, Section 10, for approval of Agreement with the Harwood Rural Telephone Company.

July 26. Application and material filed.
Sept. 13. Agreement considered and approved.
Sept. 13. Order.

Procedure File No. 702.

In the matter of the application of the Hamilton and Dundas Street Railway Company for the approval under Section 221 of the Ontario Railway Act, 1906, of Arthur J. Clarke as an Examiner of Motormen for the said Company.

July 27. Application and material filed, considered, and approved.
July 27. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the Hamilton and Dundas Street Railway Company and upon reading the Affidavit of Edward P. Coleman, Manager of the said Railway,

The Board orders that the appointment of the said Arthur J. Clarke, Superintendent, as an Examiner of Motormen for the said Company, be and the same is hereby approved, under and in pursuance of Section 221 of "The Ontario Railway Act, 1906."

(Signed) A. B. Ingram,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 703.

In the matter of the application of the Hamilton, Grimsby & Beamsville Electric Railway Company for the approval under Section 221 of the Ontario Railway Act, 1906, of Arthur J. Clarke as an Examiner of Motormen for the said Company.

July 27. Application and material filed, considered, and approved.
July 27. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the Hamilton. Grimsby & Beamsville Electric Railway Company and upon reading the Affidavit of Edward P. Coleman, Manager of the said Railway, The Board orders that the appointment of the said Arthur J. Clarke, Superintendent, as an Examiner of Motormen for the said Company, be and the same is hereby approved, under and in pursuance of Section 221 of "The Ontario Railway Act, 1906."

(Signed) A. B. Ingram,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 704.

In the matter of the application of the Hamilton Radial Electric Railway Company for the approval under Section 221 of the Ontario Railway Act, 1906, of Arthur J. Clarke as an Examiner of Motormen for the said Company.

July 27. Application and material filed, considered, and approved.
July 27. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the Hamilton Radial Electric Railway Company and upon reading the Affidavit of Edward P. Coleman, Manager of the said Railway,

The Board orders that the appointment of the said Arthur J. Clarke, Superintendent, as an Examiner of Motormen for the said Company, be and the same is hereby approved, under and in pursuance of Section 221 of "The Ontario Railway Act, 1906."

(Signed) A. B. Ingram,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 705.

July 27. 11.15 a.m. Received for Deposit, under 6 Edward VII., Chap. 30, Section 44, Sub-section 4, duplicate original of Mortgage to secure Debenture Holders ($25,000 per mile), bearing date the 1st day of March, A.D. 1910, and made between the North Midland Railway Company and the Union Trust Company.

Procedure File No. 706.

In the matter of the application by the People's Railway Company, under 6 Edward VII., Chap. 30, Section 59 (1) and (2) for approval of Plans, Profiles, and Book of Reference of part of intended Railway (from Berlin westerly to Village of New Hamburg).

Aug. 3. Plan, profile, and Book of reference filed for approval. (See P.F.P. 54.)

Sept. 2. Plan, Profile, and Book of Reference considered, certified, and approved.

Procedure File No. 707.

In the matter of the application of the City of Toronto, under 6 Edward VII., Chap. 99, Section 5, as amended by 10 Edward VII., Chap. 135, Section 4, for approval of plan of proposed industrial tracks on east bank of Don River in said city.

Aug. 16. Application and plan filed. (See Plan P.F.P. 55.)
Sept. 2. Plan considered and certified.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 708.

In the matter of the application of the People's Railway, under 6 Edward VII., Chap. 30, Section 59 (1) and (2), for approval of plan, etc., of part of intended Railway (through Guelph Tp. to north-westerly boundary of Guelph City).

Aug. 24. Plan, etc., filed (see P.F.P. 56). Letter for linen tracings.

Sept. 6. Plan, etc., considered and certified.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 709.

In the matter of the application of the Toronto and York Radial Railway Company (Mimico Division), under 6 Edward VII., Chap. 30, Section 55 and Section 59, ss. 8, for approval of Deviation at Mimico Creek crossing, and the plans therefor.

Aug. 24. Application and plans, etc., filed. (See P.F.P. 57.)

Sept. 2. Plans considered. Letter to Applicants to file and serve notice on all parties interested, or file their consents.

Sept. 7. Plans, etc., certified. Counsel, H. J. Wright, K.C., having been heard in support of application.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 710.

Between the Commissioners for the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park, Applicants, and Robert McCredie, Respondent.

Aug. 26. Application filed.
Oct. 1. Reply filed.
Oct. 5. Joinder of Issue filed.
Nov. 14. Hearing, after view.
Nov. 15. Hearing concluded. Judgment reserved.
Nov. 28. Judgment delivered.
Dec. 13. Order.

Opinion of the Board.

This is an application by the Commissioners to have the compensation claimed by the Respondent for lands taken or injuriously affected by the Niagara Falls Park and Boulevard improvement, and described in the application, determined by this Board. The Acts under which the lands in question were entered upon and taken by the Commissioners, and which entitled them to have the compensation fixed by the Board, are sufficiently set forth in the application.

The Board viewed the lands in question on the 14th November last before hearing the evidence. The Respondent was offered by the Commissioners $2,393 for the land entered upon, taken, or used by them or injuriously affected by the exercise of any of the powers conferred upon them by the recited Act. In making the offer the Commissioners did not make any deduction for any advantage which Mr. McCredie might derive from the contemplated work. The land entered upon and taken by the Commissioners is 1.84 acres. Growing on this land are thirty-five apple trees, nine or ten pear trees, one cherry tree, 252 currant and berry bushes, 118 graps vines, a row of spruce trees, several horse chestnuts, seven hard maple trees, fifty feet of spruce hedge, a mountain ash, and several ornamental trees. The whole farm of 128 acres is assessed at $6,000. The line of the land taken by the Park Commissioners runs about five feet from the Respondent's house. No fence will be built unless the Respondent requires one. The Board thinks it will not be necessary to move the house, kitchen, etc., but lest it turns out to be necessary to do so, we have allowed for moving in the amount fixed as compensation. It is intended to remove the apple, pear, small fruit trees, and the grape vines. The row of spruce trees along the front of the Respondent's farm have been spared.

The work contemplated by the Commissioners and partly constructed, consists of an esplanade or boulevard along the Niagara River from Bridgeburg to Niagara Falls. The whole length of this boulevard will be traversed by a permanent roadway built of stone on the most approved engineering plan. A large portion of the road has already been constructed, and is finished opposite the Respondent's farm except the surface dressing or binder coat. The bridges, one of which has already been built, are to be steel, concrete of architectural design. A rampart of rip-rap, following the sinuosities of the bank to prevent erosion, has been built from Bridgeburg to Chippawa. When complete the boulevard will be parked and set out with trees and shrubs. All existing trees and shrubs that are suitable for park purposes are being spared.

The Board traversed the whole distance from Bridgeburg to the Falls, and were surprised to find this stretch of country the most backward in the Niagara district. The road along the river is one of the worst within the Board's range of acquaintance. The side ditches were choked with grass, weeds, and brush. The road itself was hollow in the centre, instead of being crowned, and, not being macadamized or gravelled, the mud was axle-deep. Generally speaking, the barns and sheds were old and out of repair. The Board did not see a single modern bank barn the whole distance from Bridgeburg to Chippawa. The orchards were old, unpruned and uncared for, and wherever there were cherry or plum trees black knot was rampant. It is an old agricultural country and not a fruit district at all, as that is understood in other parts of the Niagara Peninsula. Land values are consequently low. The Respondent's farm is the best farm in the whole range from Bridgeburg to Chippawa. The spruce wind-break along the front of the farm is its most striking feature, and is certainly very beautiful. The Commissioners deflected the stone road so as not to interfere with this row of spruce trees, which are grown to a height of between thirty and forty feet.

There are twelve or fourteen acres in the orchard. The first row of apple trees, vines, and small fruit trees, taken by the Commission, are shaded by the spruce trees, and are of little value as fruit bearers. The apple trees have not been pruned regularly or sprayed, and want cultivation.

The road and other improvements which are being made by the Park Commissioners will enhance the value of the farms along the Niagara frontier from 10 to 15 per cent. One hundred dollars an acre for the 128 acres in this farm is its outside value, including buildings and improvements. The evidence of Thomas Barnes and J. W. Gage as to values, and the results they arrive at, after seeing the property in question, recommends itself to the Board. The way they arrive at the damages sustained by the Respondent by reason of the severance, by reason of the taking of his property and prejudicially affecting it, is by a valuation in which they allow $200 an acre for the land, $10 each for the apple trees, $500 for the spruce trees if they are left, and $1,000 if they are cut, $15 for each pear tree, and various prices for the vines, small fruit, and ornamental trees set forth in Exhibit 6, amounting in all to $2,190. Add $500 to this amount, supposing the spruce trees should be cut, would amount to $2,690, deducting 10 per cent. added to the value of the whole farm by reason of the improvement, $1,280, would leave $1,410, according to their mode of calculation. Rex. vs. Sedger, 7 Ex. C. R. 274. Dodge vs. the King, 38, S. C. R., 149, are instructive. This is the Respondent's home, and he does not want to be disturbed by modern improvements.

The Board, attaching all the weight and giving all the effect they can to the Respondent's evidence, and feeling that we should assess it on a liberal basis, we fix the compensation to which he is entitled at $2,393, the amount he was offered by the Commissioners for the land entered upon, taken, or used by them, or injuriously affected by the exercise of any of the powers conferred by the said Act, or necessarily resulting therefrom beyond any advantage which he may derive from the contemplated works.

The Board makes no order as to costs, except that the Complainants and Respondent shall each pay $20 for stamps on the final order, or the Commissioners can pay for the stamp and deduct $20 from the compensation in case they issue the final order.

Dated at Toronto, the 28th day of November, 1910.

(Signed) James Leitch,
Chairman.

(Signed) A. B. Ingram,
Vice-Chairman.

(Signed) H. N. Kittson,
Member.

Order.

In the matter of expropriation of land taken for the esplanade in pursuance of the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park Act (10 Edward VII., Chap. 21) and in the manner provided thereby and by the Ontario Public Works Act (10 Edward VII., Chap. 21).

In the matter of Robert McCredie, owner of Lot No. 18, Broken Front Concession, Township of Willoughby, County of Welland.

Upon the application of the above named Applicants in presence of the Applicants and Respondent upon hearing the evidence adduced on behalf of the Applicants and Respondent and upon hearing Counsel for the Applicants and Respondent.

The Board orders and allows the sum of Two thousand three hundred and ninety-three dollars ($2,393) as the compensation to which the respondent is entitled for the land entered upon and taken by the Commissioners or injuriously affected by the exercise of any of their powers beyond any advantage which the Respondent may derive from the contemplated work.

The Board makes no order as to costs except that the Applicants and the Respondent shall each pay Twenty dollars for the law stamps on this final order, or the Applicants may pay for the said stamps and deduct twenty dollars from the said compensation.

(Signed) James Leitch,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 711.

Between the Commissioners for the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park, Applicants, and John Stockdale, Respondent.

Aug. 26. Application filed.
Oct. 1. Reply filed.
Oct. 5. Joinder of issue filed.
Nov. 14. View of property.
Nov. 15. Hearing.
Nov. 16. Hearing concluded Judgment reserved.
Nov. 28. Judgment delivered.
Dec. 13. Order.

Opinion of the Board.

The same general remarks made in the McCredie case apply equally in this case. The Commissioners are expropriating 1 60-100 of an acre. They are growing on the land a few apple trees, one pear tree, and a few peach trees.

The trees are in very poor condition, some of them half dead, and of little value. The line of the Respondent's house is 22 feet and the verandah 13 feet from the southerly boundary of the Commissioners' property. The Respondent's barn and part of his shed, which is worth about $500, is on the land expropriated.

The Commissioners, in 1904, purchased from the Respondent 1.44 acres at $200 an acre. The Respondent requested the Commissioners to divert the road in order to save the maple trees in front of his place. In order to do so it became necessary to take the additional land now in question. The Commissioners settled with the Respondent for $300, they to move the barn and shed. The house was not to be moved. The agreement of settlement, which was verbal, was not carried out, the Respondent's wife having objected to sign the deed.

The Respondent's land, as well as the other land along the Niagara River, will be enhanced by reason of the improvement at least ten per cent. The Commissioners, in making their offer, make no deduction for this increased value. If the Respondent is allowed $320 for the land taken and $150 for his trees, and $150 for moving the barn, being $620 in all over and above the increase in the value of his land by reason of the contemplated work, he will get very ample and generous compensation.

The Board therefore fix the compensation which the respondent is entitled to for the land entered upon and taken by the Commissioners, or injuriously affected by the exercise of any of their powers beyond any advantage which the Respondent may derive from the contemplated work, at $620.

The Board makes no order as to costs except that the Applicants and the Respondent shall each pay $10 for the stamps on the formal Order, or the Commissioners can pay for the stamp and deduct $10.00 from the compensation.

Dated at Toronto the 28th day of November, 1910.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman.

(Signed) A. B. INGRAM,
Vice-Chairman.

(Signed) H. N. KITTSON,
Member.

Order.

In the matter of expropriation of land taken for the Esplanade, in pursuance of the Queen Victoria, Niagara Falls Park Act, (10 Edw. VII., Chap. 21), and in the manner provided thereby and by the Ontario Public Works Act (10 Edw. VII., Chap. 11).

In the matter of John Stockdale, owner of Lot No. 5 cross-concession, Township of Bertie, County of Welland.

Upon the application of the above named applicants in presence of the Applicants and Respondent, upon hearing the evidence adduced on behalf of the Applicants and Respondent, and upon hearing Counsel for the Applicants and Respondent.

The Board orders and allows the sum of six hundred and twenty dollars ($620) as the compensation to which the Respondent is entitled for the land entered upon and taken by the Commissioners, or injuriously affected by the exercise of any of their powers beyond any advantage which the Respondent may derive from the contemplated work.

The Board makes no order as to costs, except that the Applicants and the Respondent shall each pay ten dollars for Law Stamps on this final order, or the Applicants may pay for the said Stamps and deduct ten dollars from the said compensation.

(Signed) James Leitch,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 712.

In the matter of the application of the City of Fort William, for an Order approving its Waterworks Extension By-law, to authorize the issue of debentures to the amount of $14,000.

September 1. Application and material filed.
September 2. Application and material considered and approved.
September 2. Order.

Order.

Upon the application of the above named Corporation, and upon reading the Notice of Application, the Affidavit of Louis Lawrence Peltier, the elder, Mayor, William Phillips, Treasurer, and Herbert Sydney Hancock, Engineer, of the said City, and the certified copy of the said By-law, filed.

The Board orders that the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Fort William, intituled, "City of Fort William, By-law Number . A By-law to raise the sum of $14,000 by way of debentures in order to further extend the waterworks system of the said City," be, and the same is hereby approved.

(Signed) James Leitch,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 713.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Cobalt, under Section 384 of the Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903, as amended by section 5 of the Municipal Amendment Act, 1910, for an order extending the time for issuing $25,000, portion of Debentures under By-law Number 53 of the said Corporation.

September 2. Application and material filed, considered and approved.
September 2. Order.

Order.

Upon the application of the Council of the said Corporation, and upon reading the certified copy of the said By-law, the affidavit of Heman Humphrey Lang, the Mayor of the said Town of Cobalt, and the other material filed.

The Board orders that in pursuance of the provisions of Section 384, of "The Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903," as amended by Section 5 of "The Municipal Amendment Act, 1910," the time for the issue of such portion of the Debentures authorized by By-law, Number 53 of the said Corporation of the Town of Cobalt, intituled, "By-law to authorize the issue of the Debentures of the Town of Cobalt for the amount of $75,000 for the purpose of constructing a system of Waterworks and sewers in the said Town of Cobalt," as remain unissued at this date, be, and the same is hereby extended up to and inclusive of the first day of May, A.D., 1913.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 714.

In the matter of the application of The Coulson-Jarratt Telephone Association, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with The Bell Telephone Company of Canada.

August 8. Agreement filed for approval.
September 13. Agreement considered and approved.
September 13. Order made.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 715.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, of Canada, Limited, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with The Bathurst & Drummond Telephone Association.

August 9. Agreement filed for approval.
September 13. Agreement considered and approved.
September 13. Order made.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 716.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, of Canada, Limited, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with A. C. Beatty.

August 9. Agreement filed for approvel.
September 13. Agreement considered and approved.
September 13. Order made.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 717.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, of Canada, Limited, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with the Ben Allen Telephone Company.

August 9. Agreement filed for approval.
September 13. Agreement considered and approved.
September 13. Order made.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 718.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, of Canada, Limited, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with the Goderich Rural Telephone Company, Limited.

August 9. Agreement filed for approval.
September 13. Agreement considered and approved.
September 13. Order made.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 719.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, of Canada, Limited, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84. Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with The William Campbell and Sons Telephone Association.

August 9. Agreement filed for approval.
September 13. Agreement considered and approved.
September 13. Order made.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 720.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, of Canada, Limited, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84. Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with The King Telephone Company, Limited.

August 9. Agreement filed.
September 13. Agreement considered and approved.
September 13. Order.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 721.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, of Canada, Limited, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84. Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with the King Township Telephone Company.

August 9. Agreement filed.
September 13. Agreement considered and approved.
September 13. Order made.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 722.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, of Canada, Limited, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with the Korah Central Telephone Association.

August 9. Agreement filed.
September 13. Agreement considered and approved.
September 13. Order made.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 723.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, of Canada, Limited, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with The Lanark and Carleton Counties Telephone Company, Limited.

August 9. Agreement filed.
September 13. Agreement considered and approved.
September 13. Order made.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 724.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, of Canada, Limited, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with The Leeds and Frontenac Rural Telephone Company, Limited.

August 9. Agreement filed.
September 17. Agreement considered and approved.
September 17. Order made.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 725.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, of Canada, Limited, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with The Mallorytown Independent Telephone Corporation.

August 9. Agreement filed.
September 17. Agreement considered and approved.
September 17. Order made.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 726.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, of Canada, Limited, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with The Monteith-Dempsey Rural Telephone System.

August 9. Agreement filed.
September 17. Agreement considered and approved.
September 17. Order made.

PROCEDURE FILE NO 727.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, of Canada, Limited, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with The Mornington & Wellesley Telephone Association.

August 9. Agreement filed.
September 17. Agreement considered and approved.
September 17. Order made.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 728.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, of Canada, Limited, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84. Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with The Violet Hill Rural Telephone Association.

August 9. Agreement filed.
September 17. Agreement considered and approved.
September 17. Order made.

Procedure File No. 729.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, of Canada, Limited, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with The Highland Telephone Company, Limited.

September 2. Agreement filed.
September 17. Agreement considered and approved.
September 17. Order made.

Procedure File No. 730.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, of Canada, Limited, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with The McGillicuddy-Zavitz Telephone System.

September 2. Agreement filed.
September 17. Agreement considered and approved.
September 17. Order made.

Procedure File No. 731.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, of Canada, Limited, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with The McKenzie Private Line.

September 2. Agreement filed.
September 17. Agreement considered and approved.
September 17. Order made.

Procedure File No. 732.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, of Canada, Limited, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with J. McWilliam (The Peat Company Telephone Line).

September 2. Agreement filed.
September 17. Agreement considered and approved.
September 17. Order made.

Procedure File No. 733.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, of Canada, Limited, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84. Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with J. W. Orme (The Crediton Rural Telephone System).

September 2. Agreement filed.
September 17. Agreement considered and approved.
September 17. Order made.

Procedure File No. 734.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, of Canada, Limited, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with George E. Sitzer (The Sitzer Private Line).

September 2. Agreement filed.
September 17. Agreement considered and approved.
September 17. Order made.

Procedure File No. 735.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, of Canada, Limited, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with The Saugeen Telephone Association.

September 2. Agreement filed.
September 17. Agreement considered and approved.
September 17. Order made.

Procedure File No 736.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, of Canada, Limited, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with The South Brant Telephone Company.

September 2. Agreement filed.
September 17. Agreement considered and approved.
September 17. Order made.

Procedure File No. 737.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, of Canada, Limited, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with The Fraser Telephone Association.

September 3. Agreement filed.
September 17. Agreement considered and approved.
September 17. Order made.

Procedure File No. 738.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Oshawa, under 6 Edward VII., Chap. 34, Sec. 21, as amended by 9 Edward VII., Chap. 73, Sec. 22, for approval of Sewerage Extension By-law.

September 6. Application and material filed and considered. Letter for further material.

Procedure File No. 739.

In the matter of the application of the Village of Brussels and the Village of Blyth, under The Ontario Telephone Act, 1910, for the approval of Agreement between the said Corporations, bearing date the 24th day of October, 1910.

August 17. Application filed.
November 10. Agreement filed, considered and approved.
November 10. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Brussels and the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Blyth, and upon reading the Agreement, hereto annexed, made the 24th day of October, 1910, between the said Village of Brussels, in the County of Huron, and Province of Ontario, owners in trust for the subscribers of the Brussels, Morris and Grey Telephone Co., as parties of the First part, and the said Village of Blyth, in the County of Huron and Province of Ontario, owners in trust for the subscribers of the Blyth Telephone Co., as parties of the Second part, filed,

The Board orders that the said Agreement (save and except in so far as it concerns or relates to charges, rates, rents or tolls) be and the same is hereby approved, under and in pursuance of "The Ontario Telephone Act, 1910," provided that the Board may at any time hereafter of its own motion or upon any application or complaint, rescind this Order and withdraw its approval of the abovementioned Agreement, and require the same to be altered, amended, varied, or otherwise changed or modified, as to the said Board may seem requisite or proper.

(Signed) A. B. Ingram,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 740.

In the matter of an appeal from the Court of Revision of the Town of Hawkesbury. Between The Hawkesbury Lumber Company, Limited, R. L. Blackburn, H. Robinson, H. K. Egan, T. J. McWatters and Arthur Blackburn, Appellants, and The Corporation of the Town of Hawkesbury, Respondents.

August 20. Notice of Appeal received.

September 7. 27th inst. at Board's Chambers appointed for Hearing.

September 13. At request of Respondents hearing changed to Town Hall, Hawkesbury.

September 17. Hearing postponed to 29th inst. 11.30 a.m., at Hawkesbury.

September 29. Hearing.

September 30. Hearing concluded, Judgment reserved.

October 25. Judgment delivered reducing first item of assessment appealed against by $32,500.

Opinion of the Board.

The Hawkesbury Lumber Company complains that the assessment of $107,500, being items Numbers 854 to 858 on the Assessment Roll, which may be shortly described as the Mill property, is too high.

The complaint against the assessment, Number 854 a, contained on pages 63 to 64 of the Roll, and comprising several houses and lots described by Numbers 1 to 85 and assessed at $18,475, must be dismissed.

In reference to the first cause of complaint, after considering the evidence, which was somewhat conflicting, and the material filed by both parties since the argument, and having had the advantage of a personal examination of the Mill property, the Board are of the opinion that the assessment of $107,500 should be reduced to $75,000, being a reduction of $32,500. The business assessment will be reduced proportionately, i.e., from $64,500 to $45,000.

The Board makes no order as to costs except that each party shall pay $10 for stamps on formal order.

Dated at Toronto the 25th day of October, 1910.

(Signed) James Leitch,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Order.

This appeal having come on to be heard before the Board on the 29th and 30th days of September, 1910; upon hearing the evidence adduced and what was alleged by Counsel on behalf of both parties; and judgment having been reserved until this day,

1. It is ordered that the appeal as to the assessments numbered from 854 to 858 in the Assessment Roll be allowed, and that the same be reduced by the sum of $32,500.00 and that the said assessment be fixed at the sum of $75,000.00; and also that the business assessment based upon the above-mentioned assessment now standing on the Roll at the sum of $64,500.00 be reduced to the sum of $45,000.00, and that the Assessment Roll be amended accordingly.

2. And it is further ordered that the appeal of the appellants with respect to the item Number 854-A be and the same is hereby dismissed.

3. And it is further ordered that there be no costs of this appeal except that each of the parties hereto do pay the sum of $10.00 in stamps upon the issuing of this order.

"O.K."
"Aug. L."
Sol. for Resp.

(Signed) A. B. Ingram,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 741.

In the matter of the application of the City of Toronto, under Sec. 388 c of The Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903, and 8 Edward VII., Chap. 51, for validation of By-law 5521 and the debentures thereunder ($100,000 for high-level bridge over the Don, Improvement, &c.)

August 19. Application and material filed.

August 23. Application and material considered. Letter to Applicants' Solicitor.

Procedure File No. 742.

In the matter of the application of the Township of Barton, under The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, for the validation of its By-laws, Numbers 716 to 722 (both inclusive) as amended by By-law Number 723, and as consolidated by By-law Number 724, and the Debentures issued thereunder ($11,998.14 for cement sidewalks).

August 6. Application and material filed.

August 18. Application and material considered. Letter to Applicants' Solicitor thereon.

September 7. Board appoints 27th inst. at 11.30 a.m. at its Chambers for Hearing.

September 13. Order made granting application.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation, and upon reading the Notice of Application filed by W. A. H. Duff, Esquire, K.C., Solicitor for the Applicants, the duplicate of each of the said By-laws, the affidavits of John Walter Gage, Reeve, and Alfred George Bryant, Clerk, of the said Township, and the other material, filed.

The Board orders that the said By-laws, Numbers 716 to 724 (both inclusive) intituled, respectively: "By-law No. 716. In respect of sidewalk in J. M. Gibson's survey and to provide for the issue of debentures secured by local special rates and guaranteed by the Corporation of the Township of Barton at large for payment of same." "By-law No. 717. In Respect of sidewalk in Kilbogie Survey and to provide for the issue of debentures secured by local special rates and guaranteed by the Corporation of the Township of Barton at large for the payment of same." "By-law No. 718. In Respect of sidewalk on Alberta and Alexandra Streets in Mount Pleasant Survey in the Township of Barton, and to provide for the issue of debentures secured by local rates and guaranteed by the Corporation of the Township of Barton at large." "By-law No. 719. In Respect of sidewalk on Barton Street and to provide for the issue of debentures secured by local special rates and guaranteed by the Corporation of the Township of Barton at large for payment of same." "By-law No. 720. In Respect of sidewalk on the east side of Caledonia Road and to provide for the issue of debentures secured by local special rates and guaranteed by the Corporation of the Township of Barton at large for payment of same." "By-law No. 721. In Respect of sidewalk on Queen's Park Survey and to provide for the issue of debentures secured by local special rates and guaranteed by the Corporation of the Township of Barton at large for payment of same." "By-law No. 722. In Respect of sidewalk on certain streets in Grand View and Wycliffe Surveys and to provide for the issue of debentures secured by local special rates and guaranteed by the Corporation of the Township of Barton at large for payment of same." "By-law No. 723 of the Township of Barton." "By-law No. 724. To consolidate into one issue of $11,998.14 the broken amounts of certain 4½ per cent 20 years Local Improvement Debentures," be and the same are hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered, pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that certificates be granted approving the said By-laws of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Barton, and declaring the same valid and binding and that their validity is not open to question in any Court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures to be issued under the authority of and in accordance with the said By-laws be also approved and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) James Leitch,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 743.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Sudbury for an order validating its By-law Number 250, authorizing the issue of Debentures to the amount of $4,502.68, for the purpose of constructing granolithic walks in said Town.

September 7. Material filed.
September 8. Material considered and approved.
September 8. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the above-named Corporation, and upon reading the affidavits of Lawrence O'Connor, Mayor, and George Elliott, Clerk, of the said Town, the certified copy of the said By-law, and the other material, filed, The Board orders that the said By-law Number 250 of the said Corporation, intituled, "By-law Number 250. A By-law relating to the construction of certain granolithic walks in the Town of Sudbury, and to authorize the issue of debentures for the sum of $4,502.68 to pay for the same," be and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered, pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Sudbury, and declaring the same valid and binding and that its validity is not open to question in any Court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures to be issued under the authority of and in accordance with the said By-law be also approved and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 744.

In the matter of the application of the Village of Thamesville, under The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, for the validation of its By-law Number 283, as amended by By-law Number 286, and the Debentures issued thereunder ($10,000 for Waterworks purposes).

August . Application and material filed.

September 8. Application and material considered. Letter for further proofs.

September 15. Order issued.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation, and upon reading the certified copy of each of the said By-laws, the Statutory Declarations of David E. Wallace, Reeve, and Walter J. Cryderman, Clerk, of the said Village, and the other material, filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law Number 283, of the Village of Thamesville, intituled "By-law No. 283. A By-law to authorize the installing of a waterworks system in the Village of Thamesville and to provide for the issue of Debentures of the said Village to the amount of Ten Thousand Dollars and to raise the sum required therefor," as amended by By-law Number 286, intituled "By-law No. 286. A By-law to amend By-law number 283 of the Village of Thamesville, known as the Waterwarks By-law," be and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered, pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that certificates be granted approving the said By-laws of the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Thamesville, and declaring the same valid and binding and that their validity is not open to question in any Court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures to be issued under the authority of and in accordance with the said By-laws be also approved, and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 745.

Between The Commissioners for the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park, Applicants, and Edla Miller, Respondent.

September 8. Application filed.
October 1. Reply filed.
October 5. Joinder of Issue filed.
November 14. View of property.
November 16. Hearing Judgment reserved.
November 28. Judgment delivered.
December 13. Order made.

Opinion of the Board.

The same general remarks made in the McCredie case apply to this case. The Commissioners have taken in this case 2 26-100 of an acre. The Respondent's house and outbuildings are erected on the lands taken. There were also a number of apple and other fruit and ornamental trees growing on the land. With the consent of the Respondent the Commissioners moved and rebuilt the Respondent's buildings, with the exception of a shed, which was too old to move and had to be torn down.

The Commissioners offered the Respondent $817.00, the land and trees being valued on the same basis as those of other claimants without any deduction for enhanced value. There are 80 acres in the Respondent's farm. Mr. Barnes' estimate recommends itself to our judgment. We think that, besides rebuilding the buildings, $1,213.00 will be liberal compensation for the land taken by the Commissioners or injuriously affected by the exercise of any of their powers over and above any advantage that the Respondent may derive from the contemplated improvement. From this amount will have been deducted the $400 paid to the Respondent as part payment of her claim for compensation for land expropriated.

The Board makes no order as to costs. The Applicants and Respondent will each pay $15.00 for stamps on the formal Order, or the Commissioners can pay for the stamps and deduct $15.00 from the compensation.

Dated at Toronto the 28th day of November, 1910.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.
(Signed) A. B. INGRAM,
Vice-Chairman.
(Signed) H. N. KITTSON,
Member.

Order.

In the matter of expropriation of land taken for the Esplanade in pursuance of the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park Act (10 Edward VII., Ch. 21) and in the manner provided thereby and by the Ontario Public Works Act (10 Edward VII., Ch. 11).

In the matter of Edla Miller, owner of Lot No. 16, Concession No. 5, Township of Bertie, County of Welland.

Upon application of the above-named Applicants in presence of the Applicants and Respondent, upon hearing the evidence adduced on behalf of the Applicants and Respondent, and upon hearing Counsel for the Applicants and Respondent,

The Board orders and allows the sum of Eight Hundred and Thirteen Dollars ($813) as compensation to which the Respondent is entitled for the land entered upon and taken by the Commissioners or injuriously affected by the exercise of any of their powers beyond any advantage which the Respondent may derive from the contemplated work

The Board makes no order as to costs except that the Applicants and the Respondent shall each pay fifteen dollars for the law stamps on this final order, or the Applicants may pay for the said stamps and deduct fifteen dollars from the said compensation.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 746.

Between Herbert Waddington, of the Town of North Toronto, in the County of York, and Herbert N. Winter of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Druggist, Applicants, and The Toronto and York Radial Railway, Metropolitan Division, Respondents.

September 8. Application filed.

September 19. Application by Applicants to make City of Toronto, Town of North Toronto and Township of York, parties Respondents, heard and granted and Hearing fixed for October 6th, 1910, at 11 a.m.

October 6. Hearing 11 a.m. to 12.15, adjourned to 24th inst., at 11 a.m. to hear further evidence and argument.

October 24. Hearing continued and adjourned to Feb. 1, 1911, at 11 a.m. pending vote on annexation of North Toronto to Toronto.

Order.

Upon the return of the application of the above-named applicants before the Board this day in presence of Counsel for the Applicants and Counsel for the Toronto and York Radial Railway, Metropolitan Division, upon hearing what was alleged by Counsel aforesaid,

It is ordered that the Corporation of the City of Toronto, The Corporation of the Town of North Toronto and the Municipal Corporation of the Township of York, be and they are hereby added as parties to this application and proceeding.

And it is further ordered that a copy of this Order together with the Notice of the Application be served upon the said Corporation of the City of Toronto, and the said Corporation of the Town of North Toronto and the said Municipal Corporation of the Township of York.

And it is further ordered that the application be and the same is hereby adjourned until Thursday the Sixth day of October, 1910 at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon before the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board at the Chambers of the said Board in the said City of Toronto.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 747.

Between G. R. Christie, Applicant, and The South Malahide Telephone Association, and The Malahide & Bayham Telephone Company, Respondents.

September 9. Application filed.

September 26. Board appoints 25th October, 2 p.m., Town Hall, Aylmer, for Hearing.

October 26. Hearing adjourned pending negotiations for settlement.

November 10. Agreement for settlement filed for ratification.

November 10. Order ratifying same.

Order.

Upon the application of the above named Applicant, upon hearing what was alleged on behalf of the Applicant and Respondents, and upon reading the Agreement in triplicate, dated the 5th day of November, 1910, made between the South Malahide Telephone Company, Limited, of the First part, the Malahide and Bayham Telephone Association, Limited, of the Second part, and Gideon R. Christie, of the Town of Aylmer, in the County of Elgin, Merchant, of the Third part, and the Report of F. Dagger, Esquire, the Board's Expert,

The Board orders that the said Agreement be and the same is hereby approved.

The Board makes no Order as to costs, except that the Respondents shall pay $20.00 for stamps on this Order, being $10.00 each.

(Signed) A. B. INGRAM,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 748.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with the Township of McKillop.

September 13. Agreement filed.

September 26. Agreement considered and approved.

September 26. Order made.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 749.

In the matter of Telephone Tolls, under section 6 of The Ontario Telephone Act, 1910.

September 13. Order issued, under ss. 2 of Section 6 of Act directing that Tolls may be charged as previous to the Act for a further period up to and inclusive of November 19th, 1910.

Order.

The Board, under and in pursuance of subsection 2 of Section 6 of "The Ontario Telephone Act, 1910," orders and allows all companies or persons to charge such telephone tolls as they were previously authorized by law to charge for a further period up to and inclusive of the 19th day of November, 1910, on or before which date all tariffs of tolls must be filed with the Board, unless in the meantime the Board disallows any of such telephone tolls.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 750.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Goderich, under The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, for an order validating its By-law No. 25, 1909, authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $15,000 for Waterworks and Electric Light purposes.

September 13. Application and material filed.
September 15. Application and material considered and approved.
September 15. Order made.

Order.

Upon the order of the above-named Corporation and upon reading the Notice of Application filed by Charles Garrow, Esq., Solicitor for the Applicants, the certified copy of the said By-law, the affidavits of Malcolm G. Cameron, Mayor, and Loftus L. Knox, Clerk of the said Town, and the other material, filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law, No. 25, 1909, of the said Corporation, intituled, "By-law Number 25, of 1909, of the Town of Goderich. A By-law authorizing the Council of the Town of Goderich to borrow money for the purpose of paying capital expenditure on Waterworks and Electric Light Systems, and of repaying moneys advanced by the Bank of Montreal," be and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered, pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Goderich, and declaring the same valid and binding, and that its validity is not open to question in any Court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures to be issued under the authority of and in accordance with the said By-law be also approved and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 751.

In the matter of the application of The Superior & Western Ontario Railway Company, under 9 Edward VII., Chap. 69, Sec. 2 (c), 4 (b), for approval of its line for Ontario Subsidy.

September 14. Application filed.
September 21. Inspection of line by Vice-Chairman of Board.
September 28. Report of inspection recommending subsidy dispatched to Minister of Public Works.

TORONTO, September 28th, 1910.

DEAR SIR,—In the matter of the application of the Superior and Western Ontario Railway Company, under Statutes of Ontario, 9 Edward VII., Chap. 69. for payment of subsidy from a point on the Fort William branch of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, East of Waco Station, northerly, a distance not exceeding seven miles.

The Superior and Western Ontario Railway Company obtained its charter from the Dominion Government, and was declared to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, under Chap. 139, 8-9 Edward VII., (1909). Their plans and profile were approved by the Dominion authorities, and after construction the road was inspected and passed as satisfactory, so I am informed and believe.

To earn the subsidy, under 9 Edward VII., Chap. 69, it would appear that there were only two conditions to be complied with, viz:— to commence the construction of the railway within one year, and to complete it within two years from the date of the grant, no standard of railway having been specified.

Waco is a station on the Grand Trunk Pacific branch, situated about 154 miles northwest of Fort William, and it was from this point in company with Mr. Alex. McDougall, President of the Superior and Western Ontario Railway Company, that I passed over the line on the evening of the 22nd inst. to Sturgeon Lake, the northerly terminus, a distance of about seven miles. I returned to Waco Station, passing again over the line, on the morning of the 23rd inst. This railway might be termed a surface road, with no cuts or fills of any importance. The curves and grades are such as may be found on railways constructed in any ordinary rolling country, though there are considerable portions of swampy or muskeg land, through which the Company were obliged to use the timber on the right of way as a foundation upon which to place their ballast for the road bed. The ties are very good and are placed about two feet centres with 80 lb. steel rails laid on them.

This railway forms a link between the Grand Trunk Pacific and Sturgeon Lake, where the Company operate a boat line, for a distance of about forty-two miles, thus connecting with prominent and important mining camps in that district. The Company operate a train of cars which accommodate both passenger and freight traffic.

I have no hesitation in stating that in my opinion the Company have fully earned the above subsidy.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) A. B. Ingram,
Vice-Chairman.

Hon. J. O. Reaume,
Minister of Public Works, Toronto.

Procedure File No. 752.

In the matter of the application of the City of Hamilton, under 3 Edward VII., Chap. 19, Sec. 420, for the approval of By-law Number 1037, for the investment of $55,000 of the Sinking Fund, raised under By-law Number 693, in the debentures issued under By-law 1018.

September 16. Application and material filed.
September 16. Application and material considered and approved.
September 16. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation, and upon reading Notice of Application, filed by F. R. Waddell, Esquire, Solicitor for the Applicants, the certified copy of each of the said By-laws, numbered 693, 1018 and 1037, and the Affidavits of John I. McLaren, Mayor; Samuel H. Kent, Clerk; and William R. Leckie, Treasurer, of the said City, filed.

The Board orders under and in pursuance of Section 420 of "The Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903," and of Section 53 of "The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board Act, 1906," that the said By-law Number 1037, of the said Municipal Corporation of the City of Hamilton, intituled, "By-law No. 1037. For the investment of part of the Sinking Fund raised under By-law No. 693," be, and the same is hereby approved.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman of The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 753.

In the matter of the application of the City of Ottawa, under 3 Edward VII., Chap. 19, Sec. 388 (a), as amended by 9 Edward VII., Chap. 73, Sec. 12, for an order for the approval of By-law Number 2963, for the issue of debentures to the amount of $4,261.56, for the widening of the Somerset Street Bridge, in accordance with Order Number 3684 of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

September 16. Application and material filed, considered and approved.
September 16. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the above named Corporation, and upon reading the Notice of Application, filed by Taylor McVeity, Esquire, Solicitor for the Applicants, the certified copy of the said By-law, the copy of the said Order, Number 3684, and the Affidavits of John Henderson, City Clerk of Ottawa, and John M. Jackson, filed.

The Board orders that the said By-law Number 2963, intituled, "By-law No. 2963. A By-law to authorize the issue of debentures of the City of Ottawa, to the amount of $4,621.56, to provide for the payment of the share of the said City of the cost of widening Somerset Street Bridge, be, and the same is hereby approved.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 754.

In the matter of the application of the Township of Pelham, under The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, for an order validating its By-law, Number 686, authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $8,000 for Public School purposes.

September 17. Application and material filed.
September 19. Application and material considered and approved.
September 19. Order made.

Order.

Upon the Application of the said Corporation, and upon reading the certified copy of the said By-law, and the affidavit of Arthur Norman Armbrust, Clerk of the said Township, filed.

The Board orders that the said By-law, Number 686, of the said Corporation, intituled, "By-law No. 686. A By-law to raise the sum of eight thousand dollars for the purpose of enlarging the present school site and remodeling and enlarging the present school building in School Section Number 9, of the Township of Pelham, in the County of Welland, and to authorize the issue of debentures therefor," be and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Pelham, and declaring the same valid and binding, and that its validity is not open to question in any Court, on any ground whatever, and that the debentures to be issued under the authority of, and in accordance with the said By-law, be also approved, and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman of The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE No. 755.

In the matter of the application of the Township of Pelham, under The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, for an Order validating its By-law Number 687, as amended by By-law Number 691, authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $9,000 to erect a schoolhouse for Union School Section No. 3, of the Townships of Pelham and Thorold.

September 17. Application and material filed.
September 19. Application and material considered and approved.
September 19. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation, and upon reading the certified copies of the said By-laws, the Affidavits of Arthur Norman Armbrust, Clerk of the said Township, and the other material, filed.

The Board orders that the said By-law, Number 687, of the said Corporation, intituled, "By-law No. 687. A By-law of the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Township of Pelham, in the County of Welland, to provide for the borrowing of the sum of $9,000.00 to erect a schoolhouse for Union School Section No. 3 of the Townships of Pelham and Thorold and to issue debentures therefor," as amended by By-law Number 691, intituled, "By-law No. 691. A By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Pelham, in the Country of Welland, to amend By-law No. 687, of said Corporation," be, and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that certificates be granted approving the said By-laws of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Pelham, and declaring the same valid and binding, and that their validity is not open to question in any Court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures to be issued under the authority of, and in accordance with the said By-laws, be also approved and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman of The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE No. 756.

In the matter of the application of the Village of L'Orignal, under The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, for an order validating its By-law, Number 196, authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $5,000 for the permanent improvement of the roads in said Village.

September 23. Application and material filed.

September 23. Application and material considered. Letter to Applicant's Solicitor, re 3 Edw. VII., c. 19, sec. 354, as amended by 9 Edw. VII., c. 73, sec. 10.

September 27. Affidavit filed as directed.

October 3. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation, and upon reading the certified copy of the said By-law, the affidavits of Wm. S. Hall, Reeve and Colin G. O'Brian, Clerk of the said Village, and the other material, filed.

The Board orders that the said By-law, Number 196, intituled, "By-law Number 196. By-law for the permanent improvement of the roads in the Village of L'Orignal, and to authorize the issue of debentures to the amount of $5,000.00 to defray the cost thereof," be, and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted, approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Village of L'Orignal, and declaring the same valid and binding, and that its validity is not open to question in any Court, on any ground whatever, and that the debentures issued under the authority of, and in accordance with the said By-law, be also approved and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH.
Chairman of The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE No. 757.

In the matter of the application of the Village of New Hamburg, under 4 Edward VII., Chap. 22, Sec. 11, for the approval of its By-law Number 300, providing for an increased rate of interest on the debenture debt created by By-law Number 298,

September 23. Application and material filed.

September 23. Application and material considered and approved.

September 23. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the above named Corporation, and upon reading the Notice of Application, the certified copy of each of the said By-laws numbered 298 and 300, the Affidavits of John F. Katzenmeier, Reeve, and William Millar, Clerk, of the said Village, and the other material, filed.

The Board orders that the said By-law Number 300, of the said Municipal Corporation of the Village of New Hamburg, intituled, "By-law No. 300. To amend By-law No. 298, as necessary to increase the rate of interest therein, from four and one-half to five per cent.," be, and the same is hereby approved under, and in pursuance of Section 388b, of "The Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903" (4 Edward VII., Chapter 22, Section 11 (Ontario).

(Signed) James Leitch,
Chairman of The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 758.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with The Beeton Telephone Company.

September 23. Agreement filed.
October 5. Agreement considered and approved.
October 5. Order made.

Procedure File No. 759.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with the Rural Telephone Company of Kitley, Limited.

September 23. Agreement filed.
October 5. Agreement considered and approved.
October 5. Order made.

Procedure File No. 760.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with the Town of Wingham.

September 24. Agreement filed.
October 7. Agreement considered and approved.
October 7. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, and upon reading a copy of an Order-in-Council approved by His Honour, the administrator of the Government of the province of Ontario, bearing date the 17th day of December, A.D., 1908, a copy of By-law number 617, of the Town of Wingham, being a By-law to authorize the execution of an agreement between The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, and the said Town, and the copy of the said agreement.

The Board orders that the said Agreement, bearing date the 16th day of August, 1910, between the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, of the first part, and the Corporation of the Town of Wingham, Ontario, of the second part, be, and the same is hereby approved.

(Signed) James Leitch,
Chairman of The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 761.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with the Town of Wallaceburg.

September 24. Agreement filed.
October 7. Agreement considered and approved.
October 7. Order made.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 762.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with the Town of Galt.

September 24. Agreement filed.
October 7. Agreement considered and approved.
October 7. Order made.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 763.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with the City of Guelph.

September 24. Agreement filed.
October 7. Agreement considered and approved.
October 7. Order made.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 764.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of agreement with the Town of Mitchell.

September 24. Agreement filed.
October 7. Agreement considered and approved.
October 7. Order made.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 765.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with the City of Stratford.

September 24. Agreement filed.
October 7. Agreement considered and approved.
October 7. Order made.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 766.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Oakville, under 6 Edward VII., Chap. 34, Sec. 21, for the approval of its By-law, Number 397, to provide for the issue of debentures to the amount of $17,000 to extend its Waterworks System.

September 26. Application and material filed.
September 27. Application and material considered and approved.
September 27. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the above named Corporation, and upon reading the Notice of Application filed by Messrs. O'Brian & Henderson, Solicitors for the Applicants, the affidavits of George Hillmer, Mayor; Charles A. Bradbury, Clerk; James L. Hewson, Treasurer, and Robert S. Wilson, Superintendent of Waterworks, of the said Town, and the copy of the said By-law, filed.

The Board orders that the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Oakville, intituled, "By-law Number 397. A By-law to authorize the issue of debentures of the Town of Oakville, for the sum of seventeen thousand dollars, for paying the expenses of extension and improvements to the waterworks system of the said Town," be, and the same is hereby approved.

(Signed) A. B. Ingram,
Vice-Chairman of The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 767.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Oakville under 6 Edward VII., Chap 34, Sec. 21, for approval of its By-law Number 398 to provide for the issue of debentures to the amount of $3,000 to extend its electric light system.

Sept. 26. Application filed.
Sept. 27. Application and material considered and approved.
Sept. 27. Order.

Order.

Upon the application of the above named Corporation and upon reading the Notice of Application filed by Messrs. O'Brian and Henderson, Solicitors for the Applicants, the affidavits of George Hillmer, Mayor, Charles A. Bradbury, Clerk, James L. Hewson, Treasurer, and Robert S. Wilson, Superintendent of the Electric Light System, of the said town, and the copy of the said By-law, filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Oakville, intituled, "By-law Number 398. A By-law to authorize the issue of debentures of the Town of Oakville for the sum of $3,000.00 for paying the expense of extensions and improvements to the Electric Light System of the said Town," be and the same is hereby approved.

(Signed) A. B. Ingram,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 768.

In the matter of the application of the Township of Bucke, under the Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, for an order validating its By-law Number 126, authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $7,000 for school purposes in said Township.

Sept. 27. Application and material filed.
Oct. 3. Application and material considered and approved.
Oct. 3. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation and upon reading the certified copy of each of the said By-laws, the affidavits of Walter Stewart, Reeve, and Hector McQuarrie, Clerk, of the said Township, and the other material, filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law Number 123, intituled, "By-law No. 123. A By-law to provide for the issue of debentures for the sum of Seven thousand dollars for school purposes in the Township of Bucke," and the said By-law Number 126, intituled, "By-law No. 126. A By-law to amend the By-law to provide for the issue of public school debentures," be and the same are hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that certificates be granted approving the said By-laws of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Bucke, and declaring the same valid and binding, and that their validity is not open to question in any Court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures issued under the authority and in accordance with the said By-laws be also approved and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) A. B. Ingram,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 769.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Bruce Mines under 6 Edward VII., Chap 34, Sec. 1. for annexation to the said Town of part of the Township of Plummer.

Sept. 28. Application filed.

Oct. 8. Letter to Applicants that evidence *re* area and population is insufficient.

Oct. 12. Letter from Applicants submitting that 2 Edward VII., Chap. 30, entitles them to order herein.

Oct. 22. Letter to Applicants that in the opinion of the Board 2 Edw. VII., Chap. 30, applies to incorporation of and not addition to towns.

Oct. 26. Letter in reply to Applicants granting leave to remove certain papers herein from Board's files for use on pending application to the Ontario Legislature for special legislation.

Procedure File No. 770.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Oakville, under 8 Edward VII., Chap. 51, for validation of By-law Number 397 and debentures thereunder ($17,000 for waterworks extension).

Sept. 29. Application and material filed.

Oct. 6. Application and material considered and approved.

Oct. 17. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation, and upon reading the Notice of Application, filed by Messrs. O'Brian and Henderson, Solicitors for the Applicants, the affidavits of George Hillmer, Mayor, and Charles Andrew Bradbury, Clerk, of the said Town, and the certified copy of the said By-law, filed.

The Board orders that the said By-law Number 397 of the said Corporation, intituled, "By-law Number 397. A By-law to authorize the issue of debentures of the Town of Oakville for the sum of Seventeen thousand dollars for paying the expenses of extension and improvements to the waterworks system of the said Town," be and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Oakville, and declaring the same valid and binding and that its validity is not open to question in any Court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures to be issued under the authority of and in accordance with the said By-law be also approved and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) James Leitch,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 771.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Oakville, under 8 Edward VII., Chap. 51, for validation of By-law Number 398 and debentures ($3,000 for electric light purposes).

Sept. 29. Application and material filed.
Oct. 6. Application and material considered and approved.
Oct. 17. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation, and upon reading the Notice of Application filed by Messrs. O'Brian and Henderson, Solicitors for the Applicants, the affidavits of George Hillmer, Mayor, and Charles Andrew Bradbury, Clerk, of the said Town, and the certified copy of the said By-law, filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law, Number 398 of the said Corporation, intituled, "By-law Number 398. A By-law to authorize the issue of debentures of the Town of Oakville for the sum of $3,000.00 for paying the expense of extensions and improvements to the Electric Light System of the said Town," be and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Oakville, and declaring the same valid and binding and that its validity is not open to question in any Court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures to be issued under the authority of and in accordance with the said By-law be also approved, and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) James Leitch,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 772.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with the Innisfil Telephone Association.

Sept. 29. Agreement filed.
Oct. 3. Agreement considered and approved.
Oct. 3. Order made.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 773.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with the Camden Independent Telephone Company, Limited.

Oct. 1. Agreement filed.
Oct. 15. Agreement considered and approved.
Oct. 15. Order made.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 774.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Bruce Mines, under the Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, for an order validating its By-law No. 62, authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $2,500 to construct a Cement Walk on Taylor Street in said Town.

Oct. 3. Application and material filed.
Oct. 14. Application and material considered and approved.
Oct. 18. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the above named Corporation, and upon reading the Notice of Application, filed by N. H. Peterson, Solicitor for the Applicant, the affidavits of N. H. Peterson, Mayor, and Ruth Sullivan, Clerk of the Said Town, and the other material, filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law Number 62 of the said Corporation, intituled, "By-law Number 62. A By-law to provide for borrowing money by the issue of debentures secured by local special rates on the property fronting or abutting on Taylor Street on the North boundary from the intersection of Crawford Street in the West to the Methodist Church in the East being Lot 120 inclusive at the juncture with Williams Street, comprising 1,872 lineal feet more or less; and on the South boundary of Taylor Street from the intersection of Crawford Street in the West to the Presbyterian Church in the East, being Lot No. 137 inclusive, and comprising 1,346 lineal feet more or less, for the building of a cement walk eight feet in width," be, and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Bruce Mines, and declaring the same valid and binding and that its validity is not open to question in any Court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures to be issued under the authority of and in accordance with the said By-law be also approved and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 775.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Bruce Mines, under the Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, for an order validating its By-law No.

63, authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $2,500.00 for the purpose of assisting in the building of Cement Walks on Taylor Street in said Town.

Oct. 3. Application and material filed.

Oct. 14. Application and material considered and approved.

Oct. 18. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the above named Corporation, and upon reading the Notice of Application, filed by N. H. Peterson, Solicitor for the Applicant, the Affidavits of N. H. Peterson, Mayor, and Ruth Sullivan, Clerk, of the said Town, and the other material, filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law No. 63 of the said Corporation, intituled, "By-law No. 63. A By-law to provide for borrowing money by the issue of debentures to the Corporation of the Town of Bruce Mines for the purpose of assisting in the building of Cement Walks on Taylor Street in said Town from the intersection of Crawford Street in the west to the Methodist Church on the northerly boundary and the Presbyterian Church on the southerly boundary, and for draining and improving Taylor Street," be, and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered, pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Bruce Mines, and declaring the same valid and binding, and that its validity is not open to question in any Court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures to be issued under the authority of and in accordance with the said By-law be also approved, and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) James Leitch,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 776.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Bruce Mines for an order declaring that all Docks and Water Lots fronting or abutting on said Town be annexed thereto.

Oct. 3. Application and Resolution of Town Council filed.

Oct. 4. Letter to Applicants' Solicitor that Board has no jurisdiction without a petition of ratepayers.

Procedure File No. 777.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Bowmanville, under the Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, for an order validating its By-law No. 765, authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $12,000 for the purchase of the Electric Light plant and machinery in said Town.

Oct. 3. Application and material filed. Counsel for Applicants heard. Application granted.

Oct. 3. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation, and upon reading the certified copy of the said By-law, the Statutory Declarations of John J. Mason, Mayor, and John Lyle, Clerk, of the said, Town, and the other material, filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law No. 765, intituled, "By-law No. 765. By-law of the Corporation of the Town of Bowmanville, authorizing the Corporation to purchase the Electric Light plant and machinery in Bowmanville at the price of $12,000 and to raise the same by debentures," be, and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered, pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Bowmanville, and declaring the same valid and binding, and that its validity is not open to question in any Court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures issued under the authority and in accordance with the said By-law be also approved, and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) James Leitch,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 778.

In the matter of the application of the City of Fort William, under 6. Edward VII., Chap. 34, Sec. 21, for approval of its By-law to provide for the issue of debentures to the amount of $2,750.00 to further extend the Electric Lighting system of said City.

Oct. 3. Application and material filed, considered, and approved.

Oct. 3. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the above named Corporation, and upon reading the Notice of Application filed by Messrs. Morris and Babe, Solicitors for the Applicants, the Affidavit of Louis Lawrence Peltier, the elder, Mayor; Alexander McNaughton, Clerk; and William Phillips, Treasurer, of the said Town, and the certified copy of the said By-law, filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Fort William, intituled, "City of Fort William. By-law No. A By-law to raise the sum of $2,750.00 by way of debentures in order to further extend the Electric Lighting system of the said City," be, and the same is hereby approved.

(Signed) James Leitch,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 779.

Re approval of Plans, Specifications, etc., of City of Toronto's Dundas Street, Queen Street, and Wilton Avenue bridges.

Sept. 13. Notice to City to file Plans, etc., under Sec. 89 of Ontario Railway Act, 1906.

Sept. 26. Specifications, etc., filed and referred to Board's Engineer.

Oct. 7. Blue prints and stress sheets filed.

Oct. 25. Engineer's report on Dundas Street bridge received and considered.

Oct. 25. Letter with report sent to City Engineer, with direction that no car heavier than 30 tons be run over bridge.

Nov. 23. Engineer's report on Queen Street viaduct filed.

Nov. 23. Letter and report sent to City Engineer.

Dec. 12. Engineer's report on Wilton Avenue bridge filed.

Dec. 14. Letter to Mayor with report.

Report of Engineer.

TORONTO, October 19th, 1910.

The Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, Toronto.

SIR,—I have examined the drawing handed to me of the Dundas Street bridge, and beg to report as follows:

This bridge consists of plate girder spans, the end ones resting on abutments and the intermediate ones on channel columns. The two columns next the abutments, east and west, are connected by plate girders 5 feet deep, and the two intermediate columns by a lattice girder. The plate girders support the floor beam passing over them, while the lattice girder acts as a strut only. All the spans are on the skew. Starting from the west abutment the girders are 104′ 1⅜″ and 105′ respectively, the other ends resting on columns. The bending moment of the 105′ girder is 4275284′ lbs., giving an area of 29.6 square inches, and is made up of the following flange area, viz., two angles 6″ x 6″ x ⅝″, and one plate 18″ x 7-16″ the full length of girder, and one place 18″ x ⅜″ 52 feet long, giving, with ⅛ area of web added, 29.78 square inches.

The next two girders forming the span between the last named columns and the centre ones are 89′-3⅛″ and 93′-0″ respectively, and have bending moments of 2803209 and 3602740 foot lbs., giving 22.5 square inches and 26.2 square inches, and are made up of two angles 6″ x 5″ x ½″ and one plate 15″ x 7-16″ going the full length of girder, and one plate 15″ x 7-16″ for 46 feet, giving with ⅛ web area 26.2 square inches.

The next two girders on columns have spans of 65′-8⅞″ and 62′-0″ respectively, and have bending moments of 1791140 foot lbs., and are made up for flange area of two angles 5″ x 4″ x ½″, and one plate 12″ x ⅜″ running the full length and giving, with ⅛ web area added, 15.61 square inches. The girders resting on the east abutment are 82′-8″ span, and have a bending moment of 2794793 foot lbs., giving an area of 22.4 square inches, and are made up of two angles 6″ x 6″ x ½″, and one plate 15″ x ⅜″ going the full length, and one plate 15″ x ⅜″ for 32′-0″, giving with ⅛″ area of web, an area of 24.60 square inches.

There is another span of 86′-8″ having a bending moment of 2986514 foot lbs., giving 24.0 square inches, and the flange area is made up of the same plates and angles as the 82′ span, except that the top plate is 38′-0″ long, the area being 24.60 square inches, including ⅛ web area. The floor system is made up of four lines of stringers or I beams 18″ at 55 lbs. per foot, connected to floor beams or cross girders 26″ deep resting on the bottom flange of the main girders with gusset plate attachments to the web. These are all ample to carry the loading. The shear conditions in the main girders are sufficiently protected against buckling by stiffening angles 5″ x 3½″ x ⅜″.

Regarding the loading used on this bridge, I may say that it is not the same as your standard. The plans were made in 1909, and the City's standard then was a 30-ton car on two trucks of wheel base of four feet with 15 feet between the inner wheels of the trucks. This year the City have changed their diagram and have made it the same as your standard for 40-ton cars. This bridge is therefore designed for 30-ton cars and not 40-ton cars, and therefore does not come up to your requirements for load. All girders are 7′-9¼″ deep back to back of flange angles except the 105-foot span, which is 9′-0¼″.

Yours truly,
(Signed) H. W. MIDDLEMIST.

Report of Engineer.

TORONTO, November 11th, 1910.

To the Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, Toronto.

SIR,—I have, as per your request, gone into all the calculations of the Queen Street viaduct according to the drawings made by the Bridge Department of the City, also the long span over the Don River, and have to report as follows:

The City's specifications for 1910 were used by them for getting out their plans, and as the same were approved by your Board, I have used them entirely in making my calculations.

The viaduct consists of plate girders of various spans resting on columns; the footwalks on each side of the viaduct rest on brackets 9′-8″ long, riveted to the outer girders of each span. These girders carry the dead and live loads of the sidewalk and half the roadway span between them and the nearest inner girder. The roadway loading is conveyed to the main girders by floor beams, generally two to each span, with one at each column, and are on a line with the sidewalk brackets.

According to the City diagram of loads and their specification, the live load shall consist of a 20-ton roller distributed over a width of 10 feet. This would therefore be the live loading for the roadway portion of the viaduct. The Street Railway tracks, of which there are two, are placed so that one rail of each track rests directly on each inner main girder, the other rail of each track resting on the floor beams going across from one inner girder to the other.

To obtain the greatest floor beam reaction which can be transferred to one main girder, the City diagram gives the roller reaction and one 40-ton car. But in this case only half the car is on the floor beam; therefore the total load coming on the main girder where the floor beam connects with it is the half of the 20-ton roller reaction, plus the half car reaction. The remaining half car load goes on the inner main girder, and I have worked that out by wheel concentrations as they give a greater bending moment than the uniform live load given in Table II. of the City Specifications.

Regarding the bending moments and flange areas of the girders, I find as follows:

(1) All the stringers composed of I beams are amply sufficient to carry the loads required of them.

(2) The outer girders of the 36′-0″ spans are correct as to bending moments and flange areas, except those mentioned hereafter.

(3) The beams carrying all the 20′-0″ spans and less are well within the limit.

(4) The inner girders, marked G1, G2, G3, G10 on the plan, were shown on the City's stress sheets to have a bending moment of 773500 ft. lbs., with a flange area of 12.62 square inches, while I make the bending moment 893213 ft. lbs., requiring flange area of 13.95 square inches.

(5) The inner girders marked G4, G6, of 48′-0″ span have bending moments shown on the City's plan of 1355000 ft. lbs., with a flange area of 22.13 square inches, while I make the bending moments 1508056 ft. lbs., with a flange area of 23.56 square inches.

(6) The outer girder marked G5 of 62′-4 13-16″ was shown by the City to have a bending moment of 4032600 ft. lbs., and a flange area of 36.00 square inches, while I make the bending moment 4299380 ft. lbs., with a flange area of 38.4 square inches.

(7) The outer girder marked G5 x 67′-7 3-16″ was shown by the City to have a bending moment of 4874600 ft. lbs., with a flange area of 43.55 square inches, while I make the bending moment 4932636 ft. lbs., requiring a flange area of 44.04 square inches.

(8) Special girders G11, G15, 36′-0″ span, were shown on the plan to have bending moments of 824000 ft. lbs., with flange areas of 13.25 square inches, while my bending moment is 945134 ft. lbs., giving an area of 14.77 square inches.

(9) Special girder G12, 28′-0 3-16″ span, has a bending moment of 350000 ft. lbs., with an area of 7.88 square inches on the plan, while my bending moment is 461040 ft. lbs., requiring an area of 9.60 square inches.

(10) Floor beam 8 of 26′-5 3-16″ span shows on the plan a bending moment of 688500 ft. lbs., giving an area of 11.31 square inches, while my moment is 906086 ft. lbs., with an area of 14.16 square inches.

(11) All the other girders, floor beams, and stringers are well within the results; in fact, in some cases give greater moments and consequently greater flange areas than those I made.

(12) I understand from the Engineer that the Cleveland Bridge and Engineering Company, Darlington, England, contractors for the steel work, are going to substitute the wide flange German I beams for most of the columns. These will make a better column than shown on the City's original plans. I have checked over the column stresses and differ with the City on the following columns:

Centre Column Bent A, requiring German I 10¼″ x 10¼″ at 61 lbs.

Outside Columns Bent M, requiring German I 8 11-16″ x 8 11-16″ at 44 lbs.

South Column Bent N, requiring German I 8 11-16″ x 8 11-16″ at 44 lbs.

North Column Bent O, to be made up of two channels 15″ at 41.9 lbs. and one I 10″ at 30 lbs.

Centre Column Bents, J r and 1, requiring German I 9 7-16″ x 9 7-16″ at 51 lbs.

North Column Bents, J r and 1, requiring 4 angles 7″ x 3½″ x ½″ and 1 plate 14″ x ½″.

South Column Bents, J r and 1, requiring 4 angles 7″ x 3½″ x ½″ and 1 plate 14″ x ½″.

North Column Bents, H and L, requiring 2 channels 15″ at 41.9 lbs. and 1 I 10″ at 30 lbs.

South Columns Bents, H and L, requiring 2 channels 15″ at 41.9 lbs. and 1 I 10″ at 30 lbs.

These column stresses and the girder stresses I changed, have now been altered on the plan I submit to your Board, and I understand verbally that the City have ordered the Bridge Company to make the changes shown on this plan.

(13) Regarding the span of 129 feet over the Don River, I find all the stresses correct, except those in the floor beams, which have also now been changed by the Engineer, and shown on the plan I now submit to you for signature.

I remain,

Yours truly,

(Signed) H. W. MIDDLEMIST.

Report of Engineer.

TORONTO, Dec. 10th, 1910.

The Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, Toronto.

SIR,—I have examined the plans of the Wilton Avenue bridge submitted to me by your Board, and have to report as follows: The bridge consists of five spans resting on concerte piers and abutments. The two end ones resting on the abutments are 49′ 6″ to the first two piers, followed by two of 70′ 6″. These spans are all plate girders, four to the span, the two outer ones carrying the sidewalks and half the roadway, and the two inner ones carrying the car tracks and half roadway. The load from the roadway is conveyed to the girders by floor beams and stringers in the usual manner. The fifth or centre span is a three-hinged arch of 124 feet centre to centre of end pins. There are four ribs, the outer ones carrying the sidewalks and half roadway, and the inner ones the car tracks and the other half of the roadway.

I find all these spans sufficient to carry the loading given in the City's 1909 specifications, viz., 30-ton cars and the dead weight of the structure, but the bridge does not conform to the loadings given in your specifications nor for those given in the City specifications for 1910, in which 40-ton cars are called for.

Yours truly,

(Signed) H. W. MIDDLEMIST.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 780.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with the South Bruce Rural Telephone Company.

Oct. 5. Agreement filed.
Oct. 17. Agreement considered and approved.
Oct. 17. Order made.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 781.

In the matter of the application of the City of Stratford, under 6 Edward VII., Chap. 34, Sec. 21, for approval of Waterworks Extension By-law 1,744. ($7,000.)

Oct. 6. Application and material filed.
Oct. 6. Application and material considered and approved.
Oct. 6. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the above named Corporation and upon reading the Notice of Application, filed by Messrs. Robertson and Coughlin, Solicitors for the Applicants, the certified copy of the said By-law, and the affidavits of Robert Rigg Lang, Clerk, John Davis Barnett, Chairman of the Board of Water Commissioners, and William Henry Tretheway, Secretary-Treasurer of the said Board, of the said City, filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Stratford, intituled, "By-law No. 1,744 of the City of Stratford. A By-law to raise the sum of Seven thousand dollars for the purpose of paying the expense of certain extensions and improvements made in respect of the Waterworks of the City of Stratford," be and the same is hereby approved.

(Signed) A. B. INGRAM,

Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 782.

In the matter of the application of the Seymour Power & Electric Company, under 6 Edward VII., Chap. 30, Sec. 56, ss. 3 & 4, for leave to cross the Thurlow Railway south of the Lehigh Cement Mills Plant, in the County of Hastings.

Oct. 1. Plan, etc., of proposed crossing filed.
Oct. 29. Engineer's report filed. Copy sent to applicants.

TORONTO, ONT., October 28th, 1910.

GENTLEMEN,—Re *Seymour Power and Electric Co. Crossings at Lots* 22 and 23 *Tp. of Thurlow, south of Lehigh Cement Mills, Belleville and Point Anne Ry. in Lot* 15.

Complying with your instructions of recent date, with reference to the above three high tension crossings, namely:

(1) Tracks of the Thurlow Railway Company, south of the Lehigh Cement Mills Plant, in the Township of Thurlow, County of Hastings.

(2) Tracks of the Thurlow Railway Company at Lots 22 and 23, in the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings.

(3) Tracks of the Belleville and Point Anne Railway, Lot No. 15, Concession 1, Township of Thurlow.

I would respectfully suggest that, before these plans are approved,

(First.) The Seymour Power and Electric Company do furnish your Honourable Body with an affidavit, giving the puncture test, and flash over test of the insulators they propose to use.

(Second.) That the ground wires be omitted over the crossings.

(Third.) That the High Tension wires be of 30% greater cross section for span over the railroad, and for one span either side of the same, than the wire in the Transmission line.

I note that the specifications for the Belleville and Point Anne Railway crossing amply comply with sufficient additional cross section for crossing span, but do not continue same for one span either side of crossing.

The other specifications propose using wire of the same size as the wire in the Transmission line.

I am, yours very truly,

(Signed) J. F. H. WYSE.

To the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 783.

In the matter of the application of The Seymour Power and Electric Company, under 6 Edward VII., Chap. 30, Sec. 56, ss. 3 and 4, for leave to cross the Thurlow Railway, at Lots 22 and 23, Township of Thurlow.

October 1. Plan, etc., of proposed crossing filed.
October 29. Engineer's report filed. Copy sent to Applicants.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 784.

In the matter of the application of The Seymour Power and Electric Company, under 6 Edward VII., Chap. 30, Sec. 56, ss. 3 and 4, to cross the Belleville and Point Anne Railway at Lot 15, Concession 1, Township of Thurlow.

October 1. Plan, etc. of proposed crossing filed.
October 29. Engineer's report filed. Copy sent to Applicants.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 785.

In the matter of the application of The Wolfrod Rural Telephone Company, Limited, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with the Bell Telephone Company.

October 7. Agreement filed.
October 24. Agreement returned for corrections.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 786.

In the matter of the application of The Bell Telephone Company, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with The North Huron Telephone Company, Limited.

October 7. Agreement filed.
October 17. Agreement considered and approved.
October 17. Order made.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 787.

In the matter of the application of The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with The Sunny Valley Telephone Company.

October 7. Agreement filed.
October 17. Agreement considered and approved.
October 17. Order made.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 788.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Thessalon, under the Municipal Act and Amendments, and under 7 Edward VII., Chap. 37, for approval of By-law 13, 1910, confirming water supply agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

October 7. Application filed (material previously filed).

October 7. Application heard, dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

PROCEDURE FILE NO 789.

In the matter of the application of the United Townships of McLean and Ridout, under Sec. 640, ss. 11 (a) of the Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903, for approval of By-law 330 for closing of part of the original road allowance on the shore of Lake of Bays, and for opening a road allowance through Lots 9 and 10, Concession X of the Township of McLean in lieu thereof.

October 8. Application and material filed, considered and approved.

October 8. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation, and upon reading the Notice of Application, filed by A. A. Mahaffy, Esquire, K.C., Solicitor for the Applicants, the certified copy of the said By-law, the statutory declarations of Robert Ellis, Treasurer, Mark Langford, Reeve, and William H. Brown, Clerk, of the said Corporation, and the other material, filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law Number 330, intituled, "By-law No. 330. For closing part of the original road allowance on the shore of Lake of Bays, and for opening a road allowance through Lots Nos. 9 and 10 in the 10th Concession of the Township of McLean in lieu thereof," be and the same is hereby approved, under and in pursuance of Subsection 11 (a) of Section 640 of " The Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903," and Clause (e) of Section 53 of "The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board Act, 1906."

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 790.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Wingham, under the Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, for an order validating its By-law No. 595, 1910, authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $6,500, to provide for the construction of a common or trunk sewer and sewage disposal works in said Town.

October 10. Application and material filed.

October 22. Application and material considered. letter for further proofs.

October 25. Further proofs filed, considered and approved.

October 25. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation and upon reading the Notice of Application, the affidavits of William Holmes, Mayor, and John F. Groves, Clerk, of the said Town, the certified copy of the said By-law and the other material, filed.

The Board orders that the said By-law Number 595, 1910, of the said Corporation, intituled " By-law No. 595. 1910. A By-law to provide for the construction of a common or trunk sewer and sewage disposal works in the Town of Wingham and to authorize the issue of debentures of the said Town to the amount of $6,500.00, for the purpose of raising the sum of money required therefor," be and the same are hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered, pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Wingham and declaring the same valid and binding and that its validity is not open to question in any Court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures issued under the authority of and in accordance with the said By-law be also approved and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 791.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with the Township of Sandwich South.

October 11. Agreement filed.
October 22. Agreement considered and approved.
October 22. Order made.

PROCEDURE FILE NO 792.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Parry Sound under the Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, for an order validating By-law No. 360, authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $1,360 to provide for the construction of a sewer on portions of Gibson Street and Seguin Street in said Town.

October 14. Application and material filed.
October 24. Application and material considered and approved.
October 24. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation and upon reading the Notice of Application, filed by John P. Weeks, Solicitor for the Applicants, the affidavits of Errol E. Armstrong, Clerk, and Charles Gillespie, Mayor, of the said Town, the certified copy of the said By-law, and the other material, filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law Number 360, intituled, "By-law No. 360. A By-law to provide for borrowing money by the issue of debentures secured by local special rate on the property fronting or abutting on Gibson Street between a point distant thereon northerly from Seguin Street four hundred and thirty-one .... feet, and a point distant thereon southerly from Seguin Street three hundred and sixty-seven .... feet, and on the property fronting or abutting on Seguin Street between Church Street and Gibson Street, for the construction of a common sewer on said portion of Gibson Street and Seguin Street," be and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered, pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Parry Sound, and declaring the same valid and binding and that its validity is not open to question in any Court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures to be issued under the authority of and in accordance with the said By-law be also approved and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 793.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with The Woodville-Glen Telephone Company.

October 14. Agreement filed.
October 24. Agreement considered and approved.
October 24. Order made.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 794.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with the Urban and Rural Telephone Company, Limited.

October 15. Agreement filed.
October 25. Agreement considered and approved.
October 25. Order made.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 795.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with the Coe Hill Rural Telephone Company (J. R. Hardinge).

October 18. Agreement filed.
October 18. Agreement considered and approved.
October 18. Order made.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 796.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with the Tarentorus Telephone Company, Limited.

October 21. Agreement filed.
November 1. Agreement considered and approved.
November 1. Order made.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 797.

In the matter of the application of the Village of Beamsville, under 8 Edward VII., Chap. 51, for validation of By-law 343, and the debentures thereunder ($5,800 to pay floating debt).

October 22. Application and material filed and considered.

October 22. Letter for further particulars.

October 27. Application not granted, Board not having jurisdiction to approve By-law to raise funds to pay floating debt, for shortage or ordinary annual income to meet ordinary annual current expenditures in previous years.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 798

In the matter of the application of The Galt, Preston and Hespeler Street Railway Company, Limited, for approval of plan of industrial extension to the property of Sheldon's, Limited, in Galt.

October 22. Application and plan filed.

November 28. Plans approved and certified.

PROCEDURE FILE NO 799.

In the matter of the application of The Galt, Preston & Hespeler Street Railway Company, Ltd. for approval of Plans and specifications for concrete railway bridge across the Grand River in Galt.

October 22. Application and plan filed, and specifications for concrete filed. Correspondence, &c., *re* Plans.

December 7. Plans, &c., certified. Bridge not to be used for passenger traffic.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 800.

In the matter of the application of The Galt, Preston & Hespeler Street Railway for approval of agreement with Town of Galt as ratified by By-law No. 957 of said Town.

October 22. Agreement and By-law filed. Letter to Applicant's Solicitor.

October 25. Letter received from Applicant's Solicitor that approval of Board herein not now sought.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 801.

In the matter of the application of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, under 6 Edward VII., Chap. 30, Section 56, subsections 3 and 4, and under 6 Edward VII., Chap. 31, Section 54, for leave to erect, place and maintain its Power Transmission Line across the line of the Hamilton & Dundas Street Railway Company at Queen Street in the City of Hamilton.

October 24. Application and Plan filed and referred to Board's Engineer.

November 4. Board's Engineer's Report received, considered and approved.

November 4. Order.

Order.

Upon the application of the said the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario and upon consideration of the plan and profile of the proposed crossing, and upon reading the consent of the Hamilton and Dundas Street Railway Company, filed, It is ordered that the said plan and profile for the said crossing be and the same are hereby approved, and that the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario be permitted to erect, place and maintain its Power Transmission Line across the line of the said Railway Company at Queen Street in the City of Hamilton, in accordance with the consent thereto signed by the said Railway Company and dated October 24th, 1910.

(Signed) A. B. Ingram,
Vice-Chairman.

Procedure File No. 802.

In the matter of the application, under 4 Edward VII., (Ontario) Chap. 22, Sec. 11, of the Village of New Hamburg for the approval of By-law No. 302, providing for the payment of an increased rate of interest on the debenture debt created by By-law No. 287.

October 25. Application and material filed, considered and approved.

October 25. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the above-named Corporation, and upon reading the Notice of Application, the certified copy of each of the said By-laws numbered 287 and 302, the affidavits of John F. Katzenmeier, Reeve, and William Millar, Clerk of the said Village, and the other material, filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law No. 302 of the said Municipal Corporation of the Village of New Hamburg, intituled, "By-law No. 302. To amend By-law No. 287 as necessary to increase the rate of interest therein from four and one-half to five per cent., also by changing the commencement of the term of payment of the debt created, and the place where payable," be and the same is hereby approved under and in pursuance of Section 388b of "The Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903, (4 Edward VII., Chapter 22, Section 11 (Ontario)).

(Signed) James Leitch,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 803.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with the Salkeld-Andrews Telephone Association.

October 25. Agreement filed.

November 4. Agreement considered and approved.

November 4. Order made.

Procedure File No. 804.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Wingham, under 6 Edward VII., Chap. 34, Sec. 21 (Proviso), as amended, for approval of Sewer Completion By-law 619, 1910. ($2,500).

October 25. Application and material filed and considered.

October 26. Letter to applicants, that Board has no jurisdiction, this being a case of shortage in amount raised under original By-law, and not a case of extension or improvement, under 9 Edward VII., Chap. 73, Sec. 22.

Procedure File No. 805.

In the matter of the application of the Township of O'Connor, under the Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, for an order validating its By-law No. 44, as amended by By-law No. 47, providing for the issue of debentures to the amount of $500 for Public School purposes.

October 28. Application and material filed and considered, and returned for correction.

November 21. Corrected material filed and considered. Letter to Applicants to pass amending By-law.

December 20. Amending By-law filed, considered and approved.

December 20. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation, and upon reading the Notice of Application, filed by Herbert J. Winslow, Township Clerk, the Affidavits of the said Herbert J. Winslow, and R. A. Winslow, Reeve of the said Township, and the copies of the said By-laws, filed.

The Board orders that the said By-law Number 44, of the said Municipal Corporation of the Township of O'Connor, intituled, "The Corporation of the Municipality of O'Connor. By-law to provide for the issue of Debentures for the sum of $500, for the erection of a School House in School Section No. 4 in this Township," as amended by By-law Number 47, intituled, "By-law No. 47. By-law amending By-law No. 44," be, and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted approving the said By-laws of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of O'Connor, and declaring the same valid and binding, and that their validity is not open to question in any Court, or any ground whatever, and that the debentures to be issued under the authority of, and in accordance with the said By-laws be also approved and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) James Leitch,
Chairman of The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 806.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, under the Ontario Telephone Act, 1910, for approval of Agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

October 28. Agreement filed.

November 2. Agreement considered and approved.

November 2. Order made.

Procedure File No. 807.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, for approval of Agreement with the Town of Mount Forest.

November 3. Agreement filed.

November 12. Agreement considered and approved.

November 12. Order made.

Procedure File No. 808.

In the matter of the application of the City of Peterborough, under 8 Edward VII., Chap. 104, Sec. 2, for approval of By-law 1559, to authorize the issue of debentures to the sum of $20,000 for Waterworks purposes.

November 3. Application and material filed, considered and approved.

November 3. Order made.

Order.

Upon the Application of the said Corporation, and upon reading the Notice of Application filed by E. H. D. Hall, Esq., Solicitor for the Applicants, the certified copy of the said By-law and the Affidavits of Simon R. Armstrong, Clerk; Wilson Henderson, Superintendent of Waterworks, and Thomas F. Matthews, Chairman of the Water Commission, of the said City, filed.

The Board orders under, and in pursuance of the provisions of Section 2, of Chapter 104 of the Statutes of the Province of Ontario, passed in the eighth year of the reign of His late Majesty, King Edward VII., that the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Peterborough intituled, "By-law Number 1559." "A By-law to authorize the issue of debentures for the sum of $20.000 for Waterworks purposes." be, and the same is hereby approved.

(Signed) James Leitch,
Chairman of The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 809.

In the matter of the application of the Township of Ancaster, under 6 Edward VII., Chap. 30, Sec. 92, for leave to construct a highway across the Hamilton and Dundas Street Railway, said highway being an extension of "Broadway" in the plan of survey of "West Hamilton," within the Gore of the Township of Ancaster, filed on this application.

November 3. Application and material filed.

November 11. Application and material considered and approved.

November 11. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Ancaster, and upon reading the Notice of Application, the consent by the said Street Railway Company, dated November 2, 1910, and upon considering the plan and profile of the proposed extension across said Railway, filed.

The Board orders under, and in pursuance of Section 92 of "The Ontario Railway Act, 1906," that the said Township of Ancaster be, and the same is hereby permitted to extend the highway or street known as "Broadway" across the line of the Hamilton and Dundas Street Railway Company, as shown on the said plan and profile, provided that the said extension and crossing be made and maintained without expense to the said Hamilton and Dundas Street Railway Company.

(Signed) A. B. Ingram,
Vice-Chairman of The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 810.

Re Additional Rule as to Applications, under Section 9, of "The Ontario Telephone Act, 1910."

November 8. Board promulgates Rule requiring applicants under above Section to file plan and copy of Agreement.

Rule.

The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, under, and by virtue of "The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board Act, 1906," and "The Ontario Telephone Act, 1910," makes the following additional Rule for regulating its Practice and Procedure:—

7a. With all applications to the Board under Section 9 of "The Ontario Telephone Act, 1910," there shall be filed a copy of the agreement, which the opposite company or person has refused or neglected to enter into and an affidavit proving such refusal or neglect, together with a map or plan showing the lines operated by all parties to the application and the localities and municipalities interested in, or affected or served by such lines.

The map or plan shall be on a scale of one mile to the inch, or may be a blue print or tracing of a County map and shall show the location of the lines, offices and exchanges of all parties.

Unless otherwise ordered the applications shall be heard at the Board's Chambers, in the City of Toronto.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman.

Dated at Toronto, the eighth day of November, 1910.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 811.

In the matter of the application of the Village of Brussels (The Brussels, Morris and Grey Telephone System), under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 9, for intercommunication, etc., with Township of McKillop Telephone System.

November 9. Application filed.

November 21. Order for Production issued on behalf of Applicants.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 812.

In the matter of the application of the Village of Port Elgin, under 6 Edward VII., Chap. 34, Sec. 21, for approval of its By-law No. 578, for the issue of debentures to the amount of $2,000 for the extension of its Waterworks system.

November 10. Material filed. Letter for application.

November 12. Application filed. Letter for further material in support.

November 22. Further material filed, considered and approved.

November 22. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the above named Corporation, and upon reading the Notice of Application, filed by Messrs. Macdonald, Shepley and Donald, Solicitors for the Applicants, the duplicate original of the said By-law and the Statutory declarations of Dennis J. Izzard, Reeve, and David Geddes, Clerk, of the said Village, filed.

The Board orders that the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Port Elgin, intituled, "By-law No. 578 of the Village of Port Elgin. A By-law to raise the sum of two thousand dollars, upon the credit of the Corporation, of the Village of Port Elgin, for the cost of the extension of the System of Waterworks in the said Village," be and the same is hereby approved.

(Signed) A. B. INGRAM,
Vice-Chairman of The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE No. 813.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with the Municipality of the Township of Maidstone.

November 11. Agreement filed.
November 22. Agreement considered and approved.
November 22. Order made.

PROCEDURE FILE No. 814.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with F. Shepherd. (The Shelburne-Melancthon Telephone Line).

November 11. Agreement filed.
November 21. Agreement considered and approved.
November 21. Order made.

PROCEDURE FILE No. 815.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with the Ahmic Telephone Company, Limited.

November 16. Agreement filed.
November 28. Agreement considered and approved.
November 28. Order made.

PROCEDURE FILE No. 816.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with A. Ronald (The Ronald Private Line).

November 18. Agreement filed.
November 28. Agreement considered and approved.
November 28. Order made.

PROCEDURE FILE No. 817.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Essex, for an order validating its By-law No. 461, authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $5,000 to grant aid to Charles Enos Naylor, for the purpose of re-building his Flour and Grist Mill in said Town.

November 18. Application and material filed and considered.
November 18. Papers returned for correction, etc.
November 25. Further material filed and considered. Letter to Applicants thereon.
November 30. Explanatory and further material filed, considered and approved. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation, and upon reading the affidavits of George E. Wightman, Clerk, and William C. Doyle, Mayor, of the said Town, the certified copy of the said By-law, and the other material, filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law, Number 461 of the said Corporation, intituled, "By-law No. 461. To Grant Aid to Charles Enos Naylor, for the purpose of rebuilding his Flour and Grist Mill, in the Town of Essex," be and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered, pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Essex, and declaring the same valid and binding and that its validity is not open to question in any Court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures issued under the authority of and in accordance with the said By-law be also approved and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) James Leitch,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 818.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Oakville, under the Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, for an order validating its By-law No. 395, authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $5,500 for the purpose of paying the cost of certain Granolithic Sidewalks and Curbing laid in said Town.

November 19. Application and material filed.
November 21. Application and material considered and approved.
November 21. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation, and upon reading the Notice of Application, filed by W. A. Chisholm, Esquire, Solicitor for the Applicants, the affidavits of George Hillmer, Mayor, and Charles A. Bradbury, Clerk, of the said Town, the certified copy of the said By-law, and the other material, filed,

The Board orders that the said By law Number 395, intituled, "By-law No. 395 of the Town of Oakville. A By-law to authorize the issue of debentures of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Oakville to the amount of $5.500.00 for the purpose of paying the cost of certain granolithic sidewalks and curbing laid in the said Town of Oakville," be and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Oakville, and declaring the same valid and binding and that its validity is not open to question in any Court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures to be issued under the authority of and in accordance with the said By-law be also approved and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 819.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, under 10 Edward VII., Chap 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with the Moscow Rural Telephone Association.

Nov. 21. Agreement filed.
Dec. 3. Agreement considered and approved.
Dec. 3. Order made.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 820.

In the matter of the application of the Central Ontario Railway Company, under the Statutes of Ontario, 63 Vic., Chap. 29, 5 Edw. VII., Chap. 13, Sec. 21, 6 Edw VII., Chap. 19, Sec. 42, 7 Edw. VII., Chap. 38, Sec. 1, and 9 Edw. VII., Chap. 69, for the payment of the subsidy of $3,000 per mile granted under the said Statutes, on five miles of their line extending northerly from Engineers' Stations 1,320 to 1,585.

Oct. 20. Application filed.
Nov. 10. Inspection completed and report on inspection filed.
Nov. 29. Order made.

Memo.

CENTRAL ONTARIO RAILWAY INSPECTION, 1910.

In order to obtain payment of the subsidy voted by the Ontario Legislature (hereinafter more particularly referred to) the Company requested the Board to have this extension inspected. The Board, accordingly, instructed its Engineer to make an inspection, but owing to unforseen circumstances he was prevented at the last moment from doing so. It therefore devolved upon me to ascertain whether the extension had been completed or not.

On the morning of the 9th instant I boarded a special train at Trenton in company with the following gentlemen:

Hon. Sir MacKenzie Bowell, K.C.M.G.
J. W. Johnson, M.P.P.
J. W. Pearce, M.P.P.
E. V. Johnson, C.E., Inspector for the Dominion Government.
George Collins, General Manager Central Ontario Railway.
G. A. Hoag, Superintendent Central Ontario Railway.
J. D. Evans, Chief Engineer Central Ontario Railway,

And some distance up the line Mr. W. W. Wallace, Resident Engineer, was taken on board.

By 9 Edward VII., Chap. 69 (Ont.) a Subsidy of $3,000 per mile was granted to the Central Ontario Railway Company for a distance not exceeding fifteen miles.

Its construction was to be commenced within three months and completed within two years of the passing of the Act, which was assented to on the 13th of April, 1909.

I inspected the line from Station No. 1,320 to 1,620 inclusive, a distance said to be five and one-half miles.

The right-of-way is one hundred feet wide, cut through a thickly timbered section and not fenced.

The railway is graded and the track laid with steel rails fifty-six pounds per lineal yard on good solid ties laid close together, and except at a few points is ballasted throughout.

The alignment is fairly good where railway is completed.

The maximum curvature is six degrees with a maximum grade of one and one-half per cent.

The embankments and cuttings require a little widening and trimming up in some places.

I found all the culverts in the heaviest fills were completed, there are, however, some of the other culverts yet unfinished which can be completed with little additional labor and expense, and some further ditching will require to be done to provide for drainage.

Telegraph poles are erected and one wire strung to station 1620.

There are no station buildings, but there is one siding at Station No. 1620.

Highways cross the track at a few places and are planked.

We did not go beyond Station 1620, but I was informed by the officers of the Company that the grading was completed from Station 1620 to 1726, a further distance of two miles; that from Station 1726 to 1885, a distance of three miles, the line had been cleared and partly graded and that telegraph poles had been erected and one wire strung to Station 1726.

There were several car loads of ties and rails in the Rathburn Siding which are to be forwarded for use on the graded portion of the line beyond Station 1620. The Company hope to lay an additional mile or more of steel this fall, but do not expect to ballast it.

Dated at Toronto this 10th day of November, 1910.

(Signed) A. B. INGRAM,
Vice-Chairman.

Order.

Upon the application of the Central Ontario Railway Company for the payment of the subsidy of $3,000 per mile for five miles of their line extending northerly from Engineer's stations 1320 to 1585, making a total of $15,000; upon examination of the plans and profiles of the Company's railway produced before the Board; upon reading the report of the Vice-Chairman of this Board upon a personal examination of the said line, bearing date the 10th day of November, 1910; and upon hearing what was alleged by George Collins, Esquire, General Manager of said Railway.

The Board hereby certifies and declares, and it is hereby ordered that the location of the line of the said Railway extending northerly for a distance of five miles from Engineer's stations 1320 to 1585, as located and constructed, be and the same is hereby approved.

And this Board further certifies that the said Company have equipped and are operating its said line of railway with railway supplies and rolling stock of Canadian Manufacture.

And this Board further certifies that the said Company are entitled to be paid the subsidy of $15,000 provided by the said Statutes upon the aforesaid five miles of their said line of railway extending northerly from the said stations.

And the Board orders that the Company shall pay $10 for law stamps on this order.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 821.

Between the Village of Brussels, Applicants, and the North Huron Telephone Company, Limited, Respondents. (For connection, intercommunication, etc., under Ontario Telephone Act, 1910.)

Nov. 21. Application, Plan, and tendered Agreement filed.
Nov. 21. Order for Production issued on behalf of Applicants.
Nov. 23. Reply filed by Respondent.
Nov. 29. Order for Production issued on behalf of Respondents.
Dec. 6. Respondents' Affidavit on Production filed.
Dec. 12. Applicants' Answer to Respondents' Reply filed.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 822.

In the matter of the application of the Village of Burlington, under the Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1910, for an order validating its By-law No. 189, authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $12,000 for Waterworks Extension.

Nov. 21. Application (letter) filed.
Nov. 22. Application considered and granted on material filed in P.F. 693.
Nov. 22. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation and upon reading the Notice of Application filed by E. H. Cleaver, Esquire, Solicitor for the Applicants, and the material filed upon the said Corporation's application under 6 Edward VII., Chap. 34, Sec. 21, for approval of the said By-law.

The Board orders that the said By-law No. 189, intituled, "A By-law for the issue of debentures for $12,000 for the extending and improving the Waterworks of the Village of Burlington." be and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Burlington, and declaring the same valid and binding and that its validity is not open to question in any Court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures issued under the authority of and in accordance with the said By-law be also approved and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 823.

In the matter of the application of the Hamilton Cataract Power Light & Traction Co., Limited, for approval of plan of power transmission line through Township of West Flamboro, County of Wentworth.

Nov. 22. Plan and Book of Reference filed. (P.F.P. 61.)

Nov. 23. Plan and Book of Reference approved and certified.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 824.

Re Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission's Revised Plan of part of Kerr Lake Branch, Township Coleman.

Nov. 22. Copy Plan received from Department of Lands, Forests and Mines, Ontario. (See P.F.P. 62.)

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 825.

In the matter of the application of the City of Fort William, under 8 Edward VII., Chap. 51, for validation of By-law 833 and debentures ($13,000 to purchase lands for Public Park).

Nov 22. Application and material filed, considered and approved.

Nov. 22. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation and upon reading the Notice of Application filed by J. B. Clarke, Esquire, K.C., Solicitor for the Applicants, the Statutory Declarations of Alexander McNaughton, Clerk, of the said City, the certified copy of the said By-law and the other material, filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law Number 833, intituled, "By-law No. 833, City of Fort William. A By-law to raise the sum of $13,000 by way of debentures for the purpose of purchasing certain lands for a Public Park," be and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Fort William, and declaring the same valid and binding and that its validity is not open to question in any Court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures to be issued under the authority of and in accordance with the said By-law be also approved and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 826.

In the matter of the application of the City of Fort William, under the Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, for an order validating its By-law Number 834 authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $11,250,00 for the purpose of purchasing certain lands for a Public Park.

Nov. 22. Application and material filed, considered and approved.

Nov. 22. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation and upon reading the Notice of Application filed by J. B. Clarke, Esq., K.C., Solicitor for the Applicants, the Statutory Declarations of Alexander McNaughton, Clerk, of the said City, the certified copy of the said By-law and the other material, filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law Number 834, intituled, "By-law No. 834, City of Fort William. A By-law to raise the sum of $11,250 by way of debentures for the purpose of purchasing certain lands at the corner of Vickers and Dease Streets for a Public Park," be and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Fort William, and declaring the same valid and binding and that its validity is not open to question in any Court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures to be issued under he authority of and in accordance with the said By-law be also approved and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) James Leitch,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 827.

In the matter of the application of the Village of Bridgeburg, under the Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, for an order validating its By-law Number 213, authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $30,000 for the construction of Sewerage Works.

Nov. 23. Application and material filed, considered and approved.

Nov. 23. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation, and upon reading the Notice of Application filed by G. H. Pettit, Esquire, Solicitor for the Appilcants, the affidavits of John H. Atwood, Reeve, and Robert A. Land, Clerk, of the said village, the certified copy of the said By-law and the other material, filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law Number 213, intituled, "A By-law authorizing the construction of a Main or Trunk tile sewer along Niagara Street and a Submain tile sewer along the Bowen Road from Niagara Street to Crooks Street, in the Village of Bridgeburg, in the County of Welland, or either of them, the construction and establishment of a Septic Tank or other works or basins for the interception and purification of sewage, including the necessary connections therewith and outlet therefrom, and authorizing the entering upon, taking and using, such lands, in, or adjacent to the said Village as may be necessary for the purpose aforesaid, and for the purpose of a Public Park if deemed advisable and providing for the raising of funds," be, and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted approving the said By-law of the

Municipal Corporation of the Village of Bridgeburg, and declaring the same valid and binding and that its validity is not open to question in any Court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures to be issued under the authority of and in accordance with the said By-law be also approved and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 828.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, under 10 Edward VII., Chap, 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with the Brougham and Grattan Telephone Company, Limited.

Nov. 24. Agreement filed.
Dec. 5. Agreement considered and approved.
Dec. 5. Order made.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 829.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Renfrew, under the Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, for an order validating its By-law Number 491, authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $22,000 for Waterworks purposes.

Nov. 25. Application and material filed.
Dec. 7. Further material filed, and approved.
Dec. 7. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation, and upon reading the Notice of Application, filed by Thomas W. McGarry, Esquire. Solicitor for the Applicants, the affidavit of Arthur Thomas Lawson, Clerk and Treasurer, Norman McCormack, Chairman of the Waterworks Committee, John R. Stewart, Engineer, Arthur Gravelle, Mayor, and the certified copy of the said By-law, filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law, Number 491 of the said Corporation, intituled, "By-law No. 491. A By-law to raise by way of loan the sum of $22,000.00 for the purpose of extending and improving an existing system of Waterworks in the Town of Renfrew, and to authorize the issue of the debentures therefor," be and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Renfrew, and declaring the same valid and binding and that its validity is not open to question in any Court on any ground whatever, and that the debentures to be issued under the authority of and in accordance with the said By-law be also approved and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 830.

In the matter of the application of the Village of New Hamburg, under Section 384 of the Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903, as amended by Section 5 of the Municipal Amendment Act, 1910, for an order extending the time for issuing the debentures under By-law No. 287 of the said Corporation.

Nov. 26, Application filed based on material filed in P.F. 802.

Nov. 28. Application considered and approved.

Dec. 2. Order issued as of Oct. 25th, 1910.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation, and upon reading the Notice of this Application, the certified copy of the said By-law and of By-law No. 302 of the said Corporation, passed on the 20th day of October, 1910, and the order made by this Board this day approving the said last-mentioned By-law, and the affidavits of John F. Katzenmeier, Reeve, and William Millar, Clerk, of the said Village, and the other material, filed,

The Board orders that in pursuance of the provisions of Section 384 of the Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903, as amended by Section 5 of the Municipal Amendment Act, 1910, the time for the issuing of the debentures authorized by the said By-law No. 287 of the Corporation of the Village of New Hamburg, intituled, "By-law No. 287. To provide for the issue of debentures to the amount of $10,000.00 for the cost of a plant to distribute electric power to the Municipality of the village of New Hamburg, to be supplied by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario from Niagara Falls," be and the same is hereby extended up to and inclusive of the first day of January, 1911.

(Signed) James Leitch,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 831.

Between the Grand Trunk Pacific Elevator Company, Limited, Appellant, and the Corporation of the City of Fort William, Respondent. (Assessment appeal.)

Nov. 26. Copy of Appeal Notice filed by City Clerk of Fort William.

Procedure File No. 832.

Between the Grand Trunk Pacific Terminal Elevator Company, Limited, Appellant, and the Corporation of the City of Fort William, Respondent. (Assessment appeal.)

Nov. 26. Copy of Appeal Notice filed by City Clerk of Fort William.

Procedure File No. 833.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Owen Sound for approval of By-law Number 1,444, providing for the investment of $4,975 of the sinking fund under By-law 608 for the purchase of debenture number 535 of the par value of $5,000, issued pursuant to said By-law 608.

Nov. 29. Application and material filed, considered and approved.

Nov. 29. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Owen Sound, and upon reading the Notice of Application, filed by R. W. Evans, Esquire, Solicitor for the Applicants, the certified copy of By-law Number 1,444, the affidavit of A. F. Armstrong, Treasurer of the said Town, and the other material, filed,

The Board orders under and in pursuance of Section 420 of "The Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903," and of Section 53 of "The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board Act, 1906," that the said By-law No. 1,444 of the said Municipal Corporation of the Town of Owen Sound, intituled, "By-law No. 1,444 of the Town of Owen Sound. A By-law to authorize the purchase of a debenture issued under By-law No. 608," be and the same is hereby approved.

(Signed) James Leitch,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 834.

Between the Canadian Northern Railway Company and the City of Fort William. (Assessment Appeal.)

Nov. 29. Notice of Appeal filed by City Clerk of Fort William.

Procedure File No. 835.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, for approval of agreement with the Town of Sarnia.

Nov. 29. Agreement filed.
Dec. 12. Agreement considered and approved.
Dec. 12. Order made.

Procedure File No. 836.

In the matter of the application of the City of Ottawa for the approval of its By-law for the issue of debentures to the amount of $50,000 for the extension of its Waterworks System.

Nov. 30. Application and material filed, considered, and approved.
Nov. 30. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the above named Corporation and upon reading the Notice of Application filed by Taylor McVeity, Esquire, Solicitor for the Applicants, the certified copy of the said By-law, and the Affidavits of Newton J. Ker, Civil Engineer; Norman H. Lott, Assistant City Clerk; and Jamse A. Ellis, Treasurer of the said City, filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Ottawa, intituled, "A By-law to raise by an issue of debentures the sum of $50,000 to provide for the payment of the cost of extensions of the Waterworks System of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, made during the year 1910," be, and the same is hereby approved.

(Signed) A. B. Ingram,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 837.

In the matter of the application of the Township of Maidstone, under 8 Edward VII., Chap. 51, for validation of By-law 604. ($4,230 for Local Municipal Telephone System under 8 Edward VII., Chap. 49.)

July 29. Application filed.

July 30. Application considered and refused, By-law not having been passed under the Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903, and Board therefore having no jurisdiction to validate same under 8 Edward VII., Chap. 51.

Procedure File No. 838.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Haileybury, under 8 Edward VII., Chap. 51, for validation of By-law 226 and the debentures thereunder (for High School purposes.)

July 29. Application and material filed.

Aug. 2. Application and material considered. Application refused as By-law provides that annual instalments of principal be equal, thereby contravening the provisions of the Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903, requiring the aggregate amount of principal and interest payable each year to be equal.

Procedure File No. 839.

In the matter of the application of the Township of Barton, under 8 Edward VII., Chap. 51, for validation of By-law 714 and the debentures thereunder. ($6,862.36 for cement bridges, culverts, etc.)

Oct. 6. Application and material filed.

Oct. 7. Application and material considered and letter sent to Applicants' Solicitor thereon.

Oct. 22. Further material filed, considered, and application refused. By-law apparently being *ultra vires* of the Township Council.

Procedure File No. 840.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with the Mooreville Telephone Association.

Dec. 2. Agreement filed.
Dec. 12. Agreement considered and approved.
Dec. 12. Order made.

Procedure File No. 841.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with the Schomberg Telephone Company, Limited.

Dec. 2. Agreement filed.
Dec. 12. Agreement considered and approved.
Dec. 12. Order made.

Procedure File No. 842.

In the matter of the application of the Toronto Railway Company, under 6 Edward VII., Chap. 30, Secs. 150 and 153, for sanction of its By-laws Nos. 36 and 37, *re* Closed Motor and Trailer Cars, and *re* Smoking, etc., etc.

Dec. 1. Hearing pursuant to appointment. Judgment reserved.

Dec. 2. Copy By-law No. 36 filed by F. Hubbard of Toronto Ry. Co.

Dec. 2. Copy By-law No. 37 filed by F. Hubbard of Toronto Ry. Co.

Dec. 2. Orders made approving By-laws, Mr. Commissioner Kittson dissenting and delivering written opinion.

Dec. 6. Application filed by City of Toronto for reconsideration of Order of 2nd inst.

Dec. 9. Hearing of City's application to reconsider order. Adjourned to 19th inst., at 2.30 p.m., at City Hall for further evidence.

Dec. 15. Copy of By-law of Toronto Ry. Co. *re* closed trailer cars, filed.

Dec. 19. Hearing continued and adjourned one month. By-law 36 suspended meanwhile except as to cars now equipped with P. A. Y. E. Engineers for Board and parties to agree on design for proper P. A. Y. E. car, if not Board will settle same.

Order.

Upon the application of the above named Company, upon reading the said By-law No. 36, respecting closed Motor and Trailer cars, and upon reading the notice of this application served upon the Corporation of the City of Toronto and published in the Toronto newspapers, upon hearing what was alleged by Counsel for the Toronto Railway Company and for the Corporation of the City of Toronto,

The Board doth order that the said By-law of the Toronto Railway Company, Being By-law 36, respecting closed motor and trailer cars, be, and the same is hereby approved and sanctioned.

And the Board makes no Order as to costs except that the Toronto Railway Company shall pay the sum of $10 for stamps on this Order.

(Signed) James Leitch,
Chairman.

(Signed) A. B. Ingram,
Vice-Chairman.

Order.

Upon the application of the above named Company, and upon reading the said By-law No. 37, respecting smoking, spitting, etc., the Notice of this application served upon the Corporation of the City of Toronto and published in the Toronto newspapers, and upon hearing what was alleged by Counsel for the Toronto Railway Company and for the Corporation of the City of Toronto,

The Board doth order that the said By-law of the Toronto Railway Company, being By-law No. 37, respecting smoking, spitting., etc., be, and the same is hereby approved and sanctioned.

And the Board makes no Order as to costs except that the Toronto Railway Company shall pay the sum of $10 for stamps on this Order.

(Signed) James Leitch,
Chairman.

(Signed) A. B. Ingram,
Vice-Chairman.

In the matter of the application of the Toronto Railway Company under 6 Edward VII., Chap. 30, Sec. 153, for approval of its By-law No. 36.

My opinion is that the By-law, as drawn, should not receive the sanction of the Board, on the following grounds:

1. The By-law, as drawn, while it provides for an unobstructed entrance to the cars, provides for no unobstructed exit.

2. In any case, exit by back door should be permitted when more convenient to passenger, especially as giving conductors right to pack people in front of cars will obstruct exit by front door.

3. Conductors should not be compelled to stand on back platform without protection from the weather.

4. The power given to conductors to eject passengers is liable to lead to unnecessary breaches of the peace.

5. The By-law, as drawn, being intended to meet altered conditions caused by the introduction of the pay-as-you-enter system, should not come into force until the Company has provided proper pay-as-you-enter cars.

6. The increased penalties sought to be imposed are in my opinion oppressive.

7. The locking of front door of trailers is in my opinion dangerous, as in case of accident, people could not quickly escape from cars.

H. W. Kittson,
Commissioner.

Dated at Toronto this 2nd day of December, 1910.

Procedure File No. 843.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Wingham, under the Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, for an order validating its By-law Number 594, 1910, authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $6,000 for Waterworks purposes.

December 3. Application and material filed, considered and approved. Subject filing of Ex. B. to Town Clerk's affidavit.

December 12. Said Exhibit filed and approved.

December 12. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation, and upon reading the affidavits of William Holmes, Mayor, and John F. Groves, Clerk, of the said Town, the certified copy of the said By-law and the other material filed.

The Board orders that the said By-law Number 594, 1910, of the said Corporation, intituled. "By-law No. 594, 1909. A By-law for the issue of debentures of the Town of Wingham to the amount of $6,000 for the purpose of improving the present Waterworks System of the said Town and for procuring a supply of pure water for domestic purposes," be, and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Wingham, and declaring the same valid and binding, and that its validity is not open to question in any Court, on any ground whatever, and that the debentures issued under the authority of, and in accordance with the said By-law be also approved, and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) James Leitch,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 844.

In the matter of the application of Messrs. Aemilius Jarvis & Company, under the Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, for an order validating By-law No. 438, of the County of Perth, authorizing the issue of debentures to the amount of $11,000 for the purpose of erecting a Registry Office for the North Riding of the County of Perth and for furnishing the same.

December 3. Application and material filed, considered and approved.
December 3. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of Messrs. Aemilius Jarvis & Company, and upon reading the Notice of Application, the Statutory Declarations of George Hamilton, Treasurer; Luther F. W. Turner, Warden, and William Davidson, Clerk, of the said County of Perth, and the other material, filed.

The Board orders that the said By-law Number 438, of the said Corporation, intituled, "By-law Number 438 of the Municipal Corporation, of the County of Perth," be, and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that a certificate be granted approving the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the County of Perth, and declaring the same valid and binding and that its validity is not open to question in any Court, on any ground whatever, and that the debentures to be issued under the authority of, and in accordance with the said By-law be also approved, and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 845.

In the matter of the application of the City of Toronto, under 6 Edward VII., Chap. 30, Sec. 89, for approval of plans, etc., of the Harbord Street Bridge.

December 5. Application and plans, etc., filed.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 846.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of agreement with F. Parker, M.D. (The Parker Rural Telephone System).

December 6. Agreement filed.
December 16. Agreement considered and approved.
December 16. Order made.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 847.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, for approvel of agreement with the Town of Walkerton.

December 6. Agreement filed.
December 16. Agreement considered and approved.
December 16. Order made.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 848.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, under 6 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of agreement with the Sutton and North Gwillimbury Telephone Company.

December 8. Agreement filed.

December 20. Agreement considered and approved.

December 20. Order made.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 849.

In the matter of the application of the City of Fort William, under 6 Edward VII., Chap. 34, Sec. 21. for approval of Waterworks Extension By-law. ($6,000).

December 7. Application and material filed.

December 8. Application and material considered and approved.

December 8. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation, and upon reading the Notice of Application, the Affidavit of William Tabor Rankin, Acting Mayor; William Phillips, Treasurer, and Herbert Sydney Hancock, Engineer, of the said City, and the certified copy of the said By-law, filed.

The Board orders that the said By-law, Number , of the said Corporation, intituled, "City of Fort William, "By-law Number . A By-law to raise the sum of $6,000 by way of debentures in order to further extend the Waterworks System of the said City," be, and the same is hereby approved.

(Signed) A. B. INGRAM,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 850.

In the matter of the application of the Township of West Wawanosh and The Guelph and Goderich Railway Company, under Section 384 of "The Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903," as amended by Section 5 of "The Municipal Amendment Act, 1910," for an order extending the time for issuing the debentures under By-law Number 8. of 1904, as provided by By-law Number 4, of 1910.

December 8. Application and material filed.

December 12. Application heard and granted.

December 12. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation, and of the said Railway Company, being the Company entitled to the bonus under the said By-laws, and upon reading the Notice of Application, filed by A. H. Macdonald, Esquire, Solicitor for the Applicants, the Affidavits of Stephen Medd, Reeve, and William Stuart McCrostie, Clerk, of the said Township, the certified copy of each of the said By-laws, and the other material, filed.

The Board orders that in pursuance of the provisions of Section 384 of "The Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903," as amended by Section 5 of "The Municipal Amendment Act, 1910," the time for the issuing of the debentures authorized by By-law No. 8, of 1904, of the said Township, intituled, "A By-law to authorize the issue of debentures of the Township of West Wawanosh to the amount of $2,000.00 for the purpose of granting a bonus to the Guelph Junction Railway Company in aid of said Railway," as amended by By-law Number 4, of 1910, intituled, "By-law Number 4, of 1910, respecting the Guelph Junction Railway Company," be, and the same is hereby extended up to, and inclusive of the sixth day of May, 1912.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 851.

In the matter of the application of the Township of West Wawanosh and The Guelph and Goderich Railway Company, under the Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908, for an order validating the said Corporation's By-law, Number 8, of 1904, as amended by By-law Number 4, of 1910.

December 8. Application and material filed.
December 12. Application heard and granted.
December 12. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation, and of the said Railway Company, being the Company entitled to the bonus, under the said By-law, and upon reading the Notice of Application, filed by A. H. Macdonald, Esquire, Solicitor for the Applicants, the Affidavits of Stephen Medd, Reeve, and William Stuart McCrostie, Clerk, of the said Township, the certified copy of each of the said By-laws, and the other material, filed.

The Board orders that the said By-law Number 8 of 1904, intituled, "Guelph Junction Railway By-law No. 8, 1904. A By-law to authorize the issue of debentures of the Township of West Wawanosh, to the amount of $2,000.00 for the purpose of granting a bonus to the Guelph Junction Railway Company in aid of said Railway," as amended by By-law Number 4, of 1910, intituled, "By-law No. 4 of 1910, respecting the Guelph Junction Railway Company," be, and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that certificates be granted approving the said By-laws of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of West Wawanosh and declaring the same valid and binding, and that their validity is not open to question in any Court, on any ground whatever, and that the debentures issued under the authority of, and in accordance with the said By-laws, be also, approved, and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 852.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, for approval of agreement with the Township of North Easthope.

December 13. Agreement filed.
December 23. Agreement considered and approved.
December 23. Order made.

Procedure File No. 853.

In the matter of the application of the City of Guelph, for an order approving its By-law Number 787, to provide for the issue of debentures to the amount of $9,800.00, to extend and improve the Waterworks System of said City.

December 13. Application and material filed.
December 13. Application and material considered and approved.
December 13. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation, and upon reading the Notice of Application, the Affidavits of George Hastings, Mayor, and Thomas James Moore, Clerk, of the said City, and the certified copy of the said By-law, filed.

The Board orders that the said By-law of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Guelph, intituled, "The Corporation of the City of Guelph. By-law No. 787. A By-law to provide for the issue of Debentures to the amount of $9,800.00 for the purpose of paying for extensions and improvements to the Waterworks and like purposes," be, and the same is hereby approved.

(Signed) A. B. Ingram,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 854.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Kearney, under 6 Edward VII., Chap. 34, Sec. 1, to annex the north half of Lot one, Concession 10, Township of Bethune.

December 13. Application and material filed.
December 16. Application and material considered and approved.
December 16. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of John McLean, and other ratepayers of the Township of Bethune, in the District of Parry Sound, upon reading the Resolution of the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Town of Kearney, passed on the 25th day of November, 1910, the Petitions of ratepayers of the said portion of the said Township, the Statutory Declarations of Jerry J. Brosnan, Clerk of the said Town, and the other material, filed.

The Board orders and proclaims that the lands and premises in the Township of Bethune, in the District of Parry Sound, being the north half of Lot number one, in the tenth Concession of the Township of Bethune, be, and the same are hereby annexed to the Town of Kearney, the said annexation to take effect on the first day of January, A.D., 1911, (one thousand nine hundred and eleven).

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE No. 855.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, for approval of agreement with the City of St. Catharines.

December 15. Application filed.
December 27. Agreement considered and approved.
December 27. Order made.

PROCEDURE FILE No. 856.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, /Sec. 10, for approval of agreement with The Salem Telephone Company.

December 15. Agreement filed.
December 27. Agreement considered and approved.
December 27. Order made.

PROCEDURE FILE No. 857.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, for approval of Agreement with the Town of Wiarton.

December 16. Agreement filed.
December 27. Agreement considered and approved.
December 27. Order made.

PROCEDURE FILE No. 858.

Between, The Commissioners for the Queen Victoria, Niagara Falls Park, Applicants, and, John Gibbons, Respondent.

(To have the Board fix, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 11, the compensation for lands taken by Applicants, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 21).

December 16. Application filed.

PROCEDURE FILE No. 859.

Between, The Commissioners for the Queen Victoria, Niagara Falls Park, Applicants, and, Martin Wale, Respondent.

(To have the Board fix, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 11, the compensation for lands expropriated under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 21).

December 16. Application filed.

Procedure File No. 860.

Between, The Commissioners for the Queen Victoria, Niagara Falls Park, Applicants, and, John Baker, Respondent.

(To have the Board fix, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 11, the compensation for Respondent's lands expropriated by Applicants, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 21).

December 16. Application filed.

Procedure File No. 861.

Between, The Commissioners for the Queen Victoria, Niagara Falls Park, Applicants, and. Tom Stickles, Respondent.

(To have the Board fix, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 11, the compensation for Respondent's lands expropriated by Applicants, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 21).

December 16. Application filed.

Procedure File No. 862.

In the matter of the application of The Nipissing Power Company, Limited, under Section 169 of The Joint Stock Companies' Act, for approval of plan and books of reference of lands to be expropriated for its purposes, in Township of Nipissing.

December 20. Application and plan, etc., filed.
December 20. Plan, etc., examined and certified.

Procedure File No. 863.

In the matter of the application of the Township of Colborne, *et al,* under 9 Edward VII., Chap. 73, Sec. 11, for extension of debenture issue period, under By-law 10, 1903, as provided by By-law 6, 1910. ($6,000 Bonus to Guelph Junction Railway Company).

December 21. Application and material filed, considered and approved.
December 21. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation, and of the said Railway Company, being the Company entitled to the bonus under the said By-laws, and upon reading the Notice of Application filed by Archibald H. Macdonald, Esquire, Solicitor for the Applicants, the Affidavits of J. N. Kernighan, Reeve, and Frank W. McDonagh, Clerk of the said Township, and the certified copy of each of the said By-laws filed.

The Board orders that in pursuance of the provisions of Section 384 of "The Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903," as amended by Section 5, of "The Municipal Amendment Act, 1910," the time for the issuing of the debentures, authorized by By-law No. 10 of 1903, of the said Township, intituled, "By-law No. 10, of 1903, of the Township of Colborne, in the County of Huron." "A By-law to authorize the issue of debentures of the Township of Colborne, in the County of Huron, to the amount of $6,000.00, for the purpose of granting a Bonus of $6,000.00 of the said

Municipality of the Township of Colborne, to the Guelph Junction Railway Company, to purchase or aid in purchasing the Right of Way for the said Company's Road from Guelph to Goderich, through the said Township," as amended by By-law Number 6, of 1910, intituled, "By-law No. 6, of 1910, of the Township of Colborne, in the County of Huron." "A By-law to amend By-law No. 10 of 1903, of the Township of Colborne, in the County of Huron," be, and the same is hereby extended up to, and inclusive of the thirteenth day of September, 1911.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 864.

In the matter of the application of the Township of Colborne, *et al,* under 8 Edward VII., Chap. 51, for validation of By-laws 10, 1903, and 6, 1910 ($6,000 Bonus to Guelph Junction Railway Company).

December 21. Application and material filed, considered and approved.

December 21. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the said Corporation, and of the said Railway Company, being the Company entitled to the bonus, under the said By-laws, and upon reading the Notice of Application, filed by Archibald H. Macdonald, Esquire, Solicitor for the Applicants, the Affidavits of J. N. Kernighan, Reeve, and Frank W. McDonagh, Clerk of the said Township, and the certified copy of each of the said By-laws filed,

The Board orders that the said By-law, Number 10, of 1903, intituled, "By-law No. 10 of 1903, of the Township of Colborne, in the County of Huron." "A By-law to authorize the issue of debentures of the Township of Colborne, in the County of Huron, to the amount of $6,000.00, for the purpose of granting a Bonus of $6,000.00 of the said Municipality of the Township of Colborne to the Guelph Junction Railway Company, to purchase or aid in purchasing the Right of Way for the said Company's Road, from Guelph to Goderich, through the said Township," as amended by By-law Number 6, of 1910, intituled, "By-law No. 6, of 1910, of the Township of Colborne, in the County of Huron," "A By-law to amend By-law No. 10, of 1903, of the Township of Colborne, in the County of Huron," be, and the same is hereby approved and validated.

And it is ordered pursuant to the provisions of "The Ontario Municipal Securities Act, 1908," that certificates be granted approving the said By-laws of the Municipal Corporation, of the Township of Colborne, and declaring the same valid and binding, and that their validity is not open to question in any Court, on any ground whatever, and that the debentures issued under the authority of, and in accordance with the said By-laws, be also approved, and that the same be certified as provided by the said Act.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH,
Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 865.

In the matter of the application of the Township of Thorold, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 87, Sec. 3, for approval of By-law 14, 1910, granting to James Battle, as Trustee, right to operate Power Distribution System.

December 21. Application and material received from Provincial Secretary's office with request for report.

December 21. Report prepared and transmitted.

Report to the Honourable the Provincial Secretary:

Re By-law 14 of the Township of Thorold.

Application, herein, states that By-law was passed under Section 9 of the Ontario Municipal Act. 1909. This citation is incorrect as the By-law was, in fact, passed under 10 Edward VII., Chapter 87, Section 3 (Ontario), but for which the By-law would have been invalid without a vote of the ratepayers, under 9 Edward VII., Chapter 75, Section 2, confirmed by judgment of Chief Justice Sir Wm. Mulock, in the case of Abbott vs. Trenton, reported in 14, Ontario Weekly Reporter, at page 1101.

The Board is of opinion that the Board has jurisdiction to make order approving of this By-law, under 6 Edward VII.. Chapter 31, Section 53, clause (*e*). The meaning of the words "public utility" in this clause gives the Board jurisdiction (see 6 Edward VII., Chapter 31, Section 3, ss. 2). Dated the 21st day of December, A.D., 1910.

(Signed) H. C. SMALL,
Secretary.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 866.

Between, The Commissioners for the Queen Victoria, Niagara Falls Park, Applicants, and John H. Atwood, Respondent.

(Application to have the Board fix, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 11, the compensation payable for Respondent's lands taken, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 21).

December 21. Notice by Commissioners to owner, filed.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 867.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, for approval of Agreement with the Town of Parry Sound.

December 23. Agreement filed.

PROCEDURE FILE NO. 868.

In the matter of the application of the Town of Smith's Falls, under 4 Edward VII. (Ontario), Chap. 22, Sec. 11, for the approval of its By-law 907, providing for the payment of an increased rate of interest on the debenture debts created by the said Corporation's By-laws Numbers 879 and 880.

Dec. 24. Application and material filed. Letter for further material.

Dec. 29. Further material filed and approved.

Dec. 29. Order made.

Order.

Upon the application of the above named Corporation, and upon reading the Notice of Application, the certified copy of each of the said By-laws Numbered 879, 880 and 907, the Statutory Declarations of James S. Gould, Mayor, and Henry Layng, Treasurer, of the said Town, and the other material, filed.

The Board orders that the said By-law No. 907 of the said Municipal Corporation of the Town of Smith's Falls, intituled, "Corporation of the Town of Smith's Falls. By-law No. 907. A By-law to amend By-laws No. 879 and No. 880," be and the same is hereby approved under and in pursuance of Section 388B of "The Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903," (4 Edward VII., Chap. 22, Sec. 11, Ontario).

(Signed) A. B. Ingram,
Vice-Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

Procedure File No. 869.

In the matter of the application of the Bell Telephone Company, under 10 Edward VII., Chap. 84, Sec. 10, for approval of Agreement with Alf. Lyons.

Dec. 24. Agreement filed.

Procedure File No. 870.

In the matter of the application of the Township of Chapleau, under 6 Edward VII., Chap. 34, Sec. 21, for approval of Waterworks Extension By-law No. 26. ($13,659.30.)

Dec. 30. Application and material filed.

TABULATED SUMMARY OF ACCIDENT REPORTS RECEIVED IN 1910.

Passengers.		Employees.		Travellers on highway		Travellers at crossing.		Trespassers.		Total.	
Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
7	215	3	23	14	161					24	399

STATEMENT IN DETAIL OF TRAVELLING EXPENSES AND DISBURSEMENTS.

1910.

Mar. —	James Leitch, K.C., Chairman	$38 05
	H. C. Small, Secretary, and Office of the Board	80
May —	A. B. Ingram, Vice-Chairman	6 95
	H. N. Kittson, Commissioner	6 40
	H. C. Small, Secretary, and Office of the Board	6 45
	W. C. Coo, Official Stenographer	9 40
June—	A. B. Ingram, Vice-Chairman	55 35
	H. N. Kittson, Commissioner	52 40
	H. C. Small, Secretary, and Office of the Board	53 30
	W. C. Coo, Official Stenographer	51 85
Aug. —	A. B. Ingram, Vice-Chairman	32 65
	H. N. Kittson, Commissioner	27 75
Sept.—	James Leitch, K.C., Chairman	49 65
	A. B. Ingram, Vice-Chairman	51 60
	H. N. Kittson, Commissioner	27 10
	H. C. Small, Secretary, and Office of the Board	27 35
Oct. —	James Leitch, K.C., Chairman	147 42
	A. B. Ingram, Vice-Chairman	170 22
	H. N. Kittson, Commissioner	8 90
	H. C. Small, Secretary, and Office of the Board	151 22
	W. C. Coo, Official Stenographer	77 60
Nov.—	James Leitch, K.C., Chairman	19 60
	A. B. Ingram, Vice-Chairman	20 70
	H. N. Kittson, Commissioner	10 10
	H. C. Small, Secretary, and Office of the Board	14 30
	W. C. Coo, Official Stenographer	13 85
	Total	$1,130 96

ACTS AND MEMO. OF SEVERAL ACTS UNDER WHICH THE BOARD EXERCISES JURISDICTION.

ANNEXATION OF TERRITORY TO MUNICIPALITY.
Section 1, cap. 34, 1906, as amended by,
Section 1, cap. 48, 1908.

AREA OF TOWN OR VILLAGE LIMITED.
Section 12, cap. 19, 1903.

ASSESSMENT APPEALS.
R.S.O., section 41 to 46, cap. 225, 1897.
Section 76, cap. 23, 1904.
Cap. 24, 1905.
Sections 51 and 52, cap. 31, 1906.
Sections 18 and 19, cap. 88, 1910.

APPROVAL OF BY-LAW INCREASING RATE OF INTEREST ON DEBENTURES.
Section 11, cap. 22, 1904, "388*b*."

BY-LAW TO CHANGE MODE OF ISSUING DEBENTURES.
Section 8, cap. 40, 1907.

BY-LAW EXTENSION OF DEBENTURE ISSUE PERIOD.
Section 5, cap. 85, 1910.

BY-LAW FOR LAYING PIPES OR CONDUITS FOR ELECTRIC WIRES.
Section 13, cap. 40, 1907.

BY-LAWS AFFECTING PUBLIC ROADS.
Section 632, ss. 2, cap. 19, 1903.
Section 53, ss. 3, cap. 31, 1906.

BY-LAWS, APPROVAL OF CERTAIN CITY BRIDGES.
Section 388*a*, cap. 19, 1903.
Section 12, cap. 73, 1909.
Section 6, cap. 85, 1910.

BY-LAWS, APPROVAL OF EXTENSION OF WATERWORKS, ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT, SEWERS OR GAS WORKS.
Section 569, cap. 19, 1903, as amended by,
Section 21, cap. 34, 1906.
Section 53, cap. 31, 1906, s.s. (*d*).
Section 15, cap. 40, 1907.
Section 22, cap. 73, 1909.

COUNTY BOUNDARY LINES SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES.
Sections 26, 27 and 28, cap. 40, 1907.

CONSOLIDATION OF FLOATING DEBT OR CONSOLIDATION OR RENEWAL OF DEBENTURES.
Rule 61*a*, page 421. Votes and Proceedings of Legislative Assembly, 27th March, 1907.

MORTGAGES TO BE DEPOSITED WITH BOARD.
Section 60, cap. 7, 1903.
Section 44, ss. 4, cap. 30, 1906.
Sections 41 and 42, cap. 33, 1908.

INVESTMENT OF SINKING FUND.
Section 420, cap. 19, 1903.
Section 53, cap. 31, 1906.

AN ACT TO SUPPLEMENT THE REVENUES OF THE CROWN. TAX ROLLS AND APPEALS.
Cap. 9, 1907.
Cap. 15, 1908.
Cap. 14, 1909.
Section 30, cap. 26, 1910.

AN ACT RESPECTING LOCAL TELEPHONE SYSTEMS.
Section 14, cap. 49, 1908.
Cap. 84, 1910.
Cap. 92, 1910.

AN ACT RESPECTING MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS AND AGREEMENTS.
Cap. 75, 1909.
Cap. 87, 1910.

AN ACT RESPECTING MUNICIPAL SECURITIES.
Cap. 51, 1908.
Cap. 76, 1909.
Cap. 86, 1910.

AN ACT RESPECTING PUBLIC WORKS OF ONTARIO.
Sections 29 to 40, cap. 11, 1910.

THE ONTARIO RAILWAY ACT.
Cap. 30, 1906.
Cap. 37, 1907.
Cap. 44, 1908.
Cap. 45, 1908.
Cap. 68, 1909
Cap. 81, 1910.

THE ONTARIO RAILWAY AND MUNICIPAL BOARD ACT.
Cap. 31, 1906.
Cap. 38, 1907.
Cap. 46, 1908.
Cap. 82, 1910.
Cap. 83, 1910.

AN ACT TO AMEND THE TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY ACT.
Section 3, cap. 18, 1909.

TARIFF OF FEES.

The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board orders and directs that the following sums in law stamps shall be paid on the following orders and the following fees in every application or matter coming before the Board:—

In contentious matters requiring a hearing, there shall be paid the sum of $15.00 for each day or fraction thereof over one-half day, and the sum of $10.00 for half a day or fraction thereof occupied by the hearing, in law stamps.

On orders under The Municipal Securities Act, 1908, for validating By-laws and Debentures. the following sums shall be paid in law stamps:—

				Law Stamps.
Where the issue of Debentures amounts to $10,000				$15 00
Over	$10,000	and up to	$15,000	20 00
“	$15,000	“	$20,000	25.00
“	$20,000	“	$25,000	30.00
“	$25,000	“	$30,000	35.00
“	$30,000	“	$40,000	40.00
“	$40,000	“	$50,000	45.00
“	$50,000	“	$60,000	50.00
“	$60,000	“	$70,000	55.00
“	$70,000	“	$80,000	60.00
“	$80,000	“	$90,000	65.00
“	$90,000	“	$100,000	70.00
“	$100,000	“	$110,000	75.00
“	$110,000	“	$120,000	80.00
“	$120,000	“	$130,000	85.00
“	$130,000	“	$140,000	90.00
“	$140,000	“	$150,000	95.00
“	$150,000	“	$160,000	100.00
“	$160,000	“	$170,000	105.00
“	$170,000	“	$180,000	110.00
“	$180,000	“	$190,000	115.00
“	$190,000	“	$200,000	120.00

The following sums shall be paid on the following orders in law stamps:—

On Orders for Annexation of Territory $10.00

Mun. Act, Sec. 1, Cap. 34, 1906.

On Orders for approval of By-laws for extension of Waterworks, Electric Light or Gas Works $10.00

Mun. Act, Sec. 21, Cap. 34, 1906.

On Orders for approval of By-laws increasing the rate of interest on debentures $5.00

Mun. Act, Sec. 11, Cap. 22, 1904.

On Orders for approval of By-laws for stopping up, leasing or selling part of a road along the bank of any river or stream or along the shore of any lake $5.00

Mun. Act, Sec. 632, 1903.

On Orders approving Railway Companies' Public By-laws and Rules $2.00

Ry. Act, Sec. 150, Cap. 30, 1906.

On Orders approving Railway Companies' Tolls and Tariffs $2.00

Ry. Act, Sec. 169, Cap. 30, 1906.

On Orders approving Railway Companies' Examiner of Motormen $1.00

Ry. Act, Sec. 221, Cap. 30, 1906.

On Orders approving agreements under the Ontario Telephone Act, 1910..	$5.00
For approving and certifying plans, specifications, drawings and stress sheets for bridges, viaducts and tunnels, for each plan, duplicate and copy, besides experts' fees	$2.00
Ry. Act, Sec. 89, 1906.	
For approving and certifying plans for crossing a railway with high power electric wires, on each plan, duplicate and copy, besides experts' fees	$2.00
Ry. Act, Sec. 56, 1906.	

The above sums payable in law stamps will be in addition to the sum required to be paid in stamps when a hearing is necessary.

On all other orders there shall be paid such sum as may be ordered by the Board, or a Member thereof, in law stamps.

For copies of documents under 6 Edward VII., Cap. 31, Sec. 60, there shall be paid ten cents for each 100 words, and fifty cents for each certificate.

For copies of Maps or Plans, Applicant shall pay Engineer's or Expert's fees therefor, and fifty cents for each certificate.

Dated at Toronto, the 28th day of March, 1911.

(Signed) JAMES LEITCH, *Chairman.*
(Signed) A. B. INGRAM, *Vice-Chairman.*
(Signed) H. N. KITTSON, *Commissioner.*

LIST 1.

ONTARIO ELECTRIC AND STEAM RAILWAYS THAT ARE IN ACTUAL OPERATION AND UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE ONTARIO RAILWAY AND MUNICIPAL BOARD, THE TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMMISSION, AND THE NIAGARA FALLS PARK COMMISSIONERS.

B.

Berlin and Waterloo Street Railway Company.

1. Ontario Statute, 1886.
   Incorporated by Letters Patent, 6th August, 1886, and March 15th, 1893.
   See Ontario Statutes, 1872, cap. 63.

Berlin and Bridgeport Electric Ry. Company.

Brantford Street Railway Company.

1. Ontario Statute. (1897, cap. 73.)
   Act to incorporate.
   See Grand Valley Railway Company, also Woodstock, Thames Valley and Ingersoll Electric Ry. Co.

C.

Cornwall Street Railway Company.

1. The Cornwall Street Railway, Light and Power Co., Ltd., incorporated by Letters Patent, dated April 18th, 1902.

G.

Guelph Railway Company.

1. Ontario Statute. (1895, cap. 98.)
   Act to incorporate and to confirm an agreement between the Corporation of the City of Guelph and George Sleeman.
2. Ontario Statute. (1901, cap. 79.)
3. Ontario Statute. (1903, cap. 95.)
   Act respecting the Guelph Ry. Co. and to change the name of the Company to that of the Guelph Radial Ry. Co.
4. Ontario Statute. (1905, cap. 91.)
   Act respecting the Guelph R. Ry. Co., and to confirm a by-law of the Corporation of the City of Guelph.
5. Ontario Statute. (1908, cap. 125.)
6. Ontario Statute. (1910, cap. 115.) See Act respecting City of Guelph.

H.

Hamilton Street Railway Company.

1. Ontario Statute. (1873, cap. 100.)
   Act to incorporate.
2. Ontario Statute. (1893, cap. 90.)

Hamilton and Dundas Street Railway Company.

1. Ontario Statute. (1875-76, cap. 87.)
   Act to incorporate.
2. Ontario Statute. (1897, cap. 59.)
   Act to amend the Act incorporating the Hamilton and Dundas Ry. Co.
3. Ontario Statute. (1881, cap. 65.)
4. Ontario Statute. (1884, cap. 68.)
5. Ontario Statute. (1886, cap. 68.)
6. Ontario Statute. (1890, cap. 119.)
7. Ontario Statute. (1895, cap. 100.)
8. Ontario Statute. (1898, cap. 60.)

Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Electric Railway Company.

1. Ontario Statute. (1892, cap. 95.)
   Act to incorporate.
2. Ontario Statute. (1897, cap. 87.)
   An Act to confirm the agreement between the Hamilton, Grimsby & Beamsville El. Ry. Co., and the City of Hamilton.
3. Ontario Statute. (1901, cap. 80.)
   Act to amend the Act incorporating the H., G. & B. El. Ry. Co.
4. Ontario Statute. (1904, cap. 76.)

Huntsville and Lake of Bays Railway Company.

1. Ontario Statute. (1900, cap. 113.)
   Act to incorporate.
2. Ontario Statute. (1903, cap. 97.)
3. Ontario Statute. (1904, cap. 18.)
   Subsection 1.
4. Ontario Statute. (1906, cap. 19.)
   Section 39.
   This line is constructed from the north end of Lake of Bays to the south end of Peninsula Lake, in the District of Muskoka.

It connects two lakes, is a narrow gauge railway, operated by steam. 1½ miles in length.

I

International Transit Company.

1. Ontario Statute. (1903, cap. 99.)
   Incorporated by Letters Patent, 22nd May, 1888, under provisions of Joint Stock Companies' Act, cap. 157, R.S.O., 1897, etc.

International Ry. Co.

See N. F. P. & R. Ry.

K.

Kingston Street Railway Company.

1. Ontario Statute. (1875-76, cap. 74.)
   Act to incorporate.

2. Ontario Statute. (1893, cap. 91.)
   Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Kingston St. Ry. Co., and to change the name to "The Kingston, Portsmouth & Cataraqui Street Railway Company."
3. Ontario Statute. (1904, cap. 79.)
   See The Kingston, Portsmouth & Cataraqui St. Ry. Co.

Kingston, Portsmouth and Cataraqui Street Railway Company.

1. Ontario Statute. (1875-76, cap. 74.)
   Act to incorporate.
2. Ontario Statute. (1893, cap. 91.)
   Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Kingston Street Ry. Co., and to change the name to "The Kingston, Portsmouth & Cataraqui Street Ry. Co."
3. Ontario Statute. (1895, cap. 105.)
4. Ontario Statute. (1898, cap. 61.)
5. Ontario Statute. (1904, cap. 79.)
6. Ontario Statute. (1906, cap. 111.)

L.

London Street Railway Company.

1. Ontario Statute. (1873, cap. 99.)
   Act to incorporate.
2. Ontario Statute. (1889, cap. 79.)
3. Ontario Statute. (1894, cap. 89.)
   An Act to confirm an agreement between the London St. Ry. Co. and the Corporation of the Village of London West.
4. Ontario Statute. (1895, cap. 107.)
5. Ontario Statute. (1896, cap. 105.)
6. Ontario Statute. (1897, cap. 67.)
7. Ontario Statute. (1899, cap. 97.)
8. Ontario Statute. (1902, cap. 82.)
9. Ontario Statute. (1905, cap. 98.)
10. Ontario Statute. (1909, cap. 110.) City of London.

M.

Metropolitan Railway Company.

1. See Toronto & York Radial Ry. Co.

N.

Niagara Falls Park and River Railway Company.

1. Ontario Statute. (1892, cap. 96.)
   Act to incorporate.
2. Dominion Statute. (1900, cap. 54.)
   Power to acquire N. F. P. & R. Ry. Co.
3. Ontario Statute. (1901, cap. 86.)
   See Dominion Statute, 1900, cap. 54.
   An Act respecting the Buffalo Ry. Co., also 1902, cap. 43, respecting the International Ry.

O.

Ottawa City Passenger Railway Company. (Afterwards The Ottawa Electric Railway Co.)

1. Statute of Canada. (1866.)
   Act to incorporate.
2. Ontario Statutes. (1868, cap. 45.)
   An Act to amend the Act intituled, "An Act to incorporate the Ottawa City Passenger Ry. Co."
3. Ontario Statute. (1891.)
   Ottawa Electric Street Railway Co. was on the 13th day of February, 1891, incorporated by Letters Patent, under the Joint Stock Companies Act and Street Railway Act.
4. Dominion Statute. (1892, cap. 53.)
   Declared to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, but the operation of so much of the Company's line of railway as may be within the Province of Ontario by any new or additional powers conferred by this Act, shall be subject to the Statutes of Ontario in force from time to time in relation to street railways.
5. Ontario Statute. (1894, cap. 76.)
   Act to confirm an agreement between the City of Ottawa and the Ottawa City Passenger Ry. Co., and the Ottawa Electric St. Ry. Co.
6. Dominion Statute. (1894, cap. 86.)
   An Act to confirm an agreement between the Ottawa City P. Ry. Co. and the Ottawa El. St. Ry. Co., and an agreement between the said companies and the Corporation of the City of Ottawa and to unite said Companies under the name of "The Ottawa Electric Railway Company."
7. Dominion Statute. (1899, cap. 82.)
8. Dominion Statute. (1903, cap. 171.)
9. Dominion Statute. (1905, cap. 140.)
   See Metropolitan Railway of Ottawa, "28 August, 1891, Ont., Letters Patent."

P.

Port Arthur and Fort William Railway Company.

1. Ontario Statute. (1891, caps. 78 and 93.)
   Act to incorporate.
   See Ontario Statutes, 1892, cap. 82, and cap. 70, sec. 20, also 1893, cap. 78, intituled "An Act respecting the Town of Port Arthur," also cap. 73, 1895, "An Act respecting the Town of Port Arthur," cap. 73, 1899, "An Act respecting the Town of Port Arthur," cap. 65, 1901, "An Act respecting the Town of Port Arthur," cap. 76, 1903, "An Act respecting the Town of Port Arthur."
2. Ontario Statute. (1908, cap. 80.)
   Re arbitration of part of line in Fort William.
3. Ontario Statute, cap. 106, 1909.
4. Ontario Statute, cap. 118, 1909.

Peterborough Radial Railway Company.

1. Ontario Statute. (1902, cap. 91.)
   Act to incorporate.
2. Ontario Statute. (1906, cap. 116.)
3. Ontario Statute, cap. 142, 1909.

Port Dalhousie, St. Catharines and Thorold Electric St. Railway Company.

1. Ontario Statute. (1893.)
   Incorporated by Letters Patent 28th June, 1893.
2. Ontario Statute. (1902, cap. 93.)

S.

Sarnia Street Railway Company.

1. Ontario Statute. (1874, cap. 61.)
   Act to incorporate.
2. Ontario Statute. (1902, cap. 95.)
3. Ontario Statute. (1903, cap. 114.)
4. Ontario Statute. (1908, cap. 107.)

Sandwich and Windsor Passenger Railway Company. (Afterwards the Sandwich, Windsor & Amherstburg Ry. Co.).

1. Ontario Statute. (1871-72, cap. 64.)
   Act to incorporate.
2. Ontario Statute. (1874, cap. 64.)
   An Act to extend the time for the completion of the Sandwich and Windsor Passenger Ry.
3. Ontario Statute. (1887, cap. 80.)
   Act to amend the Act incorporating the Sandwich and Windsor Passenger Ry. Co.
4. Ontario Statute. (1891, cap. 94.)
   Act to further amend the Acts relating to the Sandwich, Windsor & Amherstburg Ry. Co.
5. Ontario Statute. (1893, cap. 97.)
   Act to amend the Acts relating to the Sandwich, Windsor & Amherstburg Ry. Co.
6. Ontario Statute. (1898, cap. 62.)
7. Ontario Statute. (1902, cap. 94.)
   Transfer by South Essex Electric Ry. Co. authorized.
8. Ontario Statute. (1903, cap. 112.)
   Act respecting the Sarnia, Windsor & Amherstburg Ry. and the City Railway Company, of Windsor.
   The City Railway Co., of Windsor, was incorporated under the provisions of "The Street Railway Act, R.S.C., 208."
9. Ontario Statute. (1904, cap. 88.)
   Transfer from City Co. to Sandwich Co. authorized.
10. Ontario Statute. (1905, cap. 39.)
    An Act respecting the Town of Amherstburg.

St. Thomas Street Railway Company.

1. Ontario Statute. (1878, cap. 53.)
   Act to incorporate.
2. Ontario Statute. (1898, cap. 51.)
   Act respecting the City of St. Thomas and the St. Thomas Street Ry. Co.
3. Ontario Statute. (1903, cap. 111.)
4. Ontario Statute. (1910, cap. 150.)

T.

Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway.

1. Ontario Statute. (1902, cap. 9.)
   Act to authorize the construction of the T. & N. O. Ry.
2. Ontario Statute. (1903, cap. 4.)
   Act to amend the T. & N. O. Ry. Act.
3. Ontario Statute. (1904, cap. 7.)
   Act to amend the T. & N. O. Ry. Act.
4. Ontario Statute. (1905, cap. 10.)
   Act to amend the T. & N. O. Ry. Act.
5. Ontario Statute. (1906, cap. 14.)
   Act to amend the T. & N. O. Ry. Act.
7. Ontario Statute. (Cap. 18, 1909.)
8. Ontario Statute. (1910, cap. 15.)

Thurlow Railway Company.

Ontario Statute. (1907, cap. 111.)

Toronto Street Railway Company.

1. Statutes of Canada. (1861, cap. 83.)
   Act to incorporate.
2. Ontario Statute. (1868-69, cap. 81.)
   Act for the relief of the Toronto St. Ry. Co., and to provide for the sale of their Ry. and for other purposes.
3. Ontario Statute. (1873, cap. 101.)
   Act to remove certain doubts as to the powers of the proprietors of the Toronto St. Ry., and to incorporate them and others under the name of "The Toronto Street Railway Co.," and for other purposes.
4. Ontario Statute. (1875-76, cap. 63.)
   Act respecting the City of Toronto, the Toronto St. Ry. Co., and other matters.
5. Ontario Statute. (1877, cap. 85.)
6. Ontario Statute. (1884, cap. 77.)
   Act to authorize the Toronto St. Ry. Co. to issue mortgage debentures and for other purposes.
7. Ontario Statute. (1886, cap. 80.)
   Act to amend the Acts relating to the Toronto Street Ry. Co.
8. Ontario Statute. (1889, cap. 73.)
   Power to borrow for purchase of Toronto St. Ry.
9. Ontario Statute. (1890, cap. 127.)

9 (*a*). Ontario Statute. (1890, cap. 105.)
   Act respecting the City of Toronto and the Toronto St. Ry.

Toronto Railway Company.

1. Ontario Statute. (1892, cap. 99.)
   Act to incorporate the Toronto Railway Co. and confirm an agreement between the Corporation of the City of Toronto and George W. Kiely, William McKenzie, Henry A. Everett and Chauncey W. Woodworth.
2. Ontario Statute. (1893, cap. 85.)
3. Ontario Statute. (1893, cap. 101.)
4. Ontario Statute. (1894, cap. 93.)
5. Ontario Statute. (1897, cap. 81.)
6. Ontario Statute. (1900, cap. 103.)
7. Ontario Statute. (1904, cap. 93.)
8. Ontario Statute. (1908, 112.)

Toronto and York Radial Railway Company.

1. Ontario Statute. (1898, cap. 66.)
   Act to incorporate.
2. Ontario Statute. (1906, cap. 124.)
   Act respecting the T. & Y. R. Ry. Co.
3. Ontario Statute.
   Act respecting the Toronto & Scarboro' Electric Ry. Light & Power Co.
4. Ontario Statute. (1898, cap. 65.)
   Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the Toronto & Scarboro' El. Ry., L. & P. Co.
5. Ontario Statute. (1891, cap. 96.)
   Act respecting the Toronto & Mimico El. Ry. & Light Co.
6. Ontario Statute. (1892, cap. 98.)
7. Ontario Statute. (1903, cap. 118.)

Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

1. Ontario Statute. (1877, cap. 84.)
   Act to incorporate.
2. Ontario Statute. (1893, cap. 94.)
3. Ontario Statute. (1895, cap. 108.)
4. Ontario Statute. (1897, cap. 92.)
   See Toronto & York Radial Ry. Co., 1898, cap. 66.
5. Ontario Statute. (1900, cap. 116.)
6. Ontario Statute. (1901, cap. 84.)

Toronto and Mimico Railway Company.

1. Incorporated by Letters Patent, 14 November, 1890.
2. Ontario Statute. (1904, cap. 92.)
   Act respecting the Township of Toronto and the Toronto and Mimico Ry. Co.

Toronto Suburban Railway Company.

1. Ontario Statute. (1894, cap. 94.)
   Act to incorporate.
2. Ontario Statute. (1900, cap. 103.)
   Section "1."

3. Ontario Statute. (1900, cap. 124.)
4. Ontario Statute. (1901, cap. 91.)
5. Ontario Statute. (1904, cap. 94.)
6. Ontario Statute. (1909, cap. 148.)
7. Ontario Statute. (1910, cap. 153.)
   See Metropolitan Street Ry. Co. and Toronto & York Radial Ry. Co., also Toronto & Mimico Electric Ry., also Toronto & Scarboro' Electric Ry.

Windsor and Tecumseh Electric Railway Company.

1. Ontario Statute. (1904, cap. 96.)
   Act to incorporate.
   Power other than steam.
2. Ontario Statute. (1905, cap. 111.)
   See Ontario Traction Co., agreement with.
   Line operated by the Sandwich, Windsor & Amherstburg Ry.

Woodstock, Thames Valley and Ingersoll Electric Railway Company.

1. Ontario Statute. (1900, cap. 127.)
   Act to incorporate.
2. Ontario Statute. (1902, cap. 98.)
   Act to amend the Act incorporating the Woodstock, Thames Valley & Ingersoll El. Ry. Co.
   See Grand Valley and Brantford Street Rys.

Number.	Name of Company.	Length of line.		No. of power houses.		Jurisdiction.			Incorporated.		Electric or Steam.		Remarks.
		Constructed.	Under construction.	Steam power.	Water power.	Dominion.	Provincial.	Doubtful.	Special Act.	Letters patent.	Electric.	Steam.	
1 2	Berlin and Waterloo............3.02 Berlin and Bridgeport........ ..2.50	5.52	....	1	.....	......	1	.....	......	1	1	......	Power purchased from Berlin light commissioners.
3	Brantford Street	7	....	1	......	......	1	......	1	......	1		
4	Cornwall Street....................	6.5	....	1	1	......	1	......	......	1	1		
5	Guelph Radial	6	....	1	......	......	1	......	1	......	1	......	Owned and controlled by municipality.
6	Galt, Preston and Hespeler .... Leased line— Preston to Berlin	17.81	....	1	......	......	1	.....	......	1	1		
7	Hamilton Street	22.29	....	......	.....	......	1	......	1	......	1	......	Power supplied by Cataract Power Company.
8	Hamilton and Dundas	6.98	.. ..	......	......	......	1	......	1	......	1	......	Power supplied by Cataract Power Company.
9	Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville	22.6	....	1	......	......	1	......	1	......	1		
10	Huntsville and Lake of Bays........	1.5	....	......	.....	......	1	......	1	......	......	1	
11	International Trust Company	3.3	....	......	......	......	1	......	......	1	1	......	Sault Ste. Marie rent 300 h.p. from Lake Superior Power Company.
12	Kingston, Portsmouth and Cataraqui	8	....	1	......	......	1	......	1	......	1	......	Power purchased from City of Kingston.
13	London Street	25.222	....	1	......	......	1	......	1	......	1	......	
	Metropolitan (*see* Toronto and York Radial).........................												
14	Midland Terminal Ry................	.5	....	......	......	......	......	......	1	......	......	1	
15	Niagara Falls and Park River	11.85	....	1	1	......	1	......	1	......	1	......	Operated by International Ry. and subject to Park Commissioners.
16	Ottawa Electric...	22.87	....	......	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	......	Jurisdiction divided.
17	Port Arthur and Fort William Electric	10	....	......	1	......	1	......	1	......	1	......	Owned and controlled by municipality of Pt. Arthur and Fort William.
18	Peterborough Radial........	5.1	....	......	2	......	1	......	1	......	1	......	Power obtained from Peterborough Hydraulic Power Company.

Number.	Name of Company.	Length of line.		No. of power houses.		Jurisdiction.			Incorporated.		Electric or Steam.		Remarks.
		Constructed.	Under construction.	Steam power.	Water power.	Dominion.	Provincial.	Doubtful.	Special Act.	Letters patent.	Electric.	Steam.	
19	Port Dalhousie, St. Catharines and Thorold Electric Street	6.5	....	......	......	......	......	1		......	......	......	Jurisdiction divided.
20	Sarnia Street	8	....	1	......	......	1	......	......	......	1	......	Power hired.
21	Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg	26.61	....	1	......	......	1	......	1	......	1	......	Operates Windsor & Tecumseh El. Ry.
22	St. Thomas Street	7.5	....	1	......	......	1	......	1	......	1	......	Owned and controlled by municipality.
23	Temiskaming and Northern Ontario	266	....	......	......	......	1	......	1	......	......	1	Under control of Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission.
24	Thurlow Railway Co.	2.671	5	......	......	......	1	1	......	......	......	1	
25	Toronto Street	106.994	....	1	......	......	1	......	1	......	1	......	Three stations and obtains power from Niagara Falls. Mileage does not include tracks in sheds and yards.
26	Toronto and York Radial—												
	" Metropolitan Branch	51.5	....	2	......	......	1	......	1	......	1	......	A. C. station at Newmarket fed from Bond Lake
	" Mimico Branch	10	....	......	......	......	1	......	1	......	1	......	Power hired.
	" Scarboro Branch	10	....	......	......	......	1	......	1	......	1	......	Power hired.
27	Toronto Suburban	9	....	1	......	......	1	......	1	......	1	......	
28	Windsor and Tecumseh	9.45	....	......	......	......	1	......	1	......	1	......	Leased and operated by the Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg.
29	Woodstock, Thames Valley and Ingersoll	11.5	....	1	......	......	1	......	1	......	1	......	
	Total mileage	708.767											

INDEX TO RAILWAY LEGISLATION.

List 2.

The following index has been made with the object of continuing in chronological order all the legislation passed by both the Dominion and Provincial Governments since 1867, affecting railways situate wholly or partially within the Province of Ontario.

"List No. 2" was commenced on page 323 of our Third Annual Report. This addition will complete the index up to the year 1910, inclusive:

Abitibi and Hudson Bay Railway Company:		
Dominion Statute Act respecting.	38	1909
Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company:		
Dominion Statute Act respecting.	40	1909
Ontario Statute Act respecting.	70	1909
Dominion Statute Section 30.	51	1910
Dominion Statute Act respecting.	65	1910
Arnprior and Pontiac Railway Company:		
Dominion Statute Act to incorporate.	44	1909
Bay of Quinte Railway Company:		
Dominion Statute Act respecting.	67	1910
Belleville Radial Railway Company:		
Ontario Statute Act to incorporate.	129	1909
Bracebridge and Trading Lake Railway Company:		
Ontario Statute Act to incorporate. Section 2.	26	1910
Dominion Statute Section 31.	51	1910
Brockville, Westport and Northwestern Railway Company:		
Dominion Statute Act respecting.	55	1909
Bruce Mines and Algoma Railway Company:		
Ontario Statute Sec. 1 (*a*), Sec. 2 (*a*), Sec. 4 (*b*).	69	1909
Ontario Statute Act to amend Act respecting.	139	1910
Buffalo and Fort Erie Ferry and Railway Company:		
Ontario Statute Act to consolidate and amend Acts incorporating.	138	1910
Campbellford, Lake Ontario and Western Railway Company:		
Dominion Statute Act respecting.	90	1908
Dominion Statute Act respecting.	78	1910
Canada Central Railway Company:		
Ontario Statute Act respecting.	130	1909

Canadian Northern Railway Company:		
Dominion Statute	92	1908
Act respecting.		
Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company:		
Dominion Statute	93	1908
Act respecting.		
Dominion Statute	63	1909
Act respecting.		
Ontario Statute	71	1909
Act respecting.		
Dominion Statute	79	1910
Act respecting.		
Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company:		
Dominion Statute	94	1908
Act respecting.		
Dominion Statute	64	1909
Act respecting.		
Dominion Statute	51	1910
Section 33.		
Canadian Pacific Railway Company:		
Ontario Statute	132	1910
See Act respecting Township of Tay.		
Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company at Fort William:		
Dominion Statute	66	1909
Act respecting.		
Central Railway Company of Canada:		
Dominion Statute	72	1909
Act respecting.		
Central Ontario Railway Company:		
Ontario Statute	69	1909
Sec. 1 (*b*), Sec. 4 (*c*).		
Dominion Statute	84	1910
Act respecting.		
Chatham, Wallaceburg and Lake Erie Railway Company:		
Ontario Statute	100	1909
City of Chatham.		
Cobalt Range Railway Company:		
Dominion Statute	73	1909
Act respecting.		
Cobourg, Port Hope and Havelock Electric Railway Company:		
Ontario Statute	131	1909
Act to incorporate.		
Cobourg Radial Railway Company:		
Ontario Statute	132	1909
Act to incorporate.		
Collingwood Southern Railway Company:		
Dominion Statute	74	1909
Act respecting.		
Declared to be a work for the general advantage of Canada.		
Dunnville, Wellandport and Beamsville Electric Railway Company:		
Ontario Statute	123	1908
Ontario Statute	133	1909
Act respecting.		
Ontario Statute	140	1910
Act respecting.		

Eastern Ontario Electric Railway Company:
Ontario Statute 134 1909
Act to incorporate.

Erie, London and Tillsonburg Railway Company:
Dominion Statute 106 1908
Act respecting.
Dominion Statute 51 1910
Cap. 37.
Dominion Statute 96 1910
Act respecting.

Essex Terminal Railway Company:
Dominion Statute 98 1910
Act respecting.

Fort Erie and Buffalo Bridge Company:
Dominion Statute 83 1909
Act to incorporate.
Declared to be a work for the general advantage of Canada.

Fort William Terminal Railway and Bridge Company:
Dominion Statute 109 1908
Act respecting.

Georgian Bay and Seaboard Railway Company:
Ontario Statute 132 1910
See Act respecting Township of Tay.

Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada:
Dominion Statute 87 1909
Act respecting.
Dominion Statute 104 1910
Act respecting.
Ontario Statute 131 1910
Act to confirm an agreement between City of Stratford and Grand Trunk Railway Company.
Ontario Statute 133 1910
Act to confirm an agreement made between the Township of Tay and Grand Trunk Railway Company.

Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company:
Dominion Statute 19 1909
Act to authorize a loan to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company.
Dominion Statute 66 1909
Act respecting.
Dominion Statute 84 1909
Act respecting. (Lake Superior Branch.)
Dominion Statute 115 1908
Act respecting. (Branch Lines Company.)

Guelph and Goderich Railway Company:
Dominion Statute 90 1909
Act respecting.

Guelph Junction Railway Company:
Dominion Statute 107 1910
Act respecting.
Ontario Statute 115 1910
See Act respecting City of Guelph.

Guelph Radial Railway:
Ontario Statute 115 1910
See Act respecting City of Guelph.

Hamilton Radial Electric Railway Company:
Dominion Statute 117 1908
Act respecting.

Hamilton, Waterloo and Guelph Railway Company:
Dominion Statute 118 1908
Act respecting.
Dominion Statute 108 1910
Act respecting.

Hurontario Railway Company:
Ontario Statute 141 1910
Act to incorporate.

Huron and Ontario Railway Company:
Dominion Statute 92 1909
Act respecting.

Iron Range Railway Company:
Ontario Statute 142 1910
Act respecting.

Kingston, Smith's Falls and Ottawa Railway Company:
Dominion Statute 51 1910
Section 39.
Dominion Statute 116 1910
Act respecting.

Lac Seul, Rat Portage and Keewatin Railway Company:
Ontario Statute 69 1909
Sec. 2 (*b*), Sec. 4 (*a*).
Dominion Statute 51 1910
Section 32.
Ontario Statute 143 1910
Act respecting.

Lake Superior and Northern Railway and Transportation Company:
Ontario Statute 135 1909
Act to incorporate.

Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Pontypool Railway Company:
Dominion Statute 123 1908
Act respecting.

London and Lake Erie Railway and Transportation Company:
Dominion Statute 120 1910
Act to incorporate.

London and Northwestern Railway Company:
Dominion Statute 100 1909
Act to incorporate.
Declared to be a work for the general advantage of Canada.

London Street Railway Company:
Ontario Statute 110 1909
City of London.

Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company:
Dominion Statute 127 1908
Act respecting.
Ontario Statute 72 1909
Act respecting.
Dominion Statute 51 1910
Section 29.
Dominion Statute 122 1910
Act respecting.

Monarch Railway Company:
Ontario Statute 144 1910
Act to incorporate.

MORRISBURG ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY:		
Ontario Statute Act to incorporate.	136	1909
Ontario Statute Act respecting.	145	1910
MORRISBURG FERRY AND DOCK COMPANY:		
Dominion Statute Act to incorporate.	132	1910
NIAGARA FALLS, WELLAND AND DUNNVILLE ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY:		
Ontario Statute Act to incorporate.	146	1910
NIAGARA PENINSULAR RAILWAY COMPANY:		
Ontario Statute Act respecting.	137	1909
NIAGARA, ST. CATHARINES AND TORONTO RAILWAY COMPANY:		
Dominion Statute Act respecting.	134	1908
NICKEL RANGE RAILWAY COMPANY:		
Ontario Statute Act to incorporate.	147	1910
NIPIGON RAILWAY COMPANY:		
Dominion Statute Section 34.	51	1910
NIPISSING CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY:		
Dominion Statute Act respecting.	135	1908
NORTH MIDLAND RAILWAY COMPANY:		
Ontario Statute Act respecting.	148	1910
NORTHERN QUEBEC COLONIZATION RAILWAY COMPANY:		
Dominion Statute Act to incorporate.	138	1910
ONTARIO, HUDSON'S BAY AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY:		
Dominion Statute Act respecting.	116	1909
Ontario Statute Section 20.	26	1910
ONTARIO INTERURBAN RAILWAY COMPANY:		
Ontario Statute Act respecting.	138	1909
ONTARIO, NORTHERN AND TEMAGAMI RAILWAY COMPANY:		
Dominion Statute Section 35.	51	1910
ONTARIO AND OTTAWA RAILWAY COMPANY:		
Dominion Statute Act to incorporate.	139	1910
ONTARIO WEST SHORE ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY:		
Ontario Statute Act respecting.	139	1909
OTTAWA, BROCKVILLE AND ST. LAWRENCE RAILWAY COMPANY:		
Dominion Statute Act respecting	140	1908
Dominion Statute Act respecting	140	1910

Ottawa, Montreal and Eastern Railway Company:		
Dominion Statute Act to incorporate.	141	1910
Ottawa, Rideau Valley and Brockville Railway Company:		
Dominion Statute Act to incorporate.	144	1910
Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway Company:		
Dominion Statute Act respecting.	118	1909
Dominion Statute Act respecting.	143	1910
Ottawa and St. Lawrence Electric Railway Company:		
Ontario Statute Act to incorporate.	140	1909
Owen Sound and Meaford Railway Company:		
Dominion Statute Act respecting.	141	1908
Pacific and Atlantic Railway Company:		
Dominion Statute Act respecting.	142	1908
Dominion Statute Act respecting.	145	1910
People's Railway Company:		
Ontario Statute Act to incorporate.	141	1909
Ontario Statute Act respecting.	149	1910
Peterboro Radial Railway Company:		
Ontario Statute Act respecting.	142	1909
Port Arthur and Fort William Railway:		
Ontario Statute City of Fort William.	106	1909
Ontario Statute City of Port Arthur.	118	1909
Quebec Oriental Railway Company:		
Dominion Statute Act respecting.	126	1909
Quinze and Blanche River Railway Company:		
Dominion Statute Act respecting.	127	1909
Rainy River Radial Railway Company:		
Dominion Statute Act to incorporate.	152	1910
St. Mary's and Western Ontario Railway Company:		
Dominion Statute Act respecting	136	1909
Dominion Statute Section 28.	51	1910
St. Thomas Street Railway Company:		
Ontario Statute Act respecting.	150	1910
Sault Ste. Marie and St. Joseph Island Railway Company:		
Ontario Statute Act to incorporate.	143	1909

SIMCOE RAILWAY AND POWER COMPANY:		
Ontario Statute	145	1909
Act to incorporate.		
Ontario Statute	151	1910
Act respecting.		
SOUTH ONTARIO PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY:		
Dominion Statute	157	1908
Act respecting.		
Dominion Statute	163	1910
Act respecting.		
SOUTH WESTERN TRACTION COMPANY:		
Ontario Statute	146	1909
Act respecting.		
STRATFORD AND ST. JOSEPH RADIAL RAILWAY:		
Ontario Statute	144	1909
Act to extend time to construct railway.		
SUPERIOR AND WESTERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMPANY:		
Ontario Statute	69	1909
Sec. 2 (*c*), Sec. 4 (*b*).		
Dominion Statute	139	1909
Act to incorporate. *Declared to be a work for the general advantage of Canada.*		
TEMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY:		
Ontario Statute	18	1909
Act to amend.		
Ontario Statute	15	1910
Act to amend.		
THESSALON AND NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY:		
Dominion Statute	140	1909
Act respecting. *Declared to be a work for the general advantage of Canada.*		
TILLSONBURG AND SOUTHERN COUNTIES RADIAL RAILWAY COMPANY:		
Ontario Statute	147	1909
Act to incorporate.		
Ontario Statute	26	1910
Act to incorporate. Section 6.		
TORONTO EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY:		
Dominion Statute	167	1910
Act to incorporate.		
TORONTO, HALIBURTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY:		
Ontario Statute	152	1910
Act to incorporate.		
TORONTO, LINDSAY AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY:		
Dominion Statute	51	1910
Section 38.		
Ontario Statute	26	1910
Section 37.		
TORONTO, NIAGARA AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY:		
Dominion Statute	143	1909
Act respecting.		
TORONTO AND RICHMOND HILL STREET RAILWAY COMPANY:		
Ontario Statute	94	1895
See Act respecting Township of York.		
TORONTO AND SCARBORO ELECTRIC RAILWAY, LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED: (Incorporated by Letters Patent, 18th August, 1892.)		
Ontario Statute	102	1893
Ontario Statute	65	1898
Ontario Statute	66	1898
Ontario Statute	93	1904
Respecting Toronto Railway Company.		
Ontario Statute	124	1906
See T. & Y. Railway Company.		

TORONTO SUBURBAN RAILWAY COMPANY:		
Ontario Statute Act respecting.	148	1909
Ontario Statute Act respecting.	153	1910
TRANS-CANADA RAILWAY COMPANY:		
Dominion Statute Act respecting.	164	1908
WAHNAPITAW RAILWAY COMPANY:		
Ontario Statute Act to incorporate.	154	1910
WALKERTON AND LUCKNOW RAILWAY COMPANY:		
Dominion Statute Act respecting.	149	1909
Dominion Statute Act respecting.	174	1910
Ontario Statute See Act respecting Town of Durham.	113	1910
WEST ONTARIO PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY:		
Dominion Statute Act respecting.	176	1910
WESTERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY:		
Ontario Statute Act respecting.	155	1910
WINDSOR, CHATHAM AND LONDON RAILWAY COMPANY:		
Dominion Statute Act respecting.	171	1908
WINDSOR, ESSEX AND LAKE SHORE RAPID RAILWAY COMPANY:		
Dominion Statute Act respecting.	152	1909

The following tables A and B have been compiled for the purpose of showing the various subsidies voted since July 1, 1867, by the Province of Ontario to Railways constructed wholly or partly within the Province.

Table A sets forth the subsidies voted by the Province of Ontario to the various Railways therein mentioned. These subsidies, however, have not all been paid in cash. In some cases the Railways have received the whole amount in cash, others have received the whole amount in certificates of the Province of Ontario, bearing interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum, while others have received payment partly in cash and partly in certificates of Ontario with interest at 3½ per cent.

Table B shows what cash the Railways have received, the amounts which the Province has paid in respect of the certificates, and the amount of outstanding certificates. The amounts set forth in the total column in Table B represent the amounts paid to Railway Companies respectively, together with the amount of the unredeemed certificates issued to such Railways. The difference between the gross sum of the subsidies voted and the total amount paid by the Government to Railways and the unpaid liability due by the Government in respect of such subsidies is made up of the interest at the rate of 3½ per cent, for the term of years over which the payment of the Government is distributed.

TABLE A.

AID TO RAILWAYS FROM CONFEDERATION TO OCTOBER 31ST, 1910.

Name of Railway.	Miles.	Rate.	Subsidy Voted.
		$ c.	$ c.
Bay of Quinte	28.45	3,000 00	85,350 00
Belleville & North Hastings	22.	3,000 00	66,000 00
Brantford, Norfolk & Port Burwell	33.27	2,000 00	66,540 00
Bruce Mines & Algoma	17.	3,000 00	51,000 00
Canada Central	20.029	2,650 00	53,000 00
do	20.	2,650 00	53,000 00
do	7.531	2,650 00	19,957 15
Canada Southern	62.901	2,000 00	125,802 00
Central Counties	31.	2,000 00	62,000 00
do	7.	1,200 00	8,400 00
Central Ontario	45.500	3,000 00	136,500 00
Cobourg, Peterboro & Marmora	9.37	2,000 00	18,740 00
Credit Valley	153.061	3,000 00	459,183 00
Canada Atlantic	65.72	4,000 00	262,880 00
Erie & Huron	40.556	2,000 00	81,112 00
Grand Trunk, Georgian Bay & Lake Erie	79.3	2,000 00	158,600 00
Grand Junction	45.86	3,000 00	137,580 00
do	20.	2,000 00	40,000 00
G. T. R. Assignee of Magnetawan River Rwy	1.86	cash	10,000 00
Grand Trunk Pacific	188.16	2,000 00	376,320 00
Hamilton & North Western	95.464	2,500 00	238,660 00
do do	48.052	3,000 00	144,156 00
Hamilton & Lake Erie	33.48	2,000 00	66,960 00
Huntsville & Lake of Bays	1 50	cash	10,000 00
Irondale, Bancroft & Ottawa	44.77	3,000 00	134,310 00
James Bay	3.70	4,000 00	14,800 00
Kingston & Pembroke	20.	2,000 00	40,000 00
do	15.	2,650 00	39,750 00
do	11.58	3,250 00	37,635 00
do	13.74	7,000 00	96,180 00
do	28.42	8,000 00	237,360 00
Lake Simcoe Junction	26.50	2,000 00	53,000 00
Lindsay, Bobcaygeon & Pontypool	17.53	3,000 00	52,590 00
London, Huron & Bruce	69.146	2,000 00	138,292 00
Montreal & Ottawa	50.	2,000 00	100,000 00
Midland	20.40	2,000 00	40,800 00
do	19.60	2,250 00	44,100 00
do	14.53	4,000 00	58,120 00
North Simcoe	33.343	2,500 00	83,357 50
Northern Extension	42.72	2,000 00	85,440 00
do	27.68	4,000 00	110,720 00
Ontario & Rainy River	268.20	4,000 00	1,072,800 00
Ontario, Belmont & Northern	9.57	2,000 00	19,140 00
Ottawa, Arnprior & Parry Sound	149.43	3,000 00	448,290 00
Pembroke Southern	18.50	3,000 00	55,500 00
Prince Arthur's Landing	5.995	2,000 00	11,990 00
Prince Edward County	32.	2,500 00	80,000 00
Port Dover & Lake Huron	63.	2,000 00	126,000 00
Port Arthur, Duluth & Western	80.	3,000 00	240,000 00
Parry Sound Colonization	47.75	3,000 00	143,250 00
Stratford & Lake Huron	27.5	2,000 00	55,000 00
Toronto, Grey & Bruce	73.52	3,000 00	220,560 00
do	77.62	2,000 00	155,240 00
Toronto & Nipissing	33.439	2,000 00	66,878 00
do	12.778	3,000 00	38,334 00
Tillsonburg, Lake Erie & Pacific	19.108	2,000 00	38,216 00
Thessalon & Northern	1.929	cash	5,000 00
Victoria	33.442	4,000 00	133,768 00
do	22.310	8,000 00	178,480 00
Wellington, Grey & Bruce	120.638	2,000 00	241,276 00
Whitby, Port Perry & Lindsay	45.745	2,000 00	91,490 00
Ottawa & New York (International Bridge)	....	cash	35,000 00
Dominion Bridge Co. (Interprovincial Bridge)	....	cash	50,000 00
Totals	2,678.197	....	7,604,406 65

TABLE B.

AID TO RAILWAYS UP TO 31ST OCTOBER, 1910, FROM CONFEDERATION.

Name of Railway.	Miles.	Cash Payments.	Certificates Paid.	Certificates Outstanding.	Total.
		$ c.	$ c	$ c.	$ c.
Belleville & North Hastings	22.000		114,206 40		114,206 40
Brantford, Norfolk & Port Burwell	33.270		129,353 60		129,353 60
Bruce Mines & Algoma	17.000	1,920 00	18,637 75	72,927 85	93,485 60
Bay of Quinte	28.450		25,874 68	133,354 12	159,228 80
Canada Central	47.560	125,957 15			125,957 15
Canada Southern	62.901		244,559 20		244,559 20
Central Counties	38.000	68,747 26			68,747 26
Central Ontario	45.500	73,500 00	28,614 02	88,920 38	191,034 40
Cobourg, Peterboro and Marmora	9.370	18,740 00			18,740 00
Credit Valley	153.061	18,702 00	788,648 85		807,350 85
Canada Atlantic	65.720		454,887 60		454,887 60
Erie & Huron	40.556	1,634 47	122,200 40		123,834 87
Grand Trunk, Georgian Bay & Lake Erie	79.300	1,580 00	229,866 00		231,446 00
Grand Junction	65.860	40,000 00	238,067 60		278,067 60
Grand Trunk Rwy. as Assignee of the Magnetawan Rwy.	1.860	10,000 00			10,000 00
Grand Trunk Pacific	188.160		28,932 86	673,157 54	702,090 40
Hamilton & North Western	143.516		727,697 20		727,697 20
Hamilton & Lake Erie	33.480	66,960 00			66,960 00
Huntsville & Lake of Bays	1.500	10,000 00			10,000 00
Irondale, Bancroft & Ottawa	44.770		87,876 24	162,693 36	250,569 60
James Bay Railway	3.700		5,522 40	22,089 60	27,612 00
Kingston & Pembroke	88.740	213,522 50	393,423 20		606,945 70
Lindsay, Bobcaygeon & Pontypool	17.530		14,717 16	83,397 24	98,114 40
Lake Simcoe Junction Railway	26.500	53,000 00			53,000 00

TABLE B.—*Continued.*

AID TO RAILWAYS UP TO 31ST OCTOBER, 1910, FROM CONFEDERATION.

Name of Railway.	Miles.	Cash Payments.	Certificates Paid.	Certificates Outstanding.	Total.
London, Huron & Bruce	69.146		268,839 60		268,839 60
Montreal & Ottawa	50.000		58,766 40	127,793 60	186,560 00
Midland Railway	54.530	66,227 50	149,284 40		215,511 90
North Simcoe Railway	33.343		144,241 60		144,241 60
Northern Extension Railway	70.400	196,188 00			196,188 00
Ontario & Rainy River (Can. Northern)	268.200		463,079 30	1,538,336 70	2,001,416 00
Ontario, Belmont & Northern	9.570		12,503 96	23,221 64	35,725 60
Ottawa, Arnprior & Parry Sound	149.430		306,573 88	511,118 12	817,692 00
Pembroke Southern	18.500		31,062 24	72,478 56	103,540 80
Prince Arthur's Landing	5.995		20,747 20		20,747 20
Prince Edward County	32 000		155,520 00		155,520 00
Port Dover & Lake Huron	63.000	126,000 00			126,000 00
Port Arthur, Duluth & Western (Can. Northern)	80.000	15,571 54	216,176 40	231,567 60	463,315 54
Parry Sound Colonization	47.750		112,268 31	154,978 89	267,247 20
Stratford & Lake Huron	27.500	55,000 00			55,000 00
Toronto, Grey & Bruce	151.140	285,182 00	176,182 40		461,364 40
Toronto & Nipissing	46.217	105,212 00			105,212 00
Tillsonburg, Lake Erie & Pacific	19.108		24,931 73	46,363 47	71,295 20
Thessalon & Northern	1.929	5,000 00			5,000 00
Victoria	55.752	33,442 00	503,875 20		537,317 20
Wellington, Grey & Bruce	120.638	241,276 00			241,276 00
Whitby, Port Perry & Lindsay	45.745	40,000 00	89,790 40		129,790 40
Ottawa & New York (International Bridge)			16,324 40	48,973 20	65,297 60
Dominion Bridge Co. (Interprovincial Bridge)			22,154 95	71,129 05	93,284 00
Totals	2,678.197	1,873,362 42	6,425,407 53	4,062,500 92	12,361,270 87

NOTE.—Present value of Railway Certificates outstanding, October 31st, 1910, $2,534,340.29.

ELECTRIC RAILWAYS.

Capital paid up and total cost of Railways to June 30th, 1910.

Name of Railway.	Capital subscribed.	Capital paid up.	Bonds outstanding.	Other obligations	Total obligations.	Total assets.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Berlin & Waterloo	....	....	116,620 82	26,495 93	143,116 75	143,116 75
Berlin & Bridgeport	....	....	....	....	....	....
Brantford Street Railway*	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cornwall Street	200,000 00	200,000 00	....	22,881 61	222,881 61	222,881 61
Galt, Preston & Hespeler	....	....	....	....	....	....
Grand Valley	....	1,100,000 00	688,800 00	....	1,788,800 00	1,788,800 00
Guelph Radial	....	126,000 00	104,452 01	....	....	....
Hamilton & Dundas	....	100,000 00	100,000 00	156,647 70	356,647 70	356,647 70
Hamilton Street	....	205,000 00	500,000 00	99,856 42	804,856 42	804,856 42
Hamilton, Grimsby & Beamsville	....	235,000 00	150,000 00	56,748 04	441,748 04	441,748 04
Hamilton Radial	....	111,150 00	1,160,000 00	....	1,271,150 00	....
International Transit Co	....	148,250 00	512,000 00	138,094 86	798,344 86	798,344 86
Kingston, Portsmouth & Cataraqui	....	83,100 00	99,250 00	182,350 00	182,350 00	182,350 00
London Street	....	552,000 00	575,000 00	82,361 72	1,209,361 72	1,209,361 72
Niagara Falls & Park River	....	....	600,000 00	....	600,000 00	....
Ottawa Street	....	1,247,700 00	500,000 00	....	1,747,700 00	1,747,700 00
Peterboro' Radial	....	100,000 00	50,000 00	32,429 59	182,429 59	182,429 59
Port Arthur & Fort William	....	....	644,700 99	118,019 49	762,720 48	762,720 48
Sandwich, Windsor & Amherstburg	....	297,000 00	490,000 00	258,674 25	1,045,674 25	1,045,674 25
Midland Terminal	....	250,000 00	....	21,434 15	271,434 15	271,434 15
Sarnia Street	....	90,000 00	78,100 00	33,289 87	201,389 87	201,389 87
St. Thomas Street	....	....	59,812 00	....	59,812 00	....
Toronto Street	....	8,000,000 00	3,998,326 66	4,186,343 79	16,184,670 45	16,184,670 45
Toronto Suburban	....	80,000 00	....	128,319 97	208,319 97	....
Toronto & York Radial	....	2,000,000 00	1,620,000 00	802,532 44	4,402,532 44	4,402,532 44
Thurlow Railway Co	....	25,000 00	....	49,944 42	74,944 42	74,944 42
Woodstock, Thames Valley & Ingersoll	....	200,000 00	340,000 00	....	....	....
Huntsville & Lake of Bays	....	1,000 00	....	25,019 88	26,019 88	26,019 88
	....	15,151,200 00	12,387,062 48	6,421,444 13	32,986,904 60	30,847,622 63

*Now consolidated with and operated as part of Grand Valley system.

ELECTRIC RAILWAYS.

Comparative summary of length of road, car milage, number of passengers carried for years ending 30th June, 1909 and 1910.

Name of Railway.	Length of track switches and turn outs.		Car mileage.		Passengers carried.	Passengers carried.
	1909	1910	1909	1910	1909	1910
Berlin & Waterloo	5.52	6.40	87,860	90,408	628,878	688,304
Berlin & Bridgeport						
Brantford Street	7.00	7.00	now operated	by Grand Val	ley Railway	Co.
Cornwall Street	6.50	6.50	192,284	192,445	381,536	357,116
Galt, Preston & Hespeler	26.42	26.42	252,976	219,977	730,880	923,167
Grand Valley	20.50	40.43	467,061	358,593	693,778	1,026,354
Guelph Radial	6.00	6.33	200,800	192,500	567,413	605,476
Hamilton & Dundas	7.25	7.25	119,860	111,176	423,527	511,344
do Grimsby & Beamsville	23.00	23.00	275,801	291,212	431,699	508,091
Hamilton Street	22.29	22.29	1,620,418	1,647,524	8,076,511	9,123,669
Hamilton Radial	24.75	25.00	392,880	472,236	1,013,900	1,135,291
International Transit	3.63	3.90	223,796	305,170	895,198	1,159,789
Kingston, Portsmouth & Cataraqui	8.00	8.00	199,680	199,680	753,265	1,368,258
London Street Railway	33.44	33.44	1,426,339	1,421,735	6,460,709	6,718,167
Niagara Falls, Park & River	23.96	24.10	356,652	350,512	1,180,882	1,295,485
Ottawa Street	44.54	44.54	3,675,888	3,924,542	14,216,621	15,987,849
Peterboro' Radial	5.24	5.24	257,450	257,063	622,145	710,853
Port Arthur & Fort William	19.25	19.25	389,420	491,766	2,319,794	2,832,426
Sandwich, Windsor & Amherstburg	34.42	36.06	838,673	854,794	2,911,358	3,031,244
Sarnia Street	8.00	9.25	143,990	143,990	645,463	723,566
St. Thomas Street	7.70	7.70	333,032	267,502	455,480	353,026
Toronto Railway	102.86	107.71	14,839,474	15,391,301	92,850,010	103,480,724
Toronto & York Radial	80.85	81.05	1,033,003	1,106,215	3,595,892	3,794,219
Thurlow Railway Co	5.43	5.43	....	....	....	....
Huntsville & Lake of Bays Railway	1.25	1.25	1,100	1,100	12,667	12,667
Toronto Suburban Railway	10.26	10.26	204,344	227,113	891,203	1,047,191
Woodstock, Thames Valley & Ingersoll Railway	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	538.06	567.80	27,532,781	28,518,554	140,758,809	157,394,276

ELECTRIC RAILWAYS.

Gross and Net Earnings for Year ending June 30th, 1910.

Name of Railway.	Receipts from passenger fares.	Receipts from freight.	Receipts from mail service & express.	Receipts from other sources.	Total earnings.	Total expenses.	Surplus.	Deficit.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Berlin & Waterloo Berlin and Bridgeport	} 28,948 77	358 10	1,218 15	2,748 00	33,273 02	33,213 58	59 44	....
Brantford Street	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cornwall Street	15,615 18	7,856 66	....	2,287 51	25,759 35	20,700 62	5,058 73	....
Galt, Preston and Hespeler	64,018 76	68,229 61	6,961 22	1,164 06	140,373 65	84,179 80	56,193 85	....
Grand Valley	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Guelph Radial	27,101 37	868 90	....	1,178 89	29,149 16	26,564 31	2,584 85	....
Hamilton & Dundas	43,896 00	895 77	37 00	2,054 74	49,679 19	49,517 32	161 87	....
Hamilton, Grimsby & Beamsville	68,228 67	23,840 67	550 00	12,682 55	105,301 89	92,314 17	12,987 72	....
Hamilton Street Railway Co.	363,223 39	....	....	4,177 51	367,400 90	304,087 69	63,313 21	....
Hamilton Radial	118,380 38	7,835 41	1,356 35	7,911 97	135,484 11	174,314 57	....	38,830 46
International Transit Co.	49,126 35	....	....	19,498 77	68,625 12	62,516 76	6,108 36	....
Kingston, Portsmouth & Cataraqui	29,605 14	....	....	1,201 93	30,807 07	31,508 17	....	701 10
London Street Railway	244,382 96	....	1,240 00	3,825 18	249,448 14	203,792 12	45,656 02	....
Midland Terminal	....	15,856 57	....	....	15,856 57	15,250 00	606 57	....
Niagara Falls Park & River	136,241 75	....	199 94	23,594 59	160,036 28	115,710 55	44,325 73	....
Ottowa Street Railway	691,321 75	....	8,091 00	17,182 03	716,594 78	623,693 87	92,900 91	....
Peterboro' Rad'al	32,315 29	....	....	718 39	33,033 68	30,424 68	2,609 00	....
Port Arthur Electric	118,918 32	7,543 53	2,786 69	1,385 78	130,664 32	74,373 44	56,290 88	....
Port Dalhousie, St. Catharines & Thorold	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sandwich, Windsor & Amherstburg	171,842 09	5,600 15	800 00	30,869 20	209,111 44	125,070 82	84,040 62	....
Sarnia Street	32,275 93	3,544 46	1,513 50	5,850 17	43,184 06	35,921 16	7,262 90	....
St. Thomas Street	15,713 45	....	....	1,738 35	17,451 80	26,421 87	....	8,970 07
South Western Traction Co.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Toronto Railway Co.	4,078,275 43	....	4,800 00	48,928 47	4,132,003 90	2,991,982 80	1,140,021 10	....
Toronto Suburban	45,508 17	....	....	7,280 38	52,788 55	38,156 90	14,631 65	....
Toronto & York Radial	310,864 95	51,350 69	2,121 56	8,171 94	372,509 14	326,166 85	46,342 29	....
Thurlow Railway Company	....	25,131 31	....	....	25,131 31	18,391 98	6,739 33	....
Woodstock, Thames Valley & Ingersoll	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Huntsville & Lake of Bays	1,660 05	1,510 67	....	875 95	4,046 67	3,908 45	138 22	....
	6,687,464 15	220,452 50	31,675 41	205,326 36	7,147,714 10	5,508,182 48	1,688,033 25	48,501 63

ELECTRIC RAILWAYS.

Analysis of Operating Expenses for Year ending June 30th, 1910.

Name of Railway.	Car miles run.	Maintenance of way and buildings.	Cost of motive power.	Maintenance of cars and equipment	General operating expenses.	Total expenses, including interest.	Cost per car mile.
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$
Berlin & Waterloo Berlin and Bridgeport	90,408	1,068 35	7,281 49	2,971 82	21,891 92	33,213 58	36.7
Brantford Street	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cornwall Street	192,445	1,440 01	2,009 17	3,360 63	13,980 81	20,700 62	10.7
Galt, Preston & Hespeler	219,977	11,728 53	13,565 46	4,095 00	54,790 81	84,179 80	38.3
Grand Valley Railway	358,953	3,350 22	14,797 10	5,297 02	49,582 02	73,026 36	20.3
Guelph Radial Railway	192,500	1,269 76	5,229 14	4,275 80	15,789 61	26,564 31	13.7
Hamilton & Dundas Railway	111,176	4,568 47	4,470 03	1,229 49	39,249 33	49,517 32	44.5
Hamilton, Grimsby & Beamsville	291,212	11,569 32	13,902 84	8,890 31	57,951 70	92,314 17	31.7
Hamilton Street Railway	1,647,524	11,503 94	41,527 37	28,894 98	222,161 40	304,087 69	18.5
Hamilton Radial Railway	472,236	....	....	....	....	174,314 57	36.9
International Transit Co.	305,170	2,728 17	7,000 01	4,090 14	48,698 44	62,516 76	20.5
Kingston, Portsmouth & Cataraqui	199,680	2,501 81	4,167 05	4,246 89	20,592 42	31,508 17	15.7
London Street	1,421,735	22,271 95	31,959 17	20,413 55	129,147 45	203,792 12	14.3
Midland Terminal	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Niagara Falls Park & River	350,512	17,578 63	6,573 03	9,213 82	82,345 07	115,710 55	33.
Ottawa Street	3,924,542	....	....	....	....	623,693 87	15.9
Peterboro' Radial	257,063	1,891 30	1,500 00	3,131 14	23,902 24	30,424 68	11.8
Port Arthur & Fort William Electric	491,766	9,462 57	13,493 26	15,892 42	35,525 19	74,373 44	15.1
Sandwich, Windsor & Amherstburg	854,794	13,591 75	15,665 89	9,418 85	86,394 33	125,070 82	14.6
Sarnia Street	143,990	47 32	5,577 81	3,750 59	26,545 44	35,921 16	24.9
St. Thomas Street	267,502	2,607 04	4,448 23	2,973 91	16,392 69	26,421 87	9.9
Toronto Railway Co.	15,391,301	81,971 97	319,677 35	262,366 66	2,327,966 82	2,991,982 80	19.4
Toronto & York Radial	1,106,215	20,427 99	51,325 43	29,922 66	224,490 77	326,166 85	29.5
Thurlow Railway Co.	....	5,892 51	5,429 05	650 11	6,420 31	18,391 98	....
Huntsville & Lake of Bays	....	172 06	410 06	86 03	3,240 30	3,908 45	....
Toronto Suburban	227,113	3,950 86	4,560 00	2,137 17	27,508 87	38,156 90	16.8
Woodstock, Thames Valley & Ingersoll, now operated under lease by Grand Valley Railway Co.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	28,517,814	231,594 53	574,568 94	427,308 99	3,534,567 94	5,565,958 84	....

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE TELEPHONE SERVICE IN THE RURAL DISTRICTS OF ONTARIO.

Among the various developments connected with public utilities in Ontario during the past five years the growth of the telephone service in the rural districts is the most noteworthy, for the reason that is has provided thousands of farmers in the province with the means of annihilating distance and reducing to the lowest minimum the disadvantages of that isolation which is necessarily associated with life in the country.

Whereas five years ago there were less than two thousand telephones in farm houses in Ontario, to-day there are approximately 460 systems owned by provincially incorporated companies, co-operative associations, partnerships and individuals, operating nearly 50,000 telephones and representing a capital investment estimated at $4,000,000. Ninety per cent. of these systems, which do not include those of the Bell Telephone Company, were organized by farmers, who on their own initiative have established this service and furnished most of the necessary capital, not so much with the object of earning dividends, as from a desire to provide themselves with what experience has demonstrated to be a necessary adjunct to modern farm life.

A few years ago the telephone was unknown among the farming communities. This was, no doubt, due to the fact that the rural field did not offer as profitable returns to the stockholders of large companies as the cities and towns. The farmers of Ontario, therefore, sought relief in the experiment of building and equipping their own lines and, with the assistance of manufacturers, who were only too anxious to aid in creating a market for their apparatus, they soon realized that they could provide themselves with an efficient service at a much lower cost than was possible under other conditions. It is, therefore, not surprising that these systems have multiplied until they extend to every part of the province, and in some districts form an unbroken chain of over a hundred miles in length.

These systems are widely diversified in regard to their manner of organization, class of equipment and cost of service; ranging from the single grounded iron wire line on 16 ft. poles with 3 inch tops, to the standard 25 and 30 ft. poles with 7 inch tops carrying 10 foot crossarms with metallic circuits, operating a central energy selective call system and furnishing a service equal in efficiency to the up-to-date city exchange. The following is a brief classification of these systems:—

1. Systems operated by individuals, partners and incorporated companies, charging rentals varying from $5.00 to $15,00 per annum. Where the rental is under $10.00 the subscribers usually purchase their own telephones at a cost of from $13,00 to $18.00.

2. Co-operative systems, each subscriber paying his share of the cost of the plant and an annual assessment of from $1.00 to $5.00 to cover the cost of maintenance and operation. In some cases no assessment is made, each subscriber being responsible for the maintenance of his part of the system.

3. Separate party lines of two stations and over, the subscriber building the necessary pole line to the nearest main line of the Bell Telephone Co. and paying a rental of from $8.00 to $12.00 per mile per annum, for a wire to the "Bell" switchboard. The subscriber also purchases his telephone from the company, and pays an annual rental, usually $5.00, for local service at the exchange where the line terminates.

4. Systems built under "The Local Municipal Telephone Act, 1908," which provides that upon the petition of subscribers, being ratepayers, the municipality furnishes by the issue of debentures, the cost of the system, each subscriber repaying his proportion in ten annual instalments of principal and interest, in addition to the cost of maintenance and operation. There are 15 of such systems in operation at this date, the largest of which is that of the municipality of Brussels with nearly 600 telephones at an assessment of $11.36, including the cost of operation and maintenance. The lowest assessment is that of the township of Rochester, viz., $6.44, with 222 subscribers.

There is no doubt that the Local Municipal Telephone Act offers the best solution to the rural telephone problem, by reason of the sound method of financing, the convenient means of repayment, and the ultimate low annual cost of service to the subscriber at the end of ten years. With a more widespread knowledge of the Act, a better understanding of its provisions and some slight assistance from the Government in organization, these systems should rapidly increase and eventually outnumber all others.

The majority of the rural systems connect with the exchanges and long distance lines of the Bell Telephone Company under agreements for interchange of service which are required to be approved by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada and the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, the charge for these connections ranging from $1,00 to $6.00 per telephone per annum, or from five cents per call and upwards, according to conditions.

Dealing with present conditions and recognizing that the telephone has become an important public utility, it is reasonable to believe that the time has arrived when these systems within the jurisdiction of the Legislature, should be subject to such regulations as will ensure:—

1. Such standards of construction and equipment as are necessary to efficient service and durability of plant.
2. Adequate maintenance and provision for depreciation and obsolescence.
3. Interchange of service on reasonable terms.
4. Proper development of territory wherever there is a demand for service.

It cannot be said at the present time that all systems are being operated or maintained under conditions which make for durability or permanence. In many cases maintenance is neglected and in more numerous instances no provision is made for depreciation, hence there is a danger of such systems falling into decay with the lapse of time, and no fund being available for replacement, the result would be serious embarrassment with possible loss to those who invested their money in the original plant.

Again, a number of systems and lines have been built by a few persons for their exclusive use and with no intention of developing the field and serving the public. There are many districts where more people would reap the advantage of telephone service from a more progressive system, but for the territory already being occupied by these exclusive lines, while in other localities this condition results in the building of parallel lines and consequent friction. If these systems could be acquired by the municipalities under the Local Municipal Telephone Act, and extended throughout the townships, a more universal and economical service would result.

Another point worthy of consideration is the adoption of some effectual method of registration whereby the Government may have an accurate record of every system in the province, and it might further be advantageous if a map could be prepared showing all the rural telephone lines, and the points where they connect with other systems. At this date the only official record in existence is that of the incorporated companies and municipal plants, which comprise less than one-fourth of the total number of systems. The remainder have been established without conforming to the provisions of Sections 154, 155 and 156 of "The Ontario Companies Act," and without the payment of any fees to the Government, yet they enjoy all the privileges of incorporated companies.

The development of rural telephone service in this province promises to be much greater in the future and there is no doubt, that if properly regulated, the movement will have a far-reaching influence on the life of the farmer, by enabling him to render his social conditions more enjoyable and also to effect the saving of time and money in the conduct of his affairs. It has been demonstrated by actual experience that every telephone on a farm effects a saving of not less than $50.00 a year, and there are innumerable instances where a telephone has saved the user many times that amount in the same period.

When sickness is in the home and moments stand between the life of the sufferer and medical aid, the value of the rural telephone cannot be computed in dollars and cents. When fire threatens destruction, a minute or two will suffice to summon the prompt assistance of neighbours, and in this way many valuable buildings are saved every year. Thieves and tramps no longer go prowling through districts having a rural service, terrorizing the women and children, and stealing whatever they can lay hands upon, for the telephone pursues them with relentless speed and renders escape impossible.

In busy seasons when threshing, etc., is in progress and machinery breaks down, or extra help is required, the telephone avoids delay and expense. When cars are expected on the railway siding, the telephone overcomes the waste of time in driving to the station to ascertain if they have arrived, and avoids the cost of demurrage by making prompt loading or unloading possible.

Every event of importance occurring in the outside world, all market and weather reports, etc., are made available to the farmer through the medium of the telephone, and in this way the sense of loneliness is banished and he is placed upon an equality with those who dwell in the city, in-so-far as he can acquire at will a general knowledge of everyday affairs.

To those who realize the importance of this utility to the farmer, the growth of rural telephone systems in Ontario during the past five years is not a matter for surprise. The problem for the future should be how best to encourage this growth along lines of permanency and efficiency, also to so regulate the operation of this utility as to provide the best service at the lowest possible cost, or, in other words, to ensure that the rural telephone service of Ontario shall be productive of the greatest good to the greatest number.

During this year the duties of the Board were enlarged by the enactment of "The Ontario Telephone Act, 1910," which provides:—

(*a*) That the tariff charges of all telephone systems within the jurisdiction of the Legislature of Ontario, shall be filed with the Board and approved, before going into effect.

(*b*) That the Board shall, upon being applied to, order interchange of service between any of the said systems which may be operating in adjacent territory, upon such terms and conditions as the Board may decide.

(*c*) That all contracts or agreements for interchange of telephone service, or which may have the effect of increasing rates or restricting competition, shall be submitted to and be approved by the Board, before they shall have any force or effect.

(*d*) That in the event of refusal or neglect to furnish telephone service to any person, the Board may, upon being applied to, order such service to be supplied, upon terms and conditions as the Board may decide.

In pursuance of the provisions of this Act, the Board has taken steps to secure a complete record of the telephone systems within the jurisdiction of the Legislature of Ontario. This task has been one of considerable difficulty owing to the fact that only a small proportion of these systems are being operated by companies incorporated under "The Ontario Companies Act," and to the absence of any data in regard to service being furnished by individuals and un-incorporated organizations. The Board has, however, succeeded in compiling a list of 460 local and rural telephone systems, owned by companies, associations, and individuals, which come within the provisions of the Act. In the absence of any reliable system of recording these undertakings at their inception, it cannot be claimed that this list is an absolutely complete or accurate record, it having been compiled from information furnished by the Canadian Independent Telephone Association and other parties interested in the telephone business. As a means of securing and maintaining such a record in the future, it is suggested that it be made incumbent upon every company or person owning or operating a telephone system, to register the undertaking and obtain a certificate of such registration from the Board, before being permitted to furnish service to the public or make any charge therefor.

The Secretary or Proprietor of every system, of which there is any record, has been supplied with printed forms and requested to furnish the Board with the necessary information in regard to tariff charges and service, on or before November 19th last, when the time fixed for the filing of such tariffs expired. Out of an approximate total of 460 systems, 215 statements have been filed with the Board. A very large proportion of these were so unintelligible that a vast amount of correspondence was necessary.

The Board is taking steps to secure the filing of tariffs by the proprietors of those systems, who have so far neglected to do so, but inasmuch as this neglect has, doubtless, been due to the fact that these systems are largely operated by persons having little knowledge of the telephone business, and not as yet fully conversant with the requirements of the law, as provided in the Act, it has not hitherto be deemed desirable to adopt stringent measures in this direction.

The information furnished in regard to these systems, the tariffs of which have been approved by the Board, has been classified and tabulated, and is included in this report. This information comprises 215 systems, operating 28,962 telephones having a circuit mileage of approximately 17,000 miles, and representing a capital expenditure reported as $2,182,777. This latter figure, however, does not represent the actual total cost of the plants as in the case of 57 of the systems reported, the subscribers purchase their telephones, and, in some cases, also build a portion of their line, the cost of which would, if added to the expenditure reported, show the gross amount expended on these systems to be much greater.

The Board held sittings for the purpose of hearing applications in regard to interchange of service under Section 9 of "The Ontario Telephone Act, 1910," in the following cases:—

The Municipality of Brussels *v.* The Wroxeter Telephone Company, Ltd.

The Mayor of Aylmer *v.* The South Malahide Telephone Co., Ltd., and The Malahide & Bayham Telephone Association, Ltd.

The Ingersoll Telephone Co., Ltd. *v.* The Burgessville Telephone Co., Ltd.

In the first two cases satisfactory agreements were arrived at between the parties interested, which were confirmed and, approved by an order of the Board. The third case is pending, with a view to enabling the parties to arrive at an amicable arrangement as to terms.

The Board has approved 59 contracts for interchange of service between various systems in the Province and the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Ltd., under Section 10 of the Act; and also twelve agreements between certain municipalities and the said company, under Section 11 of the Act.

H. N. Kittson,
Commissioner.

List of Telephone Systems, the Tariffs of which have been approved by the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board.

INCORPORATED COMPANIES.

Name of Company.	P.O. Address.	Date of Organization or Incorporation.	No. of 'Phones.	Miles of Circuit.	Capital Invested.
Ahmic	Ahmic Harbour	1907	73	124	$24,465
Apsley	Apsley	1908	8	16	1,325
Ayr Rural	Ayr	1909	101	50	5,560
Barton and Binbrook	Hannon	1908	75	64	7,210
Bethesda and Stouffville	Gormley	1906	544	263	35,000
Blenheim and South Kent	Blenheim	1907	454	245	23,602
Bolton	Bolton	1908	496	211	35,000
Burgessville	Burgessville	1905	432	233	16,000
Burnt River	Burnt River	1907	37	23	2,500
Canadian Machine	Brantford	1902	1,129	110	234,312
Canadian Machine	Peterboro	1902	Under	construc	tion 154,499
Canadian Machine	Lindsay	1902	"	"	48,221
Camden	Newburgh	1910	48	16	2,500
Caradoc-Ekfrid	Melbourne	1908	337	226	12,000
Consolidated	Caledon	1908	261	191	30,352
Conn	Egerton	1903	26	36	1,680
Dereham	Brownsville	1907	203	88	9,300
Dunwich and Dutton	Dutton	1906	128	60	2,680
East Middlesex	Thorndale	1906	151	98	9,300
Ernestown Rural	Odessa	1909	200	63	9,000
Erie	Selkirk	1906	1,025	352	60,000
Fenella Rural	Fenella	1909	40	18	1,281
Haldimand	The Gully	1906	120	57	9,000
Halton	Hornby	1910	108	75	7,000
Hamilton Rural	Coldsprings	1907	120	62	2,000
Harrietsville	Harrietsville	1907	350	170	10,000
Hazeldean	Hazeldean	1909	120	57	9,000
Heckston	Heckston	1909	65	25	4,000
Highland	Blackbank	1910	41	27	2,400
Hymers	Hymers	1906	4	35	2,000
Ingersoll	Ingersoll	1906	900	500	70,000
King	King	1907	143	63	7,000
Leeds and Grenville	North Augusta	1908	293	152	10,900
Lennox	Gosport	1908	63	33	4,000
Mallahide and Bayham	Bayham	1905	355	148	7,125
Manitoulin and North Shore	Little Current	1892	35	250	15,000
Maryborough	Moorefield	1908	33	30	2,800
McKillop, Logan and Hibbert	Staffa	1908	310	267	15,636
Molesworth Ind.	Molesworth	1909	48	26	2,628
Mornington and Wellesley	Millbank	1908	81	34	4,500
Mt. Forest, Wellington and Grey	Mt. Forest	1908	38	50	10,000
Mt. Albert	Mt. Albert	1906	188	337	14,000
Nelson	Loweville	1907	151	225	14,000
New Dundee Rural	New Dundee	1908	125	100	7,500
New Glasgow	Aldboro	1909	54	20	3,000
Niagara District	Jordan Sta.	1906	408	223	23,790
Nissouri	Kintore	1908	102	70	3,365
Noisy River	Creemore	1908	59	30	3,300
Norfolk County	Waterford	1906	1,010	903	64,205
North Huron	Wingham	1909	153	130	9,483
Oro	Hawkestone	1909	47	23	2,500
People's Tel. Co. of Forest	Forest	1906	300	279	6,770
People's Tel. and Tel.	Maynooth	1905	167	250	13,700
Port Hope	Clarke	1899	170	97	8,000
Princeton and Drumbo	Princeton	1907	390	230	20,000
Rainy River International	Rainy River	1905	....	....	15,150
Rural Tel. Co. of Kitley	Newbliss	1907	151	85	6,850
Scarboro Ind	Highland Creek	1905	305	60	19,000
Schomberg	Schomberg	1910	170	214	20,000
Carried forward					

INCORPORATED COMPANIES.—Concluded.

Name of Company.	P.O. Address.	Date of Organization or Incorporation.	No. of 'Phones.	Miles of Circuit.	Capital Invested.
Brought forward					
South Lambton	Sombra	1907	86	40	8,000
South Leeds and Pittsburg	Gananoque	1907	152	60	7,000
South Malahide	Aylmer	1905	397	930	8,000
Southwold and Dunwich	Iona Sta.	1909	200	100	2,870
Springbank	Fordwich	1909	79	37	2,100
St. Mary's, Kirkton and Exeter	Kirkton	1904	440	170	23,000
St. Mary's, Medina	Medina	1907	112	45	7,430
Sunderland	Sunderland	1908	90	40	3,350
Temiskaming	New Liskeard	1905	1,070	210	85,000
Thamesville	Thamesville	1909	216	90	4,590
Thedford, Arkona and East Lambton	Thedford	1909	149	78	9,000
United	Ilderton	1910	375	240	35,000
Urban and Rural	Bothwell	1910	17	27	4,000
Welland County	Bridgeburg	1906	587	230	43,820
West Garafraxa	Bellwood	1906	33	22	1,694
West Williams Rural	Sable	1910	81	56	4,300
Wheatley	Wheatley	1908	300	154	15,754
Wroxeter Rural	Wroxeter	1909	220	88	11,000
Yarmouth Rural	New Sarum	1908	43	34	1,730
Totals			17,852	10,475	$1,453,027

UNINCORPORATED COMPANIES AND CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS.

Name.	Post Office Address.	Date of Organization.	Number of Phones.	Miles of Circuit.	Capital Invested.
					$
Admaston	Admaston Station.	1910	11	11	830
Ashgrove Rural	Ashgrove	1908	8	2	321
Aylmer and Mapleton	Kingsmill	1907	35	15	1,100
Bathurst and Drummond	Lanark	1910	8	6	300
Belmont	Belmont	1905	165	67	2,400
Ben Allen	Owen Sound	1910	5	5	300
Bond's Corners	Woodstock	1909	11	2	300
Chatsworth Rural	Chatsworth	1909	27	20	1,755
Coulson-Jarratt	Coulson	1910	11	13	1,000
Crediton Rural	Crediton	1910	50	30	2,000
Derby	Squire	1909	56	33	3,000
Desboro'	Desboro'	1910	24	11	800
Durham Union	Orono	1906	217	133	8,000
Gillies Hill	Chesley	1908	11	6	313
Glengarry	Lochiel	1907	56	50	4,900
Harwood Rural	Harwood	1907	26	10	1,000
Hopetown	Hopetown	1908	28	56	3,000
Horton, McNab	Loch Winnoch	1909	28	26	1,600
Houghton, Bayham and Tillsonburg	Kinglake	1907	90	50	1,000
Ingleside	Woodstock	1909	7	2	350
Innerkip Rural	Innerkip	1906	336	180	16,840
Innisfil	Lefroy	1910	27	14	1,200
Lake Shore Mutual	Kincardine	1910	22	13	700
Lanark and Ramsay	Innisville	1909	15	17	1,500
Leeds and Frontenac	Seeley's Bay	1907	175	57	9,000
Leith and Annan	Annan	1908	42	20	1,600
Madawaska	Burnstown	1909	20	8	500
Mapleshade	Woodstock	1910	4	2	100
McNab	White Lake	1910	15	20	1,250
Mono Mills	Mono Mills	1908	82	61	700
Moscow Rural	Moscow	1910	44	25	2,000
Mount Carmel and Centralia	Centralia	1899	13	10	300
Norfolk Tillsonburg	Mabee	1905	170	75	4,930
Norland Independent	Coboconk	1907	18	7	400
North Brant	Chesley	1908	34	16	1,500
Porthcote Farmers	Northcote	1909	15	8	400
Pioneer	Woodstock	1909	14	3	300
Nrogressive	Sherkstone	1906	80	48	2,000
Queen's Line	Queen's Line	1910	20	9	700
Ronald's Private	Minesing	1907	23	11	800
Saugeen	Hanover	1910	5	5	250
Scotch Line and Micaville	Allan's Mills	1910	12	9	650
South Bayham and Malahide	Lake View	1905	43	15	400
Spring Creek	Woodstock	....	6	2	182
St. Williams and Forestville	St. Williams	1907	30	7	500
Sutton and North Gwillimbury.	Belhaven	1906	54	10	3,000
Violet Hill	Violet Hill	1910	10	9	500
Wallacetown and Lake Shore	Port Talbot	1905	160	68	2,500
Woodville Glen	Woodville	1910	6	5	450
Zorra	Embro	1906	100	40	5,000
		Totals	2,469	1,322	$94,421

SYSTEMS OWNED BY INDIVIDUALS.

Name.	Post Office Address.	Date Organized.	Number of Telephones.	Miles of Circuit.	Capital Invested.
					$
Beatty, Dr. A. C.	Garden Hill	1895	60	51	5,000
Benn, J. L.	Long Lake	1907	77	65	5,000
Berwick, Dr.	Grand Valley	1904	12	13	900
Bowman, E.	Elmwood	1909	15	1	400
Brewster, R. S.	Beeton	1910	255	200	31,000
Convay, Thos.	Dresden	1909	250	140	15,000
Campbell, W., & Sons	Duntroon	1910	22	15	2,200
Chamberlain, M. H.	Wheatley	1907	128	98	6,000
Campsall, W. E.	Westport	1907	8	14	500
Chevrier, A.	Chelmsford	1900	26	30	3,000
Coulson, J.	Newcastle	1908	92	83	4,000
Crews, J. W.	Trenton	1908	4	3	300
Davidson, W. H.	Nanticoke	1904	2	8	200
Davis, H. J.	Woodstock	1908	10	4	350
Ernst, J. P.	New Hamburg	1907	165	96	15,000
Ferguson, Dr. J. S.	Courtright	1909	99	55	5,100
Glaister, W.	Wellesley	1907	166	60	9,000
Greenwood, Dr. A. B.	Sutton West	1908	11	9	500
Hardinge, J. R.	Coe Hill	1905	44	56	6,000
Herie, V.	St. Clements	1909	32	10	1,500
Hyndman, H. K.	Exeter	1908	29	15	2,000
Knister, Dr. C. E.	Comber	1907	155	75	7,000
Layman, H. C.	Kingsville	1909	72	14	2,334
Marsh, J.	Coldstream	1908	115	87	5,000
Meek, W. H.	Port Rowan	1907	....	....	....
Mellow, Dr. F. E.	Saintfield	1902	9	25	600
McAsh, Dr. J.	Tara	1896	3	8	500
McEachren, Dr. D.	Linwood	1908	33	18	1,800
McFadden, T. M.	Pickering	1908	12	6	300
McGuire, W. G.	Elmvale	1907	54	41	4,500
McNeill, Dr. D. G.	Arva	1908	100	53	5,000
Mills, G. R.	Thamesford	1904	87	45	6,000
Moore, J. J.	Brooklin	1898	13	18	1,000
Morningstar, E. D.	Arkona	1907	136	61	4,500
Parker, Dr. F.	Milverton	1907	20	20	1,500
Porte, W. W.	Brighton	1908	49	30	3,000
Quinlan, Dr.	Stratford	1908	17	14	1,200
Reid, Norman	Westmeath	1907	5	10	1,500
Richardson Bros.	Nipissing	1909	2	8	1,200
Ross, A. W.	Douglas	....	9	15	200
Russell, Dr. A. L.	Bailieboro'	1906	60	50	2,500
Shaw, C. O.	Glen Meyer	1907	18	42	4,996
Weidenhammer, Dr. F. J.	Hawkesville	1909	8	6	425
Wightman, R.	Clifford	1909	55	17	2,500
Zeller, E.	Zurich	1908	138	63	9,000
		Totals...	2,677	1,752	$179,505

SYSTEMS OPERATED AS PARTNERSHIPS.

Name.	P.O. Address.	Date of Organization.	No. of Telephones.	Miles of Circuit.	Capital Invested.
Bascom and McClintock	Uxbridge	1901	40	67	$1,000
Bognor Tel. Co.	Bognor	1909	6	2	191
Cadman and Milling	Napanee	1909	2	1	66
Carlsruhe	Carlsruhe	1904	3	4	250
Chauvin and Desmarais	Stony Point	....	....	....	300
Edville and Dundonald	Colborne	1907	65	34	2,888
Elk Lake	Elk Lake	1909	69	75	5,000
Gould and Isaacs	Fenelon Falls	1908	17	8	1,200
Hastings Tel. Co.	Gilead	1906	184	95	8,179
Kashe-Sparrow	Sparrow Lake	1908	4	3	300
King Tp.	Aurora	1904	102	32	3,500
Lang and Lang	Granton	1902	....	....	200
Leitrim	Leitrim	1907	41	32	2,900
Lucknow and Kinloss	Kinloss	1908	8	11	1,000
Marysburgh	Milford	1907	130	136	11,000
McGillicuddy and Zavitz	Watford	1907	10	13	600
Monteith-Dempsey	Stratford	1910	30	17	2,000
Morgan, M. C. and R. M.	Kerrwood	1909	75	10	3,800
Omemee	Omemee	1900	18	3	800
Palermo	Bronte	1908	87	77	6,528
Park Hill Rural	Park Hill	1909	82	43	4,000
Paul and Eckert	Sebringville	1899	37	30	3,000
Pine Grove	Orillia	1910	7	1	225
South Branch	Walkerton	1910	10	6	600
Sprague	Mountain View	1902	550	900	18,000
Stratton	Stratton Station	1907	39	50	2,000
Swales, Cecil	Wiarton	1908	9	10	800
West Flamboro'	West Flamboro'	1908	9	4	400
		Totals	1,634	1,664	$80,727

MUNICIPAL UNDERTAKINGS.

Name.	Post Office Address.	Date Organized.	Number of Telephones.	Miles of Circuit.	Capital Expended.
					$
City of Fort William	Fort William	1902	1,475	....	138,665
'' Port Arthur	Port Arthur	1903	1,922	755	135,500
Town of Kenora	Kenora	1902	382	120	17,000
		Totals...	3,779	....	$291,165

CONSTRUCTED UNDER LOCAL MUNICIPAL TELEPHONE ACT, 1908.

Name of Municipality.	Post Office Address.	Date Organized.	Number of Telephones.	Miles of Circuit.	Capital Expended.
					$
Brussels, Morris and Grey	Brussels	1909	532	366	43,000
Township of Colchester North	Essex	1908	154	71	6,600
'' Goderich	Holmsville	1909	105	69	5,000
'' Gosfield North	Cottam	1908	176	54	8,600
'' Korah	Sault Ste. Marie	1910	9	6	589
'' Maidstone	Woodslee	1908	167	40	7,000
'' Oliver	Murillo	1910	53	56	5,000
'' Papoonge	Slate River Valley	1909	44	31	3,804
'' Rochester	Woodslee	1907	222	87	9,000
'' St Vincent	St. Vincent	1910	70	60	3,700
		Totals...	1,532	840	$92,293

SUMMARY.

System of Ownership.	Number of Systems.	Number of Telephones.	Miles of Circuit.	Capital Invested.
				$
Incorporated Companies	77	17,852	10,475	1,453,027
Mutual Companies	51	2,067	1,392	94,421
Individuals	46	2,600	1,687	179,505
Partnerships	28	1.643	1,614	80,727
Local Municipal Telephone Act, 1908	10	1,532	840	92,293
Municipal Undertakings	3	3,779	975	291,165
Grand totals...	215	28,962	16,913	2,191,138

245 Systems not reported.

BERLIN & WATERLOO STREET RAILWAY.

For the Year Ending 30th June, 1910.

General Exhibit:		
Gross earnings from operating	$33,273 02	
Less operating expenses	23,556 07	
Gross income over operating expenses		$9,916 95
Charges upon Income:		
Accrued during year	....	
Interest on funded debt	$5,255 66	
Interest on unfunded debt and loans	464 80	
Taxes	887 05	
Depreciation	3,250 00	
Total deduction from income		$9,857 51
Surplus		$59 44
Earnings from Operation:		
From passengers carried	$28,948 77	
From mails	1,218 15	
From freight	358 10	
From advertising in cars	553 00	
From trackage, etc.	2,195 00	
From other sources	....	
Total gross earnings from operation		$33,273 02
Expenses of Operation:		
General Expenses:		
Salaries of officers and clerks	$1,318 26	
General office expenses and supplies	403 04	
Legal expenses	368 92	
Insurance	1,584 12	
		$3,674 34
Other General Expenses:		
Advertising	$785 02	
Miscellaneous general expenses	1,359 64	
		$2,144 66
Maintenance Roadway and Buildings:		
Repair roadbed and track	....	
Repair electric line construction	....	
Repair of buildings	....	
		$1,068 35
Maintenance of Equipment:		
Repairs, cars and other vehicles	....	
Repairs of electric equipment of cars	....	$2,971 82
Renewals of tools and machinery	....	
Transportation Expenses:		
Cost of motive power	....	$7,281 49
Wages of persons conducting transportation	....	6,215 41
Removal of snow and ice	....	
Damages for injuries to persons and to property	....	
Other Transportation Expenses:		
Car service expenses and supplies	....	
Cleaning, oiling and sanding tracks	....	
Total operating expenses		$23,356 07

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET, 30TH JUNE, 1910.

Assets:		
Cost of Railway:		
Roadbed and tracks	....	
Electric line construction, including poles and wiring	....	
Total cost of railway owned	....	
Cost of Equipment:		
Cars and other rolling stock and vehicles	....	
Cost of electric equipment of same	....	
Other items of equipment	....	
Office furniture	....	
Total cost of equipment	....	
Cost of Land and Buildings:		
Land necessary for operation of railway	....	
Electric power stations, including equipment	....	
Other buildings necessary for operation of railway	....	
Total cost of land and buildings owned		$134,156 60
Cash	$178 23	
Bills and accounts receivable	1,688 87	
		$1,867 10
Other current assets	....	
Material and supplies	....	7,093 05
Profit and loss balance deficit	....	
Total assets		$143,116 75
Liabilities:		
Capital stock	....	
Funded debt	....	$116,620 82
Current Liabilities:		
Loans and notes payable	....	
Audited voucher and accounts	....	$12,996 13
Miscellaneous current liabilities	....	
Depreciation accounts	....	7,110 75
Accrued Liabilities:		
Interest accrued and not due	....	$3,756 49
Profit and loss account balance surplus	....	2,632 56
Total liabilities		$143,116 75
Capital Stock:		
Authorized by law	....	
Authorized by votes of Company	....	
Outstanding	....	
Number of stock holders	....	
	....	

FUNDED DEBT.

Description Bonds.	Rate Interest.	Maturity Bonds.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Interest paid during year.
First Mortgage gold	....	....	$116,620 82	$5,255 66

VOLUME OF TRAFFIC, ETC.

Number of paying passengers carried during year	688,304
Number carried per mile of main track operated	172,076
Number of car miles run	90,408
Average number of persons employed	14
Company commenced operation (acquired)	1907

DESCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT.

Description of Equipment.	Equipped for Electric Power.	Number Equipped.	Total Passenger Cars.	Equipped with Fenders.	Equipped with Electric Heaters.	Number of Motors.
Box passenger cars	7				7	Stoves
Open passenger cars	2				3	E Heaters
Total						
Cars—other service:						
Other cars (motor) trailers	3					
Snow sweepers (1)						

MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT.

Highway vehicles Tower wagon Tip carts	None

RAILWAY OWNED AND OPERATED.

	Miles.
Length of railway line computed as single track	2.7
Length of sidings and switches	1.3
	4

ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS.

Killed and Injured.	From causes beyond their own control.		From their own carelessness.		Total.	
	Killed.	Injured	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Passengers				1		1
Employees						
Other persons						
Totals				1		1

Corporate name and address of the Company: Berlin & Waterloo Street Railway, acquired by the City of Berlin 1st May, 1907, from Berlin & Waterloo Street Railway Company.

Names and business addresses of principal officers: Chairman, A. L. Breithaupt, Berlin; Treasurer, V. S. McIntyre, Berlin; Counsel, J. A. Scellen, Berlin; Auditor, J. M. Scully, F.C.A., Berlin; Superintendent, E. J. Phillip, Berlin.

Names and residence of Board of Directors: A. L. Breithaupt, August Lang, Dr. J. Walters, George Lippert, Berlin.

We hereby certify that the statements contained in foregoing report are full, just and true.

Then personally appeared the above named and severally made oath that the foregoing certificate by them subscribed is to the best of their knowledge and belief true.

Before me

....

J. P. or Com'r.

CORNWALL STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

For the Year Ending 30th June, 1910.

General Exhibit:		
Gross earnings from operating	$25,759 35	
Less operating expenses	20,700 62	
Gross income over operating expenses		$5,058 73
Charges upon Income:		
Accrued during year	....	
Interest on funded debt	....	
Interest on unfunded debt and loans	....	
Taxes	....	
Payment to Municipalities for franchise	....	
Total deduction from income		....
Surplus or deficit		$5,058 73
Earnings from Operation:		
From passengers carried	$15,615 18	
From freight	7,856 66	
From advertising in cars	360 00	
From other sources	1,927 51	
Total gross earnings from operation		$25,759 35
Expenses of Operation:		
General Expenses:		
Salaries of officers and clerks	$1,084 72	
General office expenses and supplies	598 18	
Legal expenses	334 86	
Insurance	381 76	
		$2,399 52
Other General Expenses:		
Advertising	....	
Miscellaneous general expenses	$1,747 41	
		$1,747 41
Maintenance Roadway and Buildings:		
Repair roadbed and track	$1,399 63	
Repair electric line construction	40 38	
Repair of buildings	....	
		$1,440 01

Maintenance of Equipment:		
Repairs, cars and other vehicles	$1,868 97	
Repair of electric equipment of cars	774 75	
Renewals of tools and machinery	716 91	
		3,360 63
Transportation Expenses:		
Cost of motive power	$2,009 17	
Wages of persons conducting transportation	9,378 48	
Removal of snow and ice	365 40	
Damages for injuries to persons and to property	....	
		$11,753 05
Other Transportation Expenses:		
Car service expenses and supplies	....	
Cleaning, oiling and sanding tracks	....	
Total operating expenses		$20,700 62

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET, 30TH JUNE, 1910.

Assets:		
Cost of Railway:		
Roadbed and tracks	....	
Electric line construction, including poles and wiring	....	
Total cost of railway owned	....	
Cost of Equipment:		
Cars and other rolling stock and vehicles	....	
Cost of electric equipment of same	....	
Other items of equipment	....	
Office furniture	....	
Total cost equipment	....	
Cost of Land and Buildings:		
Land necessary for operation of railway	....	
Electric power stations, including equipment	....	
Other buildings necessary for operation of railway	....	
Total cost of land and buildings owned		$215,185 59
Cash	$6,031 31	
Bills and accounts receivable	1,664 71	
Other current assets	....	
Miscellaneous assets	....	
Material and supplies	....	
		$7,696 02
Profit and loss balance deficit		....
Total assets		$222,881 61
Liabilities:		
Capital stock (preferred)	$100,000 00	
" " (common)	100,000 00	
Funded debt	....	
		$200,000 00
Current Liabilities:		
Loans and notes payable	....	
Audited voucher and accounts	980 08	
Miscellaneous current liabilities	896 79	
		$1,876 87
Accrued Liabilities:		
Interest accrued and not due	....	
Profit and loss account balance surplus	$21,004 74	
		$21,004 74
Total liabilities		$222,881 61

Capital Stock:		
Authorized by law (common)	$100,000 00	
" " (preferred)	100,000 00	
Authorized by votes of Company	....	
Outstanding	....	
Number of stock holders	....	
		$200,000 00

Funded Debt.

Description Bonds.	Rate Interest.	Maturity Bonds.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Interest paid during year.
....	....	....	....	....

Volume of Traffic, Etc.

Number of paying passengers carried during year	357,116
Number carried per mile of main track operated	89,279
Number of car miles run	192,445
Average number of persons employed	38
Company commenced operation	1902

Description of Equipment.

Description of Equipment.	Equipped for Electric Power.	Number Equipped.	Total Passenger Cars.	Equipped with Fenders.	Equipped with Electric Heaters.	Number of Motors.
Box passenger cars	7	....	....	....	....	....
Open passenger cars	3	....	....	....	....	....
Total	10	....	....	....	....	....
Cars—other service:						
Other cars (motor)	....	....	....	....	....	....
Snow plows (1)	....	....	....	....	....	....

Miscellaneous Equipment.

Highway vehicles	....
Tower wagon	....
Tip carts	....

Railway Owned and Operated.

	Miles.
Length of railway line computed as single track	4
Length of sidings and switches	2.5
	6.5

ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS.

Killed and Injured.	From causes beyond their own control.		From their own carelessness.		Total.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Passengers	....	....	....	....	....	....
Employees	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other persons	....	....	... .	....	....	....
Totals	....	....	....	....	....	....

Corporate name and address of the Company: The Cornwall Street Railway, Light & Power Co., Limited, Cornwall, Ont.

Names and business addresses of principal officers: President, James Tasker; Vice-President, James P. Cleghorn; Treasurer, Alexander Steele; Cashier of Corporation, John C. Broderick, Cornwall, Ont.; Auditors, P. S. Ross & Sons, Cornwall, Ont.; General Manager, Wm. Hodge, Cornwall, Ont.; Superintendent, Wm. Hodge, Cornwall, Ont.

Name of officer and address, to whom correspondence regarding this report should be addressed: Name—Wm. Hodge; Title—Manager; Address—Cornwall, Ont.

Names and residence of Board of Directors: James Fasker, 180 St. James St., Montreal; James P. Cleghorn, 185 University St., Montreal; Samuel H. Ewing, 102 King St. E., Montreal; Charles Cushing, 112 St. James St., Montreal; Abuer Kingwall, 137 Board of Trade, Montreal.

We hereby certify that the statements contained in foregoing report are full, just and true.

WM. HODGE,
Cashier and Manager.

Then personally appeared the above named J. C. Broderick and Wm. Hodge, Cornwall, January 28th, 1910, and severally made oath that the foregoing certificate by them subscribed is to the best of their knowledge and belief true.

Before me,
(Sgd.) D. J. GILLIES,
J. P.

GALT, PRESTON & HESPELER RAILWAY COMPANY.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1910.

General Exhibit:		
Gross earnings from operating	$140,373 65	
Less operating expenses	75,891 66	
Gross income over operating expenses		$64,481 99
Charges upon Income:		
Accrued during year	....	
Interest on funded debt	$4,404 57	
Interest on unfunded debt and loans	45 00	
Taxes—Municipal, $3,689.07; Provincial, $149.50	3,838 57	
Payment to Municipalities for franchise	....	
Total deduction from income		$8,288 14
Surplus		$56,193 85

Earnings from Operation:		
From passengers carried	$64,018 76	
From mails, $1,874.57; parcels, $5,086.65	6,961 22	
From freight	68,229 61	
From other sources	1,164 06	
Total gross earnings from operation		$140,373 65
Expenses of Operation:		
General Expenses:		
Salaries of officers and clerks	$9,272 16	
General office expenses and supplies	2,771 61	
Legal expenses	142 90	
Insurance	3,725 00	
		$15,911 67
Other General Expenses:		
Advertising	....	
Miscellaneous general expenses	....	
Maintenance Roadway and Buildings:		
Repair roadbed and track	$10,953 65	
Repair electric line construction	723 03	
Repair of buildings	51 85	
		$11,728 53
Maintenance of Equipment:		
Repairs, cars and other vehicles	....	
Repairs of electric equipment of cars	....	
Renewals of tools and machinery	$4,095 00	
		$4,095 00
Transportation Expenses:		
Cost of motive power, fuel and oil	$13,565 46	
Wages or persons conducting transportation	23,368 10	
Removal of snow and ice	1,549 78	
Damages for injuries to persons and to property	173 15	
		$38,656 49
Other Transportation Expenses:		
Car service expenses and supplies	$5,499 97	
Cleaning, oiling and sanding tracks	....	
		$5,499 97
Total operating expenses		$75,891 66

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET, 30TH JUNE, 1910.

Assets:		
Cost of Railway:		
Roadbed and tracks	....	
Electric line construction, including poles and wiring	....	
Total cost of railway owned	....	
Cost of Equipment:		
Cars and other rolling stock and vehicles	....	
Cost of electric equipment of same	....	
Other items of equipment	....	
Office furniture	....	
Total cost equipment	....	
Cost of Land and Buildings:		
Land necessary for operation of railway	....	
Electric power stations, including equipment	....	
Other buildings necessary for operation of railway	....	
Total cost of land and buildings owned		764,979 10
Cash	$11,185 44	
Bills and accounts receivable	4,492 35	
Other current assets	1,475 99	
Miscellaneous assets, agent's balance	23,121 52	
Material and supplies, etc.	14,701 21	
		54,976 51
Profit and loss balance deficit		....
Total assets		$819,955 61

Liabilities:		
Capital stock		$31,310 00
Funded debt		601,852 47
Current Liabilities:		
Salaries and wages	$3,995 98	
Audited voucher and accounts	3,101 67	
Miscellaneous current liabilities	7,610 39	
		$14,708 04
Accrued Liabilities:		
Reserved account		115,991 25
Profit and loss account balance surplus		56,093 85
Total liabilities		$819,955 61
Capital Stock:		
Authorized by law		$100,000 00
Authorized by votes of Company		31,310 00
Outstanding		3,500 00
Number of stock holders		

FUNDED DEBT.

Description Bonds.	Rate Interest.	Maturity Bonds.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Interest paid during year.

VOLUME OF TRAFFIC, ETC.

Number of paying passengers carried during year	923,167
Number carried per mile of main track operated	42,94
Number of car miles run	219,971
Average number of persons employed	7
Company commenced operation	1890

DESCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT.

Description of Equipment.	Equipped for Electric Power.	Number Equipped.	Total Passenger Cars.	Equipped with Fenders.	Equipped with Electric Heaters.	Number of Motors.
Box passenger cars	7			10	All.	
Open passenger cars	3					
Total	10			10		
Cars—other service:						
Other cars (motor), 1 trailer; 3 E. Loco's						
Snow scoops (2), 1 tool car						

Miscellaneous Equipment.

Baggage and express cars (9)	....
Conductor's van (1)	....
Tip carts	....

Railway Owned and Operated.

	Miles.
Length of railway line computed as single track	1,917
Length of sidings and switches	725
	2,642

Accidents to Persons.

Killed and Injured.	From causes beyond their own control.		From their own carelessness.		Total.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Inured
Passengers	....	....	....	1	....	1
Employees	....	....	1	....	1	....
Other persons	....	....	....	2	....	2
Totals	....	....	1	3	1	3

Corporate name and address of the Company: Galt, Preston & Hespeler Street Railway Company, Limited, Galt.

Names and business addresses of principal officers: President, Martin N. Todd, Galt; Vice-President, George D. Forbes, Hespeler; Treasurer, Wm. H. Lutz, Galt; Clerk of Corporation, Wm. H. Lutz, Galt; Auditors, George C. Easton and J. M. Irwin; General Manager, Martin N. Todd; Superintendent, M. Kirkwood.

Name of office and address to whom correspondence regarding this report should be addressed: Name, Wm, H. Lutz; title, Secretary-Treasurer; address, Galt.

Name and residence of Board of Directors: Martin N. Todd, Galt; George D. Forbes, Hespeler; James Oborne, Toronto, Frederick Clare, Preston; Hugh McCulloch, Galt.

We hereby certify that the statements contained in foregoing report are full, just and true.

Wm. H. Lutz, *Treasurer.*
Martin N. Todd, *President.*

Then personally appeared the above named and severally made oath that the foregoing certificate by them subscribed is to the best of their knowledge and belief true.

Before me,

(Sgd.) D. Lymes,
J. P. County of Waterloo.

GRAND VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

For the Year Ending 30th, June, 1910.

General Exhibit:

Gross earnings from operating	$75,589 24	
Less Operating Expenses	70,012 26	
Gross Income over operating expenses		$5,576 98

Charges upon Income:		
Accrued during year	....	
Interest on funded debt	$1,084 14	
Interest on unfunded debt and loans	....	
Taxes	1,929 96	
Payment to Municipalities for franchise	....	
Total deduction from income		3,014 10
Surplus		$2,562 88
Earnings from Operation:		
From passengers carried	$70,604 11	
From freight	2,928 83	
From rents	825 00	
From other sources	1,231 30	
Total gross earnings from operation		$75,589 24
Expenses of Operation:		
General Expenses:		
Salaries of officers and clerks	$5,900 34	
General office expenses and supplies	....	
Legal expenses	331 62	
Insurance	980 37	
		$7,212 33
Other General Expenses:		
Advertising	....	
Miscellaneous—general expenses	$12,579 44	
		$12,579 44
Maintenance Roadway and Buildings:		
Repair roadbed and track	$3,044 28	
Repair electric line construction	305 94	
Repair of buildings	....	
		$3,350 22
Maintenance of Equipment:		
Repairs, cars and other vehicles	$4,453 43	
Repairs of electric equipment of cars	843 59	
Renewals of tools and machinery	....	
		$5,297 02
Transportation Expenses:		
Cost of Motive power, fuel and wages	$14,797 10	
Wages of persons conducting transportation	24,818 39	
Removal of snow and ice	1,226 61	
Damages for injuries to persons and to property	731 15	
		$41,573 25
Other Transportation Expenses:		
Car service expenses and supplies	....	
Cleaning, oiling and sanding tracks	....	
Total operating expenses		$70,012 26
Liabilities:		
Capital stock	....	$1,100,000 00
Funded debt	....	688,800 00
Current Liabilities:		
Loans and notes payable	....	
Audited voucher and accounts	....	
Miscellaneous current liabilities	....	
Accrued Liabilities:		
Interest accrued and not due	....	
Profit and loss account balance surplus	....	
Total liabilities	....	

Capital Stock:	
Authorized by law	....
Authorized by votes of Company	....
Outstanding	....
Number of stock holders	....

FUNDED DEBT.

Description Bonds.	Rate Interest.	Maturity Bonds.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Interest paid during year.
First Mortgage	....	1937	$688,800	$34,440

VOLUME OF TRAFFIC, ETC.

Number of paying passengers carried during year	1,026,354
Number carried per mile of main track operated	358,593
Number of car miles run	358,593
Average number of persons employed	82
Company commenced operation	....

DESCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT.

Description of Equipment.	Equipped for Electric Power.	Number Equipped.	Total Passenger Cars.	Equipped with Fenders.	Equipped with Electric Heaters.	Number of Motors.
Box passenger cars	12	....	....	....	....	....
Open passenger cars	12	....	....	....	....	....
Total	24	....	....	....	....	....
Cars—other service:						
Other cars (motor)	....	....	....	....	....	....
Snow plows (1); sweeper (1); Miscellaneous (1)	....	....	....	....	....	....

MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT.

Highway vehicles	....
Tower wagon	....
Tip carts	....

RAILWAY OWNED AND OPERATED.

	Miles.
Length of railway line computed as single track	38.29
Length of sidings and switches	1.95
	40.24

ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS.

Killed and Injured.	From causes beyond their own control.		From their own carelessness.		Total.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured
Passengers						
Employees					Not	given.
Other persons						
Totals						

Corporate name and address of the Company: Grand Valley Railway Company.

Names and business addresses of principal officers: Chairman of the Board, Murray A. Vernor, 216 Colborne St., Brantford; President, Murray A. Vernor, 216 Colborne St., Brantford; 1st Vice-President, W. T. Dinnock, 24 Adelaide St. E., Toronto; Secretary, W. R. Turnbull, Colborne St., Brantford; Treasurer, W. R. Turnbull, Colborne St., Brantford; General Solicitor, J. G. Wallace, Woodstock; Attorney or General Counsel, J. G. Wallace, Woodstock; Comptroller, John Creasser, Colborne St., Brantford; Auditor, Fred. W. Frank, Brantford, Ont.; Gen. Manager, Wm. P. Kellett, 216 Colborne St., Brantford; Chief Engineer, Wm. P. Kellett, 216 Colborne St., Brantford; Traffic Manager, Wm. P. Kellett, 216 Colborne St., Brantford; Gen. Ticket Agent, John Creasser, 216 Colborne St., Brantford; Supt. of Express, Wm. P. Kellett, 216 Colborne St., Brantford.

Name and address of officer to whom correspondence regarding this report should be addressed: Name, John Creasser; title, Accountant; address, Brantford, Ont.

Names and residence of Board of Directors: Murray A. Verner, 216 Colborne St., Brantford; W. S. Dinnick, 24 Adelaide St. E., Toronto.; J. S. King, Toronto; W. R. Turnbull, Dufferin Ave., Brantford; J. G. Wallace, Woodstock; ——— Bigelow, Pittsburg, Pa.

We hereby certify that the statements contained in foregoing report are full, just and true.

MURRAY A. VERNER, *President*.
WALTER S. TURNBULL, *Treasurer*.

Then personally appeared the above named and severally made oath that the foregoing certificate by them subscribed is to the best of their knowledge and belief true.

Before me,

W. S. BREWSTER,
J. P. or Com'r.

GUELPH RADIAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1910.

General Exhibit:		
Gross earnings from operating	$29,149 16	
Less operating expenses	22,626 81	
Gross income over operating expenses		$6,522 35
Charges upon Income:		
Accrued during year		
Interest on funded debt		$3,937 50
Interest on unfunded debt and loans		
Taxes		
Payment to Municipalities for franchise		
Total deduction from income		
Surplus or deficit		$2,584 85

Earnings from Operation:		
From passengers carried	$27,101 37	
From freight	868 90	
From advertising in cars	217 50	
From other sources	961 39	
Total gross earnings from operation		$29,149 16
Expenses of Operation:		
General Expenses:		
Salaries of officers and clerks	$1,429 00	
General office expenses and supplies	241 36	
Legal expenses	....	
Insurance	452 56	
		$2,122 92
Other General Expenses:		
Advertising	....	
Miscellaneous general expenses	$2,111 52	
		$2,111 52
Maintenance Roadway and Buildings:		
Repair roadbed and track	$1,025 74	
Repair electric line construction	244 02	
Repair of buildings	....	
		$1,269 76
Maintenance of Equipment:		
Repairs, cars and other vehicles	....	
Repairs of electric equipment of cars	....	
Renewals of tools and machinery	....	
		$4,275 80
Transportation Expenses:		
Cost of motive power	$5,229 14	
Wages of persons conducting transportation	7,617 67	
Removal of snow and ice	....	
Damages for injuries to persons and to property	....	
		$12,846 81
Other Transportation Expenses:		
Car service expenses and supplies	....	
Cleaning, oiling and sanding tracks	....	
Total operating expenses		$22,626 81

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET, 30TH JUNE, 1910.

Assets:		
Cost of Railway:		
Roadbed and tracks	....	
Electric line construction, including poles and wiring	....	
Total cost of railway owned	....	
Cost of Equipment:		
Cars and other rolling stock and vehicles	....	
Cost of electric equipment of same	....	
Other items of equipment	....	
Office furniture	....	
Total cost equipment	....	
Cost of Land and Buildings:		
Land necessary for operation of railway	....	
Electric power station, including equipment	....	
Other buildings necessary for operation of railway	....	
Total cost of land and buildings owned	....	
Cash	....	
Bills and accounts receivable	....	
Other current assets	....	
Miscellaneous assets	....	
Material and supplies	....	
	....	
Profit and loss balance deficit		....
Total assets		$122,450 62

DESCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT.

Description of Equipment.	Equipped for Electric Power.	Number Equipped.	Total Passenger Cars.	Equipped with Fenders.	Equipped with Electric Heaters.	Number of Motors.
Box passenger cars	5	....	....	5	5	....
Open passenger cars	5	....	....	5	....	....
Total	10	....	....	10	5	....
Cars—other service:						
Other cars (motor), trailers (2); E. motor (1)	....	....	....	....	....	....
Snow plows (1); platform car (1)	....	....	....	....	....	....

MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT.

Highway vehicles	....
Tower wagon	....
Tip carts	....

RAILWAY OWNED AND OPERATED.

	Miles.
Length of railway line computed as single track	6.
Length of sidings and switches	.33
	6.33

ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS.

Killed and Injured.	From causes beyond their own control.		From their own carelessness.		Total.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Passengers	....	....	....	....	....	....
Employees	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other persons	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	....	....	....	....	....	....

Liabilities:		
Capital stock	....	$108,000 00
Funded debt	....	
Current Liabilities:		
Loans and notes payable	....	
Audited voucher and accounts	....	
Miscellaneous current liabilities	....	
Accrued Liabilities:		
Interest accrued and not due	....	
Profit and loss account balance surplus	....	$14,450 62
Total liabilities		$122,450 62

Capital Stock:

Authorized by law	$131,000 00
Authorized by votes of Company	126,000 00
Outstanding	126,000 00
Number of stock holders	City Corporation

FUNDED DEBT.

Description Bonds.	Rate Interest.	Maturity Bonds.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Interest paid during year.
First Mortgage	4 per cent.	1933	$26,452 01	$547 50
"	4½ "	1935	30,000 00	1,350 00
"	4¼ "	1935	48,000 00	2,040 00

VOLUME OF TRAFFIC, ETC.

Number of paying passengers carried during year	605,476
Number carried per mile of main track operated	....
Number of car miles run	192,500
Average number of persons employed	25
Company commenced operation	1895

Corporate name and address of the Company: Guelph Radial Railway Company, Guelph, Ontario.

Names and business addresses of principal officers: President, James W. Lyon, Guelph; Vice-President, John J. Drew, Guelph; Treasurer, Geo. B. Ryan, Guelph; Secretary, Joseph U. Pequegerat, Guelph; General Counsel, Donald Guthrie, Guelph; Auditor, Neff & Co., Toronto; General Manager, John J. Hackney, Guelph.

Name of officer and address to whom correspondence regarding this report should be addressed: Name, J. J. Hackney; title, Manager; address, Guelph.

Names and residence of Board of Directors: James W. Lyon, John J. Drew, George B. Ryan, Joseph U. Pequegerat, George D. Hastings, Guelph.

We hereby certify that the statements contained in foregoing report are full, just and true.

J. W. LYON, *President.*
J. J. HACKNEY, *Superintendent.*

Then personally appeared the above named and severally made oath that the foregoing certificate by them subscribed is to the best of their knowledge and belief true.

Before me,
H. GUTHRIE,
J. P. or Com'r.

HAMILTON & DUNDAS STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1910.

General Exhibit:

Gross earnings from operating	$46,883 51	
Less operating expenses	34,442 53	
Gross income over operating expenses		$12,440 98
Miscellaneous income		2,795 68
		$15,236 66

Charges upon Income:		
Accrued during year	....	
Interest on funded debt	$14,000 00	
Interest on unfunded debt and loans	....	
Taxes	1,074 79	
Payment to Municipalities for franchise	....	
Total deduction from Income		$15,074 79
Surplus		$161 87
Earnings from Operation:		
From passengers carried	$43,896 00	
From mails	37 00	
Rentals, etc	1,954 70	
For advertising in cars	100 04	
From express and freight	895 77	
Total gross earnings from operation		$46,883 51
Expenses of Operation:		
General Expenses:		
Salaries of officers and clerks	$3,319 62	
General office expenses and supplies	126 20	
Legal expenses	565 93	
Insurance	118 00	
		$4,129 75
Other General Expenses:		
Incidental	$842 81	
Advertising	265 92	
Miscellaneous general expenses	1,616 05	
		$2,724 78
Maintenance Roadway and Buildings:		
Repair roadbed and track	$3,431 97	
Repair electric line construction	1,108 29	
Repair of buildings	28 21	
		$4,568 47
Maintenance of Equipment:		
Repairs, cars and other vehicles	$740 96	
Repairs of electric equipment of cars	488 53	
Renewals of tools and machinery	....	
		$1,229 49
Transportation Expenses:		
Cost of motive power	$4,470 03	
Wages of persons conducting transportation	7,467 22	
Removal of snow and ice	652 47	
Damages for injuries to persons and to property	2,452 68	
		$15,042 40
Other Transportation Expenses:		
Car service expenses, supplies and rentals	$6,747 64	
Cleaning, oiling and sanding tracks	....	
		$6,747 64
Total operating expenses		$34,442 53

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET, 30TH JUNE, 1910.

Assets:	
Cost of Railway:	
Roadbed and tracks	....
Electric line construction, including poles and wiring..	....
Total cost of railway owned	....
Cost of Equipment:	
Cars and other rolling stock and vehicles	....
Cost of electric equipment of same	....
Other items of equipment	....
Office furniture	....
Total cost equipment	....

Cost of Land and Buildings:		
Land necessary for operation of railway	....	
Electric power stations, including equipment	....	
Other buildings necessary for operation of railway	....	
Total cost of land and buildings owned		$352,642 36
Cash	$2,158 87	
Bills and accounts receivable	....	
Other current assets, insurance prepaid	553 16	
Miscellaneous assets	....	
Material and supplies	....	
		$2,712 43
Profit and loss balance deficit		$1,292 91
Total assets		$356 647 70
Liabilities:		
Capital stock (Common)	....	$100,000 00
Funded debt	....	100,000 00
Current Liabilities:		
Loans and notes payable	....	$150,000 00
Audited voucher and accounts	....	6,298 40
Miscellaneous current liabilities, taxes	....	349 30
Accrued Liabilities:		
Interest accrued and not due	....	
Profit and loss account balance surplus	....	
Total liabilities		$356,647 70
Capital Stock:		
Authorized by law	....	$100,000 00
Authorized by votes of Company	....	100,000 00
Outstanding	....	100,000 00
Number of stock holders		8

FUNDED DEBT.

Description Bonds.	Rate Interest.	Maturity Bonds.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Interest paid during year.
First Mortgage	5 per cent.	....	$100,000	$5,000

VOLUME OF TRAFFIC, ETC.

Number of paying passengers carried during year	511,344
Number carried per mile of main track operated	78,421
Number of car miles run	111,176
Average number of persons employed	27
Company commenced operation	1875-1876

DESCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT.

Description of Equipment.	Equipped for Electric Power.	Number Equipped.	Total Passenger Cars.	Equipped with Fenders.	Equipped with Electric Heaters.	Number of Motors.
Box passenger cars	1	....	....	1	1	....
Open passenger cars	2	....	......	2	....	....
Total	3	....	....	3	1	....
Cars—other service:						
Other cars (motor)	....	....	....	....	....	....
Snow plows	....	....	....	....	....	....

MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT.

Highway vehicles	....
Tower wagon	....
Tip carts	....

RAILWAY OWNED AND OPERATED.

	Miles.
Length of railway line computed as single track	5,848
Length of sidings and switches	1,132
	6,980

ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS.

Killed and Injured.	From causes beyond their own control.		From their own carelessness.		Total.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Passengers	....	1	....	11	....	12
Employees	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other persons	....	....	....	6	....	6
Totals	....	1	....	17	....	18

Corporate name and address of the Company: Hamilton & Dundas Street Railway Company.

Names and business addresses of principal officers: President, Jno. Dickenson, North Glanford; Vice-President, J. N. Sutherland, Hamilton; Treasurer, Jno. Knox, Hamilton; Clerk, G. D. Fearman, Hamilton; Auditors, C. S. Scott and A. E. Mason; Gen. Managers, W. C. Hawkins and E. P. Coleman; Counsel, Gibson, Osborne, O'Reilly & Levy, Hamilton.

Names and residence of Board of Directors: John Dickenson, J. N. Sutherland, John Knox, J. R. Moodie, James Dixon, W. C. Hawkins, Hamilton; A. Bruce, W. E. Rundle, Toronto.

We hereby certify that the statements contained in foregoing report are full, just and true.

(Signed) Jno. Knox.
E. P. Coleman.

Then personally appeared the above named and severally made oath that the foregoing certificate by them subscribed is to the best of their knowledge and belief true.

Before me,
(Signed) Jno. Patterson,
J. P. or Com'r.

HAMILTON, GRIMSBY & BEAMSVILLE RAILWAY COMPANY.

For the Year Ending 30th June, 1910.

General Exhibit:		
Gross earnings from operating	$105,301 89	
Less operating expenses	82,422 68	
Gross Income over operating expenses		$22,879 21
Charges upon Income:		
Accrued during year	....	
Interest on funded debt	7,500 00	
Interest on unfunded debt and loans	11 44	
Taxes	2,380 05	
Payment to Municipalities for franchise	....	
Total deduction from income		$9,891 49
Surplus or deficit		$12,987 72
Earnings from Operation:		
From passengers carried	$68,228 67	
From mails	550 00	
From carriage, express and parcels	6,846 25	
From advertising in cars	350 00	
From carriage of freight	23,840 67	
From other sources	5,486 30	
Total gross earnings from operation		$105,301 89
Expenses of Operation:		
General Expenses:		
Salaries of officers and clerks	$6,667 71	
General office expenses and supplies	500 30	
Legal expenses	1.968 92	
Insurance	666 23	
		$9,803 16
Other General Expenses:		
Advertising	$248 91	
Miscellaneous general expenses	14,956 61	
		$15,205 52
Maintenance Roadway and Buildings:		
Repair roadbed and track	$8,994 86	
Repair electric line construction	2,444 58	
Repair of buildings	129 88	
		$11,569 32
Maintenance of Equipment:		
Repair, cars and other vehicles	$5,582 45	
Repairs of electric equipment of cars	3,307 86	
Renewals of tools and machinery	....	
		$8,890 31

Transportation Expenses:		
Cost of motive power	$13,902 84	
Wages of persons conducting transportation	18,088 23	
Removal of snow and ice	803 63	
Damages for injuries to persons and to property	4,159 67	
		$36,954 37
Other Transportation Expenses:		
Car service expenses and supplies		
Cleaning, oiling and sanding tracks		
Total operating expenses		$82,422 68

General Balance Sheet, 30th June, 1910.

Assets:		
Cost of Railway:		
Roadbed and tracks		
Electric line construction, including poles and wiring		
Total cost of railway owned		
Cost of Equipment:		
Cars and other rolling stock and vehicles		
Cost of electric equipment of same		
Other items of equipment		
Office furniture		
Total cost equipment		
Cost of Land and Buildings:		
Land necessary for operation of railway		
Electric power stations, including equipment		
Other buildings necessary for operation of railway		
Total cost of land and buildings owned		$412,242 20
Cash	$25,176 63	
Bills and accounts receivable	3,432 59	
Other current assets		
Insurance prepaid	896 62	
Material and supplies		
		$29,505 84
Profit and loss balance deficit		
Total assets		$441,748 04
Liabilities:		
Capital stock (common)		$235,000 00
Funded debt		150,000 00
Current Liabilities:		
Loans and notes payable		
Audited voucher and accounts		$1,840 44
Miscellaneous current liabilities		
Accrued Liabilities:		
Interest accrued and not due	$1,250 00	
Taxes accrued and not due	870 20	
		$2,120 20
Profit and loss account balance surplus		52,787 40
Total liabilities		$441,748 04
Capital Stock:		
Authorized by law		$235,000 00
Authorized by votes of Company		235,000 00
Outstanding		2,350 00
Number of stock holders		8

FUNDED DEBT.

Description Bonds.	Rate Interest.	Maturity Bonds.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Interest paid during year.
First Mortgage	5	....	$150,000	$7,500

VOLUME OF TRAFFIC, ETC.

Number of paying passengers carried during year	508,091
Number carried per mile of main track operated........................	22,582
Number of car miles run	291,212
Average number of persons employed........................	56
Company commenced operation........................	1892

DESCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT.

Description of Equipment.	Equipped for Electric Power.	Number Equipped.	Total Passenger Cars.	Equipped with Fenders.	Equipped with Electric Heaters.	Number of Motors.
Box passenger cars	8	....	....	12	12	....
Open passenger cars	3	....	....	3	....	....
Total	11	....	....	15	12	....
Cars—other service:						
Other cars (motor), 4 cattle cars...	....	....	....	....	....	....
Snow plows	....	....	....	....	....	....

MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT.

Highway vehicles	....
Tower wagon	....
Tip carts	....

RAILWAY OWNED AND OPERATED.

	Miles.
Length of railway line computed as single track	22.6
Length of sidings and switches........................	....

ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS.

Killed and Injured.	From causes beyond their own control.		From their own carelessness.		Total.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured
Passengers	....	8	....	5	......	13
Employees	....	3	....	2	....	5
Other persons	....	....	1	17	1	17
Totals	....	11	1	24	1	35

Corporate name and address of the Company: Hamilton, Grimsby & Beamsville Electric Railway Co., Hamilton, Ontario.

Names and business addresses of principal officers: President, James Dixon, Hamilton; Vice-President, John Dickenson, North Glanford; Treasurer, John Knox, Hamilton; Clerk of Corporation, Geo. D. Fearman; General Counsel, Gibson, Osborne, O'Reilly & Levy, Hamilton; Auditor, C. S. Scott; General Manager, Wm. C. Hawkins; Manager, E. P. Coleman.

Name of officer, and address to whom correspondence regarding this report should be addressed: Name, E. P. Coleman; title, Manager; address, Hamilton.

Names and residence of Board of Directors: James Dixon, John Knox, J. R. Moodie, J. W. Sutherland, S. O. Greening, Wm. C. Hawkins, Hamilton; John Dickenson, North Glanford.

We hereby certify that the statements contained in foregoing report are full, just and true.

JOHN KNOX, *Treasurer*.
EDWARD P. COLEMAN, *Manager*.

Then personally appeared the above named and severally made oath that the foregoing certificate by them subscribed is to the best of their knowledge and belief true.

Before me,
JOHN PATTERSON,
J. P.

HAMILTON STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

For the Year Ending 30th June, 1910.

General Exhibit:		
Gross earnings from operating	$367,400 90	
Less operating expenses	230,914 70	
Gross income over operating expenses		$136,486 20
Charges upon Income:		
Accrued during year	....	
Interest on funded debt	$22,500 00	
Interest on unfunded debt and loans	11,004 40	
Taxes, Municipal, $2,582.17; Provincial, $414.90	2,997 07	
Payment to municipalities for franchise	36,671 52	
Total deduction from income		73,172 99
Surplus		$63,313 21
Earnings from operation:		
From passengers carried	$363,223 39	
From chartered cars	465 30	
From advertising in cars	720 00	
From other sources (Rentals)	2,992 21	
Total gross earnings from operation		367,400 90
Expenses of Operation:		
General Expenses:		
Salaries of officers and clerks	$18,230 93	
General office expenses and supplies	1,070 85	
Legal expenses	5,372 81	
Insurance	2,270 67	
		$26,945 26
Other general expenses:		
Advertising	$1,787 27	
Miscellaneous general expenses	17,111 74	
		18,899 01

Maintenance Roadway and Buildings:		
Repair roadbed and track	$9,501 22	
Repair electric line construction	1,874 71	
Repair of buildings	128 01	
		11,503 94
Maintenance of Equipment:		
Repairs, cars and other vehicles	$14,601 28	
Repairs of electric equipment of cars	14,293 70	
Renewals of tools and machinery	....	
		28,894 98
Transportation Expenses:		
Cost of motive power	$41,527 37	
Wages of persons conducting transportation	86,235 40	
Removal of snow and ice	3,242 86	
Damages for injuries to persons and to property	13,665 88	
		144,671 51
Other Transportation Expenses:		
Car service expenses and supplies	....	
Cleaning, oiling and sanding tracks	....	
Total operating expenses		$230,914 70

HAMILTON STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

General Balance Sheet, 30th June, 1910.

Assets:		
Cost of Railway:		
Roadbed and tracks	....	
Electric line construction, including poles and wiring	....	
Total cost of railway owned	....	
Cost of Equipment:		
Cars and other rolling stock and vehicles	....	
Cost of electric equipment of same	....	
Other items of equipment	....	
Office furniture	....	
Total cost equipment	....	
Cost of Land and Buildings:		
Land necessary for operation of railway	....	
Electric power stations, including equipment	....	
Other buildings necessary for operations of railway	....	
Total cost of land and buildings owned		$724,115 70
Cash	$61,801 78	
Bills and accounts receivable	4,130 92	
Other current assets, Insurance prepaid	746 31	
Expended on Tracks	14,061 71	
Material and supplies	....	
		$80,740 72
Profit and loss balance deficit		....
Total assets		$804,856 42
Liabilities:		
Capital stock		$205,000 00
Funded debt		500,000 00

Current Liabilities:		
Loans and notes payable	....	
Audited voucher and accounts	15,718 88	
Taxes accrued and not due	1,357 00	
		$17,075 88
Accrued Liabilities:		
Interest Coupons due	$2,182 50	
Interest accrued and not due	554 80	
		2,737 30
Profit and loss account balance surplus		80,043 24
Total liabilities		$804,856 42

Capital Stock:	
Authorized by law	$205,000 00
Authorized by votes of Company	205,000 00
Outstanding	205,000 00
Number of stockholders	8

Funded Debt.

Description Bonds.	Rate Interest.	Maturity Bonds.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Interest paid during year.
First Mortgage	4½	1928	$500,000	$22,500

Volume of Traffic, Etc.

Number of paying passengers carried during year	9,123,669
Number carried per mile of main track operated	414,712
Number of car miles run	1,647,524
Average number of persons employed	206
Company commenced operation	1873

Description of Equipment.

Description of Equipment.	Equipped for Electric Power.	Number Equipped.	Total Passenger Cars.	Equipped with Fenders.	Equipped with Electric Heaters.	Number of Motors.
Box passenger cars	53	....	80	56	....	....
Open passenger cars	27	....	....	27	....	....
Total	80	....	80	83	....	....
Cars Other Service:						
Other cars (motor) tool (1)	....	....	....	....	....	....
Snow sweepers (2)	....	....	....	....	....	....

Miscellaneous Equipment.

Highway vehicles	....
Tower wagon	....
Tip carts	....

RAILWAY OWNED AND OPERATED.

	Miles.
Length of railway line computed as single track	22.29
Length of sidings and switches	....
	22.29

ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS.

Killed and Injured.	From causes beyond their own control.		From their own carelessness.		Total.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured
Passengers	....	55	....	246	....	301
Employees	....	....	....	3	....	3
Other persons	....	....	1	221	1	221
Totals	....	55	1	470	1	525

Corporate name and address of the Company: Hamilton Street Railway Company.

Names and business addresses of principal officers: President, J. R. Moodie; Vice-President, Jno. Dickenson; Treasurer, Jno. Knox; Clerk, George D. Fearman; Counsel, Gibson, Osborne O'Reilly & Levy; Auditors, C. S. Scott, A. E. Mason; General Manager, W. C. Hawkins; Manager, E. P. Coleman, all of Hamilton.

Names and residence of Board of Directors: J. R. Moodie, Hamilton; Jno. Dickenson, Hamilton; Jno. Knox, Hamilton; L. O. Greening, Hamilton; James Dixon, Hamilton; W. C. Hawkins, Hamilton; A. Bruce, Toronto; W. E. Rundle, Toronto.

We hereby certify that the statements contained in foregoing report are full, just and true.

JOHN KNOX
E. P. COLEMAN.

Then personally appeared the above named and severally made oath that the foregoing certificate by them subscribed is to the best of their knowledge and belief true.

Before me,
JOHN PATTERSON,
J.P. or Com'r.

INTERNATIONAL TRANSIT RAILWAY COMPANY.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1910.

General Exhibit:		
Gross earnings from operating	$54,194 38	
St. Mary's Traction Co., etc.	14,430 74	
		$68,625 12
Less operating expenses		34,301 97
Gross income over operating expenses		$34,323 15
Charges upon Income:		
Accrued during year	....	
Interest on funded debt	$25,600 00	
Interest on unfunded debt and loans	2,034 27	
Taxes	580 52	
Payment to Municipalities for franchise	....	
Total deduction from income		28,214 79
Surplus or deficit		$6,108 36

Earnings from Operation:		
From passengers carried	$49,126 35	
From mails	....	
From advertising in cars	658 84	
From other sources, Ferry Earnings, etc.	18,839 93	
Total gross earnings from operation		$68,625 12
Expenses of Operation:		
General Expenses:		
Salaries of officers and clerks	$2,462 17	
General office expenses and supplies	393 22	
Legal expenses	413 59	
Insurance	722 92	
		$3,991 90
Other General Expenses:		
Advertising	$526 98	
Miscellaneous general expenses	874 65	
		$1,401 63
Maintenance Roadway and Buildings:		
Repair roadbed and track	$1,474 88	
Repair electric line construction	661 87	
Repair of buildings	591 42	
		$2,728 17
Maintenance of Equipment:		
Repairs, cars and other vehicles	$3,020 29	
Repairs of electric equipment of cars	1,003 18	
Renewals of tools and machinery	66 67	
		$4,090 14
Transportation Expenses:		
Cost of motive power	$7,000 01	
Wages of persons conducting transportation	15,090 12	
Removal of snow and ice	....	
Damages for injuries to persons and to property	....	
		$22,090 13
Other Transportation Expenses:		
Car service expenses and supplies	....	
Cleaning, oiling and sanding tracks	....	
Total operating expenses		$34,301 97

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET, 30TH JUNE, 1910.

Assets:		
Cost of Railway:		
Roadbed and tracks	$109,947 00	
Electric line construction, including poles and wiring and other items	42,943 85	
Total cost of railway owned		$152,890 85
Cost of Equipment:		
Cars and other rolling stock and vehicles	$26,365 97	
Cost of electric equipment of same	17.553 87	
Other items of equipment	9,946 05	
Office furniture	....	
Total cost equipment		$53,865 89
Trans. St. Mary's Traction Co.		212,000 00
Cost of Land and Buildings:		
Land necessary for operation of railway	....	$25,464 37
Wharves and landings	....	1,492 42
Electric power stations, including equipment	....	....
Ferries	....	89,215 18
Other buildings necessary for operation of railway	....	....
Total cost of land and buildings owned		

Rights and franchises		$148,250 00
Old account items		82,899 97
Cash	$725 71	
Bills and accounts receivable	6,026 20	
Other current assets	1,466 80	
Miscellaneous assets		
Material and supplies	4,154 77	
		$12,373 48
Profit and loss balance deficit		$19,892 70
Total assets		$798,344 86

Liabilities:

Capital stock (common)		$148,250 00
Funded debt		512,000 00

Current Liabilities:

Loans and notes payable		
Audited voucher and accounts		
Miscellaneous current liabilities		$35,269 01

Accrued Liabilities:

Interest accrued and not due		$5,784 58
Old account items		97,041 27
Profit and loss account balance surplus		
Total liabilities		$798,344 86

Capital Stock:

Authorized by law	$150,000 00
Authorized by votes of Company	150,000 00
Outstanding	148,250 00
Number of stock holders	13

FUNDED DEBT.

Description Bonds.	Rate Interest.	Maturity Bonds.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Interest paid during year.
First Mortgage	5 per cent.	1919	$512,000	25,600

VOLUME OF TRAFFIC, ETC.

Number of paying passengers carried during year	1,159,789
Number carried per mile of main track operated	279,381
Number of car miles run	305,170
Average number of persons employed	26
Company commenced operation	1887

DESCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT.

Description of Equipment.	Equipped for Electric Power.	Number Equipped.	Total Passenger Cars.	Equipped with Fenders.	Equipped with Electric Heaters.	Number of Motors.
Box passenger cars	8	....	....	8	....	8
Open passenger cars	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	......	....	....	....	....	....
Cars—other service:						
Other cars (motor)	....	....	....	....	....	....
Snow plows (1)	....	....	....	....	....	....

MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT.

Highway vehicles	None.
Tower wagon	
Tip carts	

RAILWAY OWNED AND OPERATED.

	Miles.
Length of railway line computed as single track	3.68
Length of sidings and switches	.22
	3.90

ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS.

Killed and Injured.	From causes beyond their own control.		From their own carelessness.		Total.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed	Injured.
Passengers	....	....	....	....	....	....
Employees	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other persons	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	....	....	....	....	....	....

Corporate name and address of the Company: International Transit Co., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

Names and business addresses of principal officers: President, Thos. J. Drummond, Mark-Fisher Bldg., Montreal; Vice-Presidents, J. Latnall Lea, First National Bank, Philadelphia, J. Frater Taylor, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario; Treasurer, Thomas Gibson, Traders Bank Building, Toronto; Clerk of Corporation, Thomas Gibson, Traders Bank Building, Toronto; General Counsel, Thomas Gibson, Traders Bank Building, Toronto; Comptroller, Albert H. Chithy, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario; Gen. Manager, W. C. Franz, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario; Superintendent, Thos. J. Kennedy, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario.

Name of officer and address to whom correspondence regarding this report should be addressed: A. H. Chithy; title, Comptroller; address, Sault Ste. Marie.

Names and residence of Board of Directors: Thos. J. Drummond, Montreal; W. K. Whigham, 52 William St., N.Y.; J. Frater Taylor, Sault Ste. Marie; J. Latnall Lea, First National Bank, Phila.; E. L. Austin, Girard National Bank, Phil.; Herbert Coppell, 52 William St., N.Y.; T. S. Dale, 52 William St., N.Y.; L. N. Lovell, 17 Battery Place, New York; F. McOwen, 305 Betz Bldg., Phila.; Thomas Gibson, Traders Bank Bldg., Toronto; H. M. Price, H. M. Price & Co., Quebec; J. T. Terry Jr., 100 Broadway, New York.

We hereby certify that the statements contained in foregoing report are full, just and true.

F. Eitnall.
J. Frater Taylor, *Treasurer.*
H. W. Protzelher, *Gen. Supt.*

Then personally appeared the above named and severally made oath that the foregoing certificate by them subscribed is to the best of their knowledge and belief true.

Before me,
R. Barber,
J. P. or Com'r.

KINGSTON, PORTSMOUTH AND CATARAQUI ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

For the Year Ending 30th June, 1910.

General Exhibit:		
Gross earnings from operating		$30,807 07
Less operating expenses		27,508 17
Gross income over operating expenses		$3,298 90
Charges upon Income:		
Accrued during year		
Interest on funded debt and debenture		$4,000 00
Interest on unfunded debt and loans		
Taxes		
Payment to Municipalities for franchise		
Total deduction from income		
Surplus or deficit		$701 10
Earnings from Operation:		
From passengers carried	$29,605 14	
From mails		
From advertising in cars	300 00	
From other sources	901 93	
Total gross earnings from operation		$30,807 07
Expenses of Operation:		
General Expenses:		
Salaries of officers and clerks	$1,861 00	
General office expenses and supplies		
Legal expenses		
Insurance	570 80	
		$2,431 80
Other General Expenses:		
Advertising, Lake Ont. Park	$2,527 29	
Miscellaneous general expenses	2,331 97	
		4,859 26
Maintenance Roadway and Buildings:		
Repair roadbed and track	$2,358 76	
Repair electric line construction	143 05	
Repair of buildings		
		$2,501 81

Maintenance of Equipment:		
Repairs, cars and other vehicles	$2,655 17	
Repairs of electric equipment of cars	1,313 56	
Renewals of tools and machinery	278 16	
		$4,246 89
Transportation Expenses:		
Cost of motive power	$4,167 05	
Wages of persons conducting transportation	7,475 43	
Removal of snow and ice	361 28	
Damages for injuries to persons and to property	1,464 65	
		$13,468 41
Other Transportation Expenses:		
Car service expenses and supplies	....	
Cleaning, oiling and sanding tracks	....	
Total operating expenses		$27,508 17

Description of Equipment.

Description of Equipment.	Equipped for Electric Power.	Number Equipped.	Total Passenger Cars.	Equipped with Fenders.	Equipped with Electric Heaters.	Number of Motors.
Box passenger cars	9	....	....	all	9	....
Open passenger cars	12	....	....	all	....	....
Total	21	....	....	....	9	....
Cars—other service:						
Other cars (motor)	....	....	....	....	....	....
Snow plows (sweeps, 2)	....	....	....	....	....	....

Miscellaneous Equipment.

Highway vehicles	....
Tower wagon (1 horse)	....
Tip carts	....

Railway Owned and Operated.

	Miles.
Length of railway line computed as single track	8
Length of sidings and switches	....

ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS.

Killed and Injured.	From causes beyond their own control.		From their own carelessness.		Total.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Passengers	....	3	....	....	....	3
Employees	1	....	....	....	1	....
Other persons	....	....	1	....	1	....
Totals	1	3	1	....	2	3

Corporate name and address of the Company: The Kingston, Portsmouth & Cataraqui Electric Railway Company, Kingston, Ontario.

Names and business addresses of principal officers: President, Henry W. Richardson, Kingston, Ont.; Vice-President, Robert V. Rogers, Kingston, Ont.; Secretary-Treasurer, William F. Nickle, Kingston, Ont.; General Counsel, William F. Nickle, Kingston, Ont.; Superintendent, Hugh C. Nickle, Kingston, Ont.

Name of officer and address to whom correspondence of this report should be addressed: Name, William F. Nickle; title, Secretary-Treasurer; address, Kingston, Ont.

Names and residence of Board of Directors: Henry W. Richardson, Robert V. Rogers, William F. Nickle, Hugh C. Nickle, George Richardson, James Richardson, Kingston, Ont.; Superintendent, Hugh C. Nickle, Kingston, Ont.

We hereby certify that the statements contained in foregoing report are full, just and true.

HENRY W. RICHARDSON.
R. VASHON ROGERS.
W. F. NICKLE.
G. T. RICHARDSON.
H. C. NICKLE.
W. F. NICKLE, *Treasurer.*
HUGH C. NICKLE, *Superintendent.*

Then personally appeared the above named and severally made oath that the foregoing certificate by them subscribed is to the best of their knowledge and belief true.

Before me,
G LATURNEY,
J. P. or Com'r.

LONDON STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1910.

General Exhibit:

Gross earnings from operating	$248,556 97
Less operating expenses	168,540 12
Gross income over operating expenses	$80,016 85
Further income, interest, etc.	891 17
	$80,908 02

Charges upon Income:		
Theatre expenses	$1,251 93	
Interest on funded debt	28,750 00	
Interest on unfunded debt and loans	21 88	
Taxes, Provincial	451 20	
Taxes, Municipal	4,776 99	
		$35,252 00
Total deduction from income		....
Surplus or deficit		$45,656 02
Dividend		33,120 00
Surplus		$12,536 02
Earnings from Operation:		
From passengers carried	$244,382 96	
From mails	1,240 00	
From advertising in cars	1,348 18	
From other sources	1,585 83	
Total gross earnings from operation		$248,556 97
Expenses of Operation:		
General Expenses:		
Salaries of officers and clerks	$5,955 07	
General office expenses and supplies	578 25	
Legal expenses	487 86	
Insurance	2,256 00	
		$9,277 18
Other General Expenses:		
Advertising	....	
Miscellaneous general expenses	$3,355 65	
		$3,355 65
Maintenance Roadway and Buildings:		
Repair roadbed and track	$18,804 55	
Repair electric line construction	2,624 15	
Repair of buildings	843 25	
		$22,271 95
Maintenance of Equipment:		
Repairs, cars and other vehicles and shop expenses	$11,781 94	
Repairs of electric equipment of cars	8,631 61	
Renewals of tools and machinery	....	
		$20,413 55
Transportation Expenses:		
Cost of motive power	$31,959 17	
Wages of persons conducting transportation	64,380 98	
Removal of snow and ice	2,725 70	
Damages for injuries to persons and to property	9,830 23	
		$108,896 08
Other Transportation Expenses:		
Car service expenses and supplies	$4,325 71	
Cleaning, oiling and sanding tracks	....	
		4,325 71
Total operating expenses		$168,540 12

General Balance Sheet, 30th June, 1910.

Assets:		
Cost of Railway:		
Roadbed and tracks	$591,190 77	
Electric line construction, including poles and wiring	67,441 14	
Interest accrued during construction	70,937 50	
Total cost of railway owned		$729,569 41
Cost of Equipment:		
Cars and other rolling stock and vehicles	$113,274 55	
Cost of electric equipment of same	78,107 53	
Other items of equipment	29,411 10	
Office furniture	....	
Total cost equipment		$220,793 18

Cost of Land and Buildings:

Land necessary for operation of railway	$85,334 55	
Electric power stations, including equipment	97,348 78	
Other buildings necessary for operation of railway and tools	2,689 86	
Total cost of lands and buildings owned		185,373 19
Miscellaneous items		5,811 80

Cash	$23,105 91	
Bills and accounts receivable	1,792 37	
Other current assets and unexpired insurance	8,272 57	
Miscellaneous assets	24,223 97	
Suspense	10,419 32	
		$67,814 14
Profit and loss balance deficit		....
Total assets		$1,209,361 72

Liabilities:

Capital stock (common)	....	$552,000 00
Funded debt	....	575,000 00

Current Liabilities:

Loans and notes payable	....	
Audited voucher and accounts	$17,296 65	
Miscellaneous current liabilities (Div.)	16,560 00	
		$33,856 65

Accrued Liabilities:

Tickets unredeemed	$10,479 83	
Interest accrued and not due	8,868 65	
Taxes accrued, not due	2,550 00	
Profit and loss account balance surplus	26,606 59	
		$48,505 07
Total liabilities		$1,209,361 72

Capital Stock:

Authorized by law (common)	$750,000 00
Authorized by votes of Company	750,000 00
Outstanding	600,000 00
Number of stock holders	64

FUNDED DEBT.

Description Bonds.	Rate Interest.	Maturity Bonds.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Interest paid during year.
Gold	5 per cent.	....	$575,000	$28,750

VOLUME OF TRAFFIC, ETC.

Number of paying passengers carried during year	6,718,167
Number carried per mile of main track operated	....
Number of car miles run	1,421,735
Average number of persons employed	223
Company commenced operation	1873

DESCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT.

Description of Equipment.	Equipped for Electric Power.	Number Equipped.	Total Passenger Cars.	Equipped with Fenders.	Equipped with Electric Heaters	Number of Motors.
Box passenger cars...................	39	....	....	42	40	Stoves
Open passenger cars	9	....	....	9	1	E Heater
Trailers	5	....	....	....	......	....
Totals	53	....	....	51	41	......
Cars—other service:						
Other cars (motor), 2 flat cars	....	....	....	......	......	......
Snow plows (1 snow lifter)	....	....	....	....	......	....

MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT.

Highway vehicles	....
Tower wagon, 2 line wagons	....
Tip carts (1 horse)	....

RAILWAY OWNED AND OPERATED.

	Miles.
Length of railway line computed as single track, No. 1	252.22
Length of railway line computed as single track, No. 2	70.91
Length of sidings and switches..	11.27
	33.440

ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS.

Killed and Injured.	From causes beyond their own control.		From their own carelessness.		Total.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Passengers	....	....	....	....	....	52
Employees	....	....	....	....	....	9
Other persons	....	....	....	....	1	23
Totals	....	....	....	....	1	84

Corporate name and address of the Company: The London Street Railway Company, London, Canada.

Names and business addresses of principal officers: President, Henry A. Everett, Cleveland, Ohio; Vice-President, Thos. H. Smallman, London; Treasurer, Geo. H. Bentson, London; Clerk of Corporation, Geo. H. Bentson, London; General Counsel, Ivey & Dromgole, London; Auditors, A. E. Jerdon & F. H. Coles, London; General Manager, Claude B. King; Superintendent, Jas. Young.

Name of officer and address to whom correspondence regarding this report should be addressed: Name, Geo. H. Bentson; title, Secretary; address, London.

Names and residence of Board of Directors: Henry A. Everett, Chas. W. Mason, Edw. W. Moore, Cleveland; H. S. Holt, Montreal; Thos. H. Smallman, P. W. D. Broderick, Wm. M. Spencer, London.

We hereby certify that the statements contained in foregoing report are full, just and true.

GEO. H. BENTSON.
C. B. KING.

Then personally appeared the above named and severally made oath that the foregoing certificate by them subscribed is to the best of their knowledge and belief true.

Before me,
A. IVEY,
Com'r.

MIDLAND TERMINAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1910.

General Exhibit:		
Gross earnings from operating	$15,856 57	
Less operating expenses	15,250 00	
Gross income over operating expenses		$606 57
Charges upon Income:		
Acrued during year		
Interest on funded debt		
Interest on unfunded debt and loans		
Taxes		
Payment to Municipalities for franchise		
Total deduction from income		
Surplus		$606 57
Earnings from Operation:		
From passengers carried		
From mails		
From freight carried	$15,856 57	
From other sources		
Total gross earnings from operation		$15,856 57
Expenses of Operation:		
General Expenses:		
Salaries of officers and clerks		
General office expenses and supplies		
Legal expenses		
Insurance	$37 15	
		$37 15
Other General Expenses:		
Advertising		
Miscellaneous general expenses		
Maintenance Roadway and Buildings:		
Repair roadbed and track	$2,376 44	
Repair electric line construction		
Repair of buildings		
		$2,376 44
Maintenance of Equipment:		
Repairs, cars and other vehicles	$1,699 48	
Repairs of electric equipment of cars		
Renewals of tools and machinery		
		$1,699 48

Transportation Expenses:		
Cost of motive power		
Wages of persons conducting transportation	$11,136 93	
Removal of snow and ice		
Damages for injuries to persons and to property		
		$11,136 93
Other Transportation Expenses:		
Car service expenses and supplies		
Cleaning, oiling and sanding tracks		
Total operating expenses		$15,250 00

General Balance Sheet, June 30th, 1910.

Assets:		
Cost of Railway, "Steam Road":		
Roadbed and tracks		
Electric line construction, including poles and wiring		
Total cost of railway owned		$27,175 32
Cost of Equipment:		
Cars and other rolling stock and vehicles	$12,500 00	
Cost of electric equipment of same		
Other items of equipment, tools	122 20	
Office furniture		
Total cost equipment		$12,622 20
Cost of Land and Buildings:		
Land necessary for operation of railway		
Electric power stations, including equipment		
Other buildings necessary for operation of railway		
Total cost of land and buildings owned		$228,980 14
Cash		
Bills and accounts receivable		
Other current assets		
Miscellaneous assets		
Material and supplies		
Profit and loss balance deficit		$2,656 49
Total assets		$271,434 15
Liabilities:		
Capital stock		$250,000 00
Funded debt		
Current Liabilities:		
Loans and notes payable		$21,434 15
Audited voucher and accounts		
Miscellaneous current liabilities		
Accrued Liabilities:		
Interest accrued and not due		
Profit and loss account balance surplus		
Total liabilities		$271,434 15
Capital Stock:		
Authorized by law		$500,000 00
Authorized by votes of Company		500,000 00
Outstanding		250,000 00
Number of stock holders		12

FUNDED DEBT.

Description Bonds.	Rate Interest.	Maturity Bonds.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Interest paid during year.
....	....	....	....	....

VOLUME OF TRAFFIC, ETC.

Number of paying passengers carried during year......................	....
Number carried per mile of main track operated....	....
Freight hauled	241,773 tons.
Average number of persons employed	....
Company commenced operation	....

DESCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT.

Description of Equipment.	Equipped for Electric Power.	Number Equipped.	Total Passenger Cars.	Equipped with Fenders.	Equipped with Electric Heaters.	Number of Motors.
Box passenger cars......	....	....	....	......	....	......
Open passenger cars.....	....	....	....	......	....	......
Totals...... Not given.	.. ..	....	....	......	....	......
Cars—other service:						
Other cars (motor).......	....	....	....	......	....	......
Snow plows	....	....	....	......	....	......

MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT.

Highway vehicles		....
Tower wagon	Not given.	....
Tip carts		....

RAILWAY OWNED AND OPERATED.

	Miles.
Length of railway line computed as single track	....
Length of sidings and switches	....

ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS.

Killed and Injured.	From causes beyond their own control.		From their own carelessness.		Total.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Passengers..........................	....	....	....	....	....	....
Employees...........................	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other persons.......................	....	....	....	....	.. ....	....
Totals....................	....	....	....	....	....	....

Corporate name and address of the Company: The Midland Terminal Railway Company, Midland, O.

Names and business addresses of principal officers: President, J. J. Drummond, Midland; Vice-President, George E. Drummond, Montreal; Treasurer, A. K. Fisk, Montreal; Clerk, A. C. Adams, Midland; Counsel, W. J. White, K.C., Montreal; Auditor, A. K. Fisk, Montreal; Gen. Manager, J. J. Drummond, Midland.

Names and residence of Board of Directors: J. J. Drummond, A. K. Fisk, F. Leeming, Brantford; R. Wilton, Montreal; G. E. Drummond; C. E. Gudewell, Montreal.

We hereby certify that the statements contained in foregoing report are full, just and true.

(Signed) A. K. Fisk.
J. J. Drummond.

Then personally appeared the above named and severally made oath that the foregoing certificate by them subscribed is to the best of their knowledge and belief true.

Before me,
(Signed) Edgar McDougall.
J. P. or Com'r.

NIAGARA FALLS PARK & RIVER DIVISION OF THE INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

For the Year Ending 30th June, 1910.

General Exhibit:		
Gross earnings from operation	$153,339 75	
Less operating expenses	82,842 63	
Gross income over operating expenses		$70,497 12
Additional revenue, rentals, etc.		6,696 53
		$77,193 65
Charges upon Income:		
Accrued during year	....	
Interest on funded debt	$30,000 00	
Interest on unfunded debt and loans	....	
Taxes	2,867 92	
Payment to municipalities for franchise	....	
Total deduction from income		32,867 92
Surplus or deficit		$44,325 73
Earnings from Operation:		
From passengers carried	$136,241 75	
From mails	199 94	
From advertising in cars	620 00	
From other sources	16,278 06	
Total gross earnings from operation		$153,339 75
Expenses of Operation:		
General Expenses:		
Salaries of officers and clerks	$2,133 62	
General office expenses and supplies	1,188 51	
Legal expenses	1,003 47	
Insurance	2,875 00	
		$7,200 60
Other General Expenses:		
Right of way, advertising, etc.	$13,450 24	
Miscellaneous general expenses	666 50	
		$14,116 74

Maintenance Roadway and Buildings:		
Repair roadbed and track	$14,935 79	
Repair electric line construction	1,620 23	
Repair of buildings	1,022 61	
		$17,578 63
Maintenance of Equipment:		
Repairs, cars and other vehicles	$5,670 95	
Repairs of electric equipment of cars	2,810 15	
Renewals of tools and machinery	732 72	
		$9,213 82
Transportation Expenses:		
Cost of motive power	$6,573 03	
Wages of persons conducting transportation	25,645 59	
Removal of snow and ice	558 59	
Damages for injuries to persons and to property	1,955 63	
		34,732 84
Other Transportation Expenses:		
Car service expenses and supplies		
Cleaning, oiling and sanding tracks		
Total operating expenses		$82,842 63

General Balance Sheet, 30th June, 1910.

Assets:		
Cost of Railway:		
Roadbed and tracks		This railroad is a division of the International Railway. Co., and has no separate assets or liabilities.
Electric line construction, including poles and wiring		
Total cost of railway owned		
Cost of Equipment:		
Cars and other rolling stock and vehicles		
Cost of electric equipment of same		
Other items of equipment		
Office furniture		
Total cost equipment		
Cost of Land and Buildings:		
Land necessary for operation of railway		
Electric power stations, including equipment		
Other buildings necessary for operation of railway		
Total cost of laud and buildings owned		
Cash		
Bills and accounts receivable		
Other current assets		
Miscellaneous assets		
Material and supplies		
Profit and loss balance deficit		
Total assets		
Liabilities:		
Capital stock		
Funded debt		$600,000 00
Current Liabilities:		
Loans and notes payable		
Audited voucher and accounts		
Miscellaneous current liabilities		
Accrued Liabilities:		
Interest accrued and not due		
Profit and loss account balance surplus		
Total liabilities		

Capital Stock:

Authorized by law	
Authorized by votes of Company	
Outstanding	
Number of stock holders	

FUNDED DEBT.

Description Bonds.	Rate Interest.	Maturity Bonds.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Interest paid during year.
Gold Bonds	5 per cent.	1914	$600,000	$30,000

VOLUME OF TRAFFIC, ETC.

Number of paying passengers carried during year	1,295,485
Number carried per mile of main track operated	56,043
Number of car miles run	350,512
Average number of persons employed	55
Company commenced operation	1902

DESCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT.

Description of Equipment.	Equipped for Electric Power.	Number Equipped.	Total Passenger Cars.	Equipped with Fenders.	Equipped with Electric Heaters.	Number of Motors.
Box passenger cars	10				10	
Open passenger cars	18					
Total	28				10	
Cars—Other service:						
Other cars (motor) (2 baggage)						
Snow plows (1)						

MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT.

Highway vehicles	
Tower wagon	
Tip carts	

RAILWAY OWNED AND OPERATED.

	Miles.
Length of railway line computed as single track	23,116
Length of sidings and switches	992
	24,108

ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS.

Killed and Injured.	From causes beyond their own control.		From their own carelessness.		Total.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured
Passengers	....	1	....	....	....	1
Employees	....	....	....	1	....	1
Other persons	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	....	1	....	1	....	2

Corporate name and address of the Company: International Railway Company, Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y.

Names and business addresses of principal officers: President, Thomas Penney, Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N.Y.; Vice-President, Chas. E. Mitten, 1st National Bank Building, Chicago, Ill.; Treasurer, Nathaniel P. Baker, Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N.Y.; Clerk of Corporation, Willis C. Dunbar, Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N.Y.; General Counsel, Norton, Penney & Sears, Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N.Y.; Cohn, Chorman & Franchoi, 44 Falls Street, Niagara Falls, N.Y.; Alexander & Fraser, Niagara Falls, Ont.; Auditor, Charles A. Chavel, Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N.Y.; General Manager, Thomas W. Wilson, Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N.Y.; Superintendent, Martin Sheehan, Niagara Falls, N.Y.; Name of Officer, and address to whom correspondence regarding this report should be addressed: Name, Willis C. Dunbar; Title, Comptroller and Secretary; Address, 824 Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N.Y.

Names and residence of Board of Directors: George L. Boissevain, New York, N.Y.; Morris Cohn, Jr., Niagara Falls, N.Y.; Thomas Dewitt Cuyler, Philadelphia, Pa.; Robert L. Fryer, Buffalo, N.Y.; Ogden P. Letchworth, Buffalo, N.Y.; Thomas C. Mitten, Chicago, Ill. Porter Norton, Buffalo, N.Y.; Edmund B Osler, Toronto, Ont.; Oliver H. Payne, New York, N.Y.; Thomas Penney, Buffalo, N.Y.; Robert N. Pomeroy, Buffalo, N.Y.; Nelson Robinson, New York, N.Y.; Arch M. Robinson, Louisville, Ky.; John C. Russell, Louisville, Ky.; George I. Seney, Buffalo, N.Y.; Henry M. Watson, Buffalo, N.Y.; Henry C. Zeller, Buffalo, N.Y.

We hereby certify that the statements contained in foregoing report are full, just and true.

R. P. BAKER, *Treasurer.*
M. SHEEHAN, *Superintendent.*

Then personally appeared the above named and severally made oath that the foregoing certificate by them subscribed is to the best of their knowledge and belief true.

Before me,

JOHN A. MCKENNA.
J.P. or Com'r.

PETERBORO RADIAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1910.

General Exhibit:		
Gross earnings from operating	$33,033 68	
Less operating expenses	26,272 70	
Gross income over operating expenses		$6,760 98
Charges upon Income:		
Accrued during year	....	
Interest on funded debt	$2,500 00	
Interest on unfunded debt and loans	1,396 10	
Taxes	255 88	
Payment to municipalities for franchise	....	
Total deduction from income		$4,151 98
Surplus or deficit		$2,609 00

Earnings from Operation:		
From passengers carried	$32,315 29	
From mails	....	
From advertising in cars	230 00	
From other sources	488 39	
Total gross earnings from operation		$33,033 68
Expenses of Operation:		
General Expenses:		
Salaries of officers and clerks	$2,675 80	
General office expenses and supplies	501 02	
Legal expenses	305 66	
Insurance	1,180 90	
		$4,663 38
Other General Expenses:		
Advertising	....	
Miscellaneous general expenses	....	$3,015 64
Maintenance Roadway and Buildings:		
Repair roadbed and track	$1,633 34	
Repair electric line construction	251 36	
Repair of buildings	6 60	
		$1,891 30
Maintenance of Equipment:		
Repairs, cars and other vehicles	$1,820 90	
Repairs of electric equipment of cars	1,310 24	
Renewals of tools and machinery	....	
		$3,131 14
Transportation Expenses:		
Cost of motive power	$1,500 00	
Wages of persons conducting transportation	11,897 96	
Removal of snow and ice	173 28	
Damages for injuries to persons and to property	....	
		$13,571 24
Other Transportation Expenses:		
Car service expenses and supplies	....	
Cleaning, oiling and sanding tracks	....	
Total operating expenses		26,272 70

General Balance Sheet, 30th June, 1910.

Assets:		
Cost of Railway:		
Expenses incident to construction	$5,027 68	
Roadbed and tracks	30,246 43	
Electric line construction, including poles and wiring	3,474 26	
Total cost of railway owned		$38,748 37
Cost of Equipment:		
Cars and other rolling stock and vehicles	23,107 91	
Cost of electric equipment of same	4,788 46	
Other items of equipment	108,602 37	
Office furniture	....	
Total cost equipment		$136,498 74
Cost of Land and Buildings:		
Land necessary for operation of railway	$1,435 00	
Electric power stations, including equipment	1,287 27	
Other buildings necessary for operation of railway	....	
Total cost of land and buildings owned		$2,722 27

Cash	$2,401 86	
Bills and accounts receivable	22 06	
Other current assets	....	
Miscellaneous assets	296 39	
Materials and supplies	1,739 90	
		$4,460 21
Profit and loss balance deficit		....
Total assets		$182,429 59
Liabilities:		
Capital stock	$100,000 00	
Funded debt	50,000 00	
		$150,000 00
Current Liabilities:		
Loans and notes payable	$26,592 00	
Audited voucher and accounts	66 37	
Miscellaneous current liabilities	140 00	
		$26,798 37
Interest accrued and not due	$833 33	
Profit and loss account balance surplus	4,797 89	
		$5,631 22
Total liabilities		$182,429 59

Capital Stock:	
Authorized by lay	$50,000 00
Authorized by votes of Company	50,000 00
Outstanding	100,000 00
Number of stock holders	1,000 00

FUNDED DEBT.

Description Bonds.	Rate Interest.	Maturity Bonds.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Interest paid during year.
First Mortgage Gold	5 %	....	$50,000	$2,500

VOLUME OF TRAFFIC, ETC.

Number of paying passengers carried during year	710,853
Number carried per mile of main track operated	139,383
Number of car miles run	257,063
Average number of persons employed	28
Company commenced operation	....

DESCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT.

Description of Equipment.	Equipped for Electric Power	Number Equipped.	Total Passenger Cars.	Equipped with Fenders.	Equipped with Electric Heaters.	Number of Motors.
Box passenger cars	8	....	....	14	8	....
Open passenger cars	2	....	....	....	....	....
Total	10	....	....	14	8	....
Cars—other service:						
Other cars (motor)	....	....	....	....	....	....
Snow plows (1), snow sweepers (1)	....	....	....	....	....	....

MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT.

Highway vehicles	....
Tower wagon	1
Tip carts	....

RAILWAY OWNED AND OPERATED.

	Miles.
Length of railway line computed as single track	5.1
Length of sidings and switches	142
	5,242

ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS

Killed and Injured.	From causes beyond their own control.		from their own carelessness.		Total.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Passengers	....	1	....	....	....	1
Employees	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other persons	....	....	....	1	....	1
Total	....	1	....	1	....	2

Corporate name and address of the Company: Peterboro Radial Railway Company, Peterboro, Ont.

Names and business addresses of principal officers: President, Robert Stuart, Chicago, Ill.; Vice-President, J. C. Shook, Peterboro, Ont.; Treasurer, Robert Gordon, Chicago, Ill.; General Counsel, Dennistown, Peek & Kerr, Peterboro, Ont.; Auditor, Robert Gordon, Chicago, Ill.; General Manager, J. H. Larmouth, Peterboro, Ont.

Name of officer, and address, to whom correspondence regarding this report should be addressed—Name: J. H. Larmouth; Title: Manager; Address: Peterboro.

Names and residence of Board of Directors: Robert Stuart, Chicago, Ill.; H. P. Crowell, Chicago, Ill.; J. C. Shook, Peterboro, Ont.; T. E. Bradburn, Peterboro, Ont.; J. H. Larmouth, Peterboro, Ont.; John Stuart, Chicago, Ill.; Robert Gordon, Chicago, Ill.

We hereby certify that the statements contained in foregoing report are full, just and true.

J. D. LARMOUTH, *General Manager.*

Then personally appeared the above named and severally made oath that the foregoing certificate by them subscribed is to the best of their knowledge and belief true.

Before me,

F. D. KERR.

J. P. or Com'r.

PORT ARTHUR AND FORT WILLIAM ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

For the Year Ending 30th June, 1910.

General Exhibit:		
Gross earnings from operating	$130,664 32	
Less operating Expenses	74,373 44	
Gross income over operating expenses (exclusive of interest)		$56,290 88
Charges upon Income:		
Accrued during year	....	
Interest on funded debt	....	
Interest on unfunded debt and loans	....	
Taxes	....	
Payment to municipalities for franchise	....	
Total deduction from income	....	
Surplus or deficit		$56,290 88
Earnings from Operation:		
From passengers carried	$118,918 32	
From express and parcels	2,786 69	
From carriage of freight	7,573 53	
From advertising in cars	499 83	
From other sources (Power, $794.10; Scrap, $91.85)	885 95	
Total gross earnings from operation		$130,664 32
Expenses of Operation:		
General Expenses:		
Salaries of officers and clerks	$2,121 25	
General office expenses and supplies	1,467 22	
Legal expenses	692 88	
Insurance	1,500 00	
		$5,781 35
Other General Expenses:		
Advertising	....	
Miscellaneous general expenses	112 75	
		$112 75
Maintenance Roadway and Buildings:		
Repair roadbed and track	$7,218 31	
Repair electric line construction	1,557 33	
Repair of buildings	686 93	
		$9,462 57
Maintenance of Equipment:		
Repairs, cars and other vehicles	$9,995 48	
Repairs of electrical equipment of cars	5,596 79	
Renewals of tools and machinery	300 15	
		$15,892 42
Transportation Expenses:		
Cost of motive power	$13,493 26	
Wages of persons conducting transportation	29,207 48	
Removal of snow and ice	423 61	
Damages for injuries to persons and to property	....	
		$43,124 35
Other Transportation Expenses:		
Car service expenses and supplies	....	
Cleaning, oiling, and sanding tracks	....	
Total operating expenses		$74,373 44

Assets:			
Cost of Railway:			
Roadbed and track			
Electric line construction, including poles and wiring			
Total cost of railway owned			
Cost of Equipment:			
Cars and other rolling stock and vehicles			
Cost of electric equipment of same			
Other items of equipment			
Office furniture			
Total cost of equipment			
Cost of Land and Buildings:			
Land necessary for operation of railway			
Electric power stations, including equipment			
Other buildings necessary for operation of railway			
Total cost of land and buildings owned by Port Arthur			$359,034 06
Total cost of land and buildings owned by Fort William			285,666 93
			$644,700 99
Cash	$69,722 21		
Bills and accounts receivable	27,240 04		
Other current assets	*17,774 16		
Miscellaneous assets			
Material and supplies	3,283 08		
			118,019 49
Profit and loss balance deficit			
Total assets			$762,720 48

*Amount due by Commissioners' Earnings from August 1, 1908.

Liabilities:			
Capital stock			
Funded debt			$644,700 99
Current Liabilities:			
Loans and notes payable			
Audited voucher and accounts		$12,700 35	
Miscellaneous current liabilities		105,319 14	
			$118,019 49
Accrued Liabilities:			
Interest accrued and not due			
Profit and loss account balance surplus			
Total liabilities			$762,720 48
Capital Stock:			
Authorized by law			
Authorized by votes of Company			
Outstanding			
Number of stock holders			

FUNDED DEBT.

Description Bonds	Rate Int.	Maturity Bonds	Amount of Bonds Outstanding	Interest paid during year
First Mortgage	4½ and 5%		$659,587 13	$24,738 27

VOLUME OF TRAFFIC, ETC.

Number of paying passengers carried during the year	2,832,426
Number carried per mile of main track operated	149,075
Number of car miles run	491,766
Average number of persons employed	41,985
Company commenced operation	....

DESCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT.

Description of Equipment.	Equipped for Electric Power.	Number Equipped.	Total Passenger Cars.	Equipped with Fenders.	Equipped with Electric Heaters.	Number of Motors.
Box passenger cars	12	....	....	12	12	....
Open passenger cars, trailers	3	....	....	....	....	....
Total	15	....	....	12	12	....
Cars—other Service:						
Other cart (motor), 1 electric locomotive. 1 baggage car, 1 cattle car	....	....	....	....	....	....
Snow plows	....	....	....	....	....	....

MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT.

Highway vehicles	....
Tower wagon	....
Tip carts	....

RAILWAYS OWNED AND OPERATED.

	Miles.
Length of railway line computed as single track	19¼
Length of siding and switches	19¼

ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS.

Killed and Injured.	From causes beyond their own control.		From their own carelessness.		Total.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Passengers	1	....	1	1	2	1
Employees	......	....	....	1	....	1
Other persons	....	....	2	4	2	4
Totals	1	....	3	6	4	6

Corporate name and address of the Company: The Port Arthur and Fort William Electric Railway, Port Arthur, Ontario.

Names and business addresses of principal officers: Chairman, C. W. Jarvis, Fort William, Ont.; Secretary-Treasurer, M. C. Wilson, Port Arthur, Ont; General Counsel, W. F. Langworthy, Port Arthur, Ont.; Auditor, P. H. B. Dawson, Fort William, Ont.; General Manager, N. C. Pilcher, Port Arthur, Ont.

Names and residences of Board of Commissioners: Chairman, Charles M. Jarvis, Fort Wiliam, Ont.; Commissioners, Walter F. Fortune, Port Arthur, Ont.; Ambrose E. Wideman, Port Arthur, Ont.; William T. Rankin, Fort William, Ont.; James R. Donald, Fort William, Ont.

We hereby certify that the statements contained in foregoing report are full, just and true.

C. W. JARVIS.
W. F. FORTUNE.
A. E. WIDEMAN.
W. T. RANKIN.
JAS. R. DONALD.

Then personally appeared the above named and severally made oath that the foregoing certificate by them subscribed is to the best of their knowledge and belief true.

Before me,

W. F. LANGWORTHY,

Notary Public for Ontario.

ST. THOMAS STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

For the Year Ending 30th June, 1910.

General Exhibit:		
Gross earnings from operating	$17,451 80	
Less operating expenses	26,421 87	
Gross loss over operating expenses		$8,970 07
Charges upon Income:		
Accrued during year		
Interest on funded debt		
Interest on unfunded debt and loans		
Taxes		
Payment to municipalities for franchise		
Total deduction from income		
Deficit		
Earnings from Operation:		
From passengers carried	$15,713 45	
From tolls, use of trucks	1,200 00	
From advertising in cars	401 45	
From other sources	136 90	
Total gross earnings from operation		$17,451 80
Expenses of Operation:		
General Expenses:		
Salaries of officers and clerks	$1,380 00	
General office expenses and supplies	302 30	
Legal expenses		
Insurance	796 74	
		$2,479 04
Other General Expenses:		
Advertising	19 05	
Miscellaneous general expenses	1 00	
		20 05

Maintenance Roadway and Buildings:		
Repair roadbed and track		
Repair electric line construction		
Repair of buildings		
		2,607 04
Maintenance of Equipment:		
Repairs, cars and other vehicles		
Repairs of electric equipment of cars		
Renewals of tools and machinery		
		2,973 91
Transportation Expenses:		
Cost of motive power		4,448 23
Wages of persons conducting transportation		13,893 60
Removal of snow and ice		
Damages for injuries to persons and to property		
Other Transportation Expenses:		
Car service expenses and supplies		
Cleaning, oiling and sanding tracks		
Total operating expenses		$26,421 87

Description of Equipment.

Description of Equipment.	Equipped for Electric Power.	Number Equipped.	Total Passenger Cars.	Equipped with Fenders.	Equipped with Electric Heaters.	Number of Motors
Box passenger cars	6			6	6	
Open passenger cars	6	4		6		
Totals	12	4		12	6	
Cars—other Service						
Other cars (motor)						
Snow plows (1)						

Miscellaneous Equipment.

Highway vehicles	
Tower wagon	
Tip carts	

Railway Owned and Operated.

	Miles.
Length of railway line computed as single track	
Length of sidings and switches	

ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS.

Killed and Injured.	From causes beyond their own control.		From their own carelessness.		Total.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Passengers	....	....	....	....	....	....
Employees	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other persons	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	....	....	....	....	....	....

Corporate name and address of the Company: St. Thomas Street Railway, St. Thomas, Ontario.

Names and business addresses of principal officers: Treasurer-Secretary, Miss Ella Lindsay, City Hall, St. Thomas, Ont.; Clerk of Corporation, W. Burton Doherty, Esq., City Hall, St. Thomas, Ont.; Auditor, H. T. Gough, Esq., St. Thomas, Ont.; Superintendent, Lew D. Gillett, St. Thomas, Ont.

Name of officer to whom correspondence regarding this report should be addressed.

Names and residence of Board of Directors: Mayor Dr. Frederick Guest, St. Thomas, Ont.; Chairman No. 5 Committee, Robert N. Price, Esq., St. Thomas, Ont.

We hereby certify that the statements contained in foregoing report are full, just and true.

FREDERICK GUEST, *Mayor.*

ELLA LINDSAY, *Sec.-Treas.*

LEW. D. GILLETT, *Superintendent.*

Then personally appeared the above named and severally made oath that the foregoing certificate by them subscribed is to the best of their knowledge and belief true.

Before me,

W. B. DOHERTY,

J.P. or Com'r.

SANDWICH, WINDSOR & AMHERSTBURG RAILWAY COMPANY.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1910.

General Exhibit:		
Gross earnings from operating	$209,111 44	
Less operating expenses	93,967 25	
Gross income over operating expenses		$115,144 19
Charges upon Income:		
Accrued during year	....	
Interest on funded debt	28,421 66	
Interest on unfunded debt and loans	....	
Taxes commutation	2,681 91	
Payment to municipalities for franchise	....	1,103 57
Total deduction from income	....	
Surplus	....	$84,040 62

Earnings from Operation:			
From passengers carried		$171,842 09	
From mails		800 00	
From advertising in cars		575 00	
From other sources, as below:			
Carriage freight	$5,600 15		
From lighting	28,660 66		
Sundries	1,633 54		
		35,894 35	
Total gross earnings from operation			$209,111 44

Expenses of Operation:		
General Expenses:		
Salaries of officers and clerks	$3,946 00	
General office expenses and supplies	233 72	
Legal expenses	1,104 75	
Insurance	910 00	
		$6,184 47
Other General Expenses:		
Advertising		
Miscellaneous general expenses	$5,705 57	
		$5,705 57
Maintenance Roadway and Buildings:		
Repair roadbed and track	$10,356 41	
Repair electric line construction	3,082 60	
Repair of buildings	152 74	
		$13,591 75
Maintenance of Equipment:		
Repairs, cars and other vehicles	$4,352 70	
Repairs of electric equipment of cars	5,066 15	
Renewals of tools and machinery		
		$9,418 85
Transportations Expenses:		
Cost of motive power	$15,665 89	
Wages of persons conducting transportation	40,176 28	
Removal of snow and ice	545 67	
Damages for injuries to persons and to property	859 18	
		57,247 02
Other Transportation Expenses:		
Car service expenses and supplies	$1,639 59	
Rentals	180 00	
		$1,819 59
Total operating expenses		$93,967 25

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET.

Assets:	
Cost of Railway:	
Roadbed and tracks	
Electric line construction, including poles and wiring	
Total cost of railway owned	
Cost of Equipment:	
Cars and other rolling stock and vehicles	
Cost of electric equipment of same	
Other items of equipment	
Office furniture	
Total cost equipment	

Cost of Land and Buildings:		
Land necesssary for operation of railway	....	
Electric power stations, including equipment	....	
Other buildings necessary for operation of railway	....	
		$963,467 62
Cash	$62,366 90	
Bills and accounts receivable	6,933 11	
Other current assets, stocks	10,000 00	
Miscellaneous assets	....	
Material and supplies	2,906 62	
		$82,206 63
Profit and loss balance deficit	....	....
Total assets		$1,045,674 25

Liabilities:		
Capital stock	....	$297,000 00
Funded debt	....	490,000 00
Current Liabilities:		
Loans and notes payable	....	....
Audited voucher and accounts	....	341 46
Tickets unredeemed	....	2,868 15
Advances made by D. U. Ry.	....	145,066 70
Contingent account	....	1,878 72
Interest accrued and not due	4,987 50	....
Taxes " " "	1,394 54	....
		6,382 04
Profit and loss account balance surplus	....	102,137 18
Total liabilities		$1,045,674 25

Capital Stock:		
Authorized by law	$500,000 00	$500,000 00
Authoried by votes of Company	350,000 00	350,000 00
Outstanding	297,000 00	297,000 00
Number of stockholders		2,970

FUNDED DEBT.

Description Bonds.	Rate Interest.	Maturity Bonds.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding	Interest paid during year.
First Mortgage Gold	4½	1922	$490,000	$22,050

VOLUME OF TRAFFIC, ETC.

Number of paying passengers carried during year	3,031,244
Number carried per mile of main track operated	84,061
Number of car miles run	854,794
Average number of persons employed	115
Company commenced operation	....

DESCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT.

Description of Equipment.	Equipped for Electric Power.	Number Equipped	Total Passenger Cars.	Equipped with Fenders.	Equipped with Electric Heaters.	Number of Motors.
Box passenger cars	16					
Open passenger cars	16					
Trailers	4					
Total	36					
Cars—other service:						
Other cars (motor) (3 tool)						
Snow plows (1) 1 official car						

MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT.

Highway vehicles	
Tower wagon	
Tip carts	

RAILWAY OWNED AND OPERATED.

	Miles.
Length of railway line computed as single track	26.61
Length of line under lease	9.45
Total	36.06

ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS.

Killed and Injured.	From causes beyond their own control.		From their own carelessness.		Total.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Passengers		1				1
Employees		2				2
Other persons						
Totals		3				3

Corporate name and address of the Company: Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg Railway. Head Office, Windsor, Ont.

Names and business addresses of principal officers: President Jer. C. Hutchins, Windsor; Vice-President, F. W. Brooks, Windsor; Treasurer, Joseph Bumpton, Windsor; Counsel, Clark, Bartlett & Bartlett, Windsor; Auditor, Irwin Fullerton, Windsor; General Manager, James Anderson, Windsor; Superintendent, M. Brockelbank, Windsor

Names and residence of Board of Directors: James Anderson, Windsor; J. C. Hutchins, F. W. Brooks, Joseph Bumpton, A. E. Peters, A. F. Edwards, Detroit; E. N. Moore, Cleveland A. Pack, Pontiac.

We hereby certify that the statements contained in foregoing report are full, just and true.

(Signed) JOSEPH BUMPTON.
A. E. PETERS.

Then personally appeared the above named and severally made oath that the foregoing certificate by them subscribed is to the best of their knowledge and belief true.

Before me,

....

REPORT OF THE SARNIA STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1910.

General Exhibit:			
Gross earnings from operating		$43,184 06	
Less operating expenses		31,675 44	
Gross income over operating expenses			$11,508 62
Charges Upon Income:			
Accrued during year		....	
Interest on funded debt		3,846 92	
Interest on unfunded debt and loans		....	
Taxes, municipal		398 80	
Payment to municipalities for franchise		....	
			$4,245 72
Total deduction from income		....	
Surplus for year			$7,262 90
Earnings from Operation:			
From passengers carried		$32,275 93	
From mails		1,513 50	
From baggage and parcels		2,559 20	
From other sources:			
Freight	$3,544 46		
Advertising	3,290 97		
		$6,835 43	
Total gross earnings from operation			$43,184 06
Expenses of Operation:			
General Expenses:			
Salaries of officers and clerks		$2,737 00	
General office expenses and supplies		639 39	
Legal expenses		74 69	
Insurance		1,175 00	
			$4,626 08
Other General Expenses:			
Maintenance of Park		$2,523 37	
Miscellaneous general expenses		....	
			$2,523 37
Maintenance Roadway and Buildings:			
Repair roadbed and track		$36 10	
Repair electric line construction		11 22	
Repair of buildings		....	
			$47 32
Maintenance of Equipment:			
Repairs, cars and other vehicles		$2,400 62	
Repairs of electric equipment of cars		1,349 97	
Renewals of tools and machinery		....	
			$3,750 59

Transportation Expenses:		
Cost of motive power	$5,577,81	
Wages of persons conducting transportation	14,986 87	
Removal of snow and ice	....	
Damages for injuries to persons and to property	163 40	
		$20,728 08
Other transportation expenses:		
Car service expenses and supplies	....	
Cleaning, oiling and sanding tracks	....	
Total operating expenses		$31,675 44

SARNIA STREET RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

General Balance Sheet, 30th June, 1910.

Assets:		
Cost of Railway:		
Roadbed and tracks	$96,400 89	
Electric line construction, including poles and wiring	13,342 41	
Total cost of railway owned		$109,743 30
Cost of Equipment:		
Cars and other rolling stock and vehicles	$23,742 54	
Cost of electric equipment of same	31,078 89	
		$54,821 43
Other items of equipment	....	
Office furniture	....	
Total cost equipment	....	
Cost of Land and Buildings:		
Land necessary for operation of railway	$11,223 50	
Electric power stations, including equipment	7,714 82	
Other buildings necessary for operation of railway	14,860 82	
Total cost of land and buildings owned		$33,799 14
Cash	....	30 26
Bills and accounts receivable	....	
Other current assets	....	
Miscellaneous assets	....	
Material and supplies	....	
Profit and loss balance deficit		....
Total assets		$201,389 87
Liabilities:		
Capital stock, common	....	$90,000 00
Funded debt	....	78,100 00
Current Liabilities:		
Loans and notes payable	....	7,500 00
Audited voucher and account	....	
Miscellaneous current liabilities	....	
Accrued Liabilities:		
Interest accrued and not due	....	
Profit and Loss account balance surplus	....	$25,789 87
Total liabilities		$201,389 87

Capital Stock:	
Authorized by law	$100,000 00
Authorized by votes of Company	100,000 00
Outstanding	90,000 00
Number of stockholders	65

FUNDED DEBT.

Description Bonds.	Rate Interest.	Maturity Bonds.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Interest paid during year.
....	5 per cent.	....	$78,100	$3,846 92

VOLUME OF TRAFFIC, ETC.

Number of paying passengers carried during year	723,566
Number carried per mile of main track operated	78,223
Number of car miles run	143,990
Average number of persons employed	28
Company commenced operation	1874

DESCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT.

Description of Equipment.	Equipped for Electric Power.	Number Equipped.	Total Passenger Cars.	Equipped with Fenders.	Equipped with Electric Heaters.	Number of Motors.
Box passenger cars	10	....	....	11	7 stoves	....
Open passenger cars	2	....	....	....	....	....
Total	12	....	....	11	7	....
Cars—other Service:						
Other cars (motor) baggage	1	....	....	....	....	....
Snow plows	....	....	....	....	....	....

MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT.

Highway vehicles:—carts (5), baggage wagons	5
Horses	8
Tip carts	....

RAILWAY OWNED AND OPERATED.

	Miles.
Length of railway line computed as single track	8¼
Length of sidings and switches	1
	9¼

ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS.

Killed and Injured.	From causes beyond their own control.		From their own carelessness.		Total.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Passengers	....	....	....	....	....	....
Employees	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other persons	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	....	....	....	....	....	....

Corporate name and address of the Company: Sarnia Street Railway Company, Limited.

Names and business addresses of principal officers: John D. Beatty, President, Sarnia; G. E. Woodland, Treasurer, Sarnia; H. W. Mills, Superintendent, Sarnia.

Names and residence of Board of Directors: Same as above.

We hereby certify that the statements contained in foregoing report are full, just and true.

(Signed) JOHN D. BEATTY.
G. E. WOODLAND.
H. W. MILLS.

Then personally appeared the above named and severally made oath that the foregoing certificate by them subscribed is to the best of their knowledge and belief true.

Before me,

(Signed) J. B. COLLINS,
J. P. or Com'r.

REPORT OF THE TORONTO RAILWAY COMPANY.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1910.

General Exhibit:		
Gross earnings from operating	$4,132,003 90	
Less operating expenses	2,114,092 41	
Gross income over operating expenses		2,017,911 49
Charges upon income:		
Accrued during year	....	
Interest on funded debt	$188,924 70	
Interest on unfunded debt and loans	....	
Taxes	55,010 58	
Percentage payment to City of Toronto and pavement charges	633,955 11	
Total deduction from income		$877,890 39
Surplus or deficit		$1,140,021 10
Earnings from Operation:		
From passengers carried	$4,078,275 43	
From mails	4,800 00	
From advertising in cars	12,630 00	
From other sources	36,298 47	
Total gross earnings from operation		$4,132,003 90

Expenses of Operation:		
General Expenses:		
Salaries of officers and clerks	$76,412 91	
General office expenses and supplies	16,386 46	
Legal expenses	9,362 96	
Insurance	20,553 35	
		$122,715 68
Other General Expenses:		
Advertising	....	
Miscellaneous general expenses	....	
Maintenance Roadway and Buildings:		
Repair roadbed and track	$47,635 98	
Repair electric line construction	20,525 64	
Repair of buildings	13,810 35	
		$81,971 97
Maintenance of equipment:		
Repairs, cars and other vehicles	$132,953 76	
Repairs of electric equipment of cars	101,089 08	
Renewals of tools and machinery and miscellaneous equipment	28,323 82	
		$262,366 66
Transportation Expenses:		
Cost of motive power	$319,677 35	
Wages of persons conducting transportation	$1,032,242 64	
Removal of snow and ice	4,745 96	
Damages for injuries to persons and to property and insurance fund	81,361 49	
		$1,438,026 44
Other Transportation Expenses:		
Car service expenses and supplies	....	$209,011 66
Cleaning, oiling and sanding tracks	....	
Total operating expenses		$2,114,092 41

General Balance Sheet, 30th June, 1910.

Assets:		
Cost of Railway:		
Roadbed and tracks	....	
Electric line construction, including poles and wiring	....	
Total cost of railway owned		....
Cost of Equipment:		
Cars and other rolling stock and vehicles	....	
Cost of electric equipment of same	....	
Other items of equipment	....	
Office furniture	....	
Total cost equipment		....
Cost of Land and Buildings:		
Land necessary for operation of railway	....	
Electric power stations, including equipment	....	
Other buildings necessary for operation of railway	....	
Total cost of land and buildings owned		$14,075,016 95
Cash	$572,620 45	
Bills and accounts receivable	1,079,544 33	
Material and supplies	457,488 72	
		2,109,653 50
Profit and loss balance deficit	....	
Total assets		$16,184,670 45

Liabilities:		
Capital stock		$8,000,000 00
Funded debt		3,998,326 66
Real estate mortgages		70,100 00
Current Liabilities:		
Loans and notes payable	$130,021 66	
Audited voucher and accounts	55,625 81	
Dividend	140,000 00	
Unredeemed tickets	94,923 24	
		$420,570 71
Accrued Liabilities:		
Interest accrued and not due		$68,966 62
Reserves		386,622 37
Profit and loss account balance surplus		3,240,084 09
Total liabilities		$16,184,670 45
Capital Stock:		
Authorized by law		$8,000,000 00
Authorized by votes of Company		8,000,000 00
Outstanding shares		8,000,000 00
Number of stockholders		1,937

FUNDED DEBT.

Description Bonds	Rate Int.	Maturity Bonds	Amount of Bonds Outstanding	Interest paid During year
First Mortgage	4½	1921	$3,398,326 66	$152,924 70
Underlying Debenture	6 per cent.	1914	$600,000 00	$36,000 00

VOLUME OF TRAFFIC, ETC.

Number of paying passengers carried during year	103,480,724
Number carried per mile of main track operated	1,765,646
Number of car miles run	15,391,301
Average number of persons employed	2,082
Company commenced operation	1892

DESCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT

Description and Equipment	Equipped for Electric Power	Trailers Equipped	Officials cars	Equipped with Fenders	Equipped with Electric Heaters	Number of Motors
Box passenger cars	260	40	1	685		
Open passenger cars	201	93				
Combination	202	35				
Totals	663	168	1	685		
Cars—other service:						
Other cars (motor)						
Snow sweepers (16) Tool cars 5						

MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT

Highway vehicles:—6 carts, 1 sleigh, 8 sprinklers	....
4 flat cars, 1 air compressor	....
2 repair wagons, 10 horses, 11 wagons, motor cycles (3)	....

RAILWAY OWNED AND OPERATED.

	Miles.
Length of railway line computed as single track	49,805
Single track	2,782
Length of sidings and switches	5,323
	107,715

ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS.

Killed and Injured.	From causes beyond their own control.		From their own carelessness.		Total.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Passengers	....	172	5	411	5	558
Employees	....	37	1	59	1	97
Other persons	....	....	6	29	6	35
Totals	....	209	12	499	12	720

Corporate name and address of the Company: The Toronto Railway Company, Toronto Railway Chambers, King and Church Streets, Toronto.

Names and business addresses of principal officers: President, Wm. Mackenzie, 1 Toronto St., Toronto; Vice-President, Frederic Nicholls, King and Simcoe Sts., Toronto; Treasurer, James C. Grace, King and Church Sts., Toronto; General Counsel, McCarthy, Osler, Hoskins & Harcourt, Home Life Building, Toronto; Auditors, Clarkson & Cross, Scott and Wellington Sts., Toronto; General Manager, Robert J. Fleming, King and Church Sts., Toronto; Superintendent, James Gunn, King and Church Sts., Toronto.

Name of officer and address to whom correspondence regarding this report should be addressed: Name, Robert J. Fleming; title, General Manager; address, King and Church Sts., Toronto.

Names and residence of Board of Directors: William Mackenzie, Frederic Nicholls, George A. Cox, Willmott D. Matthews, Henry M. Pellatt, Rodolphe Forget, James Gunn.

We hereby certify that the statements contained in foregoing report are full, just and true.

JAMES GUNN, *Superintendent.*

J. G. GRACE, *Treasurer.*

Then personally appeared the above named and severally made oath that the foregoing certificate by them subscribed is to the best of their knowledge and belief true.

Before me,

NORMAN Y. POMBER,

J. P. of Com'r.

REPORT OF THE TORONTO & YORK RADIAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

For the Year Ending 30th June, 1910.

General Exhibit:		
Gross earnings from operating	$372,509 14	
Less operating expenses	216,067 17	
Gross income over operating expenses		$156,441 97
Charges upon Income:		
Accrued during year	....	
Interest on funded debt	$80,266 04	
Interest on unfunded debt and loans	25,390 04	
Taxes, provincial, $1,086.45 municipal, $3,357.15	4,443 60	
Payment to municipalities for franchise	....	
Total deduction from Income		110,099 68
Surplus		$46,342 29
Earnings from Operation:		
From passengers carried	$310,864 95	
From mails	2,121 56	
From advertising in cars	661 46	
From freight	51,350 69	
From other sources	7,510 48	
Total gross earnings from operation		$372,509 14
Expenses of Operation:		
General Expenses:		
Salaries of officers and clerks	$10,658 04	
General office expenses and supplies	....	
Legal expenses	890 23	
Insurance	2,557 48	
		$14,105 75
Other General Expenses:		
Advertising and attractions	$1,882 71	
Miscellaneous general expenses	11,041 56	
		$12,924 27
Maintenance Roadway and Buildings:		
Repair roadbed and track	$16,448 90	
Repair electric line construction	2,766 83	
Repair of buildings	1,212 26	
		$20,427 99
Maintenance of Equipment:		
Repairs, cars and other vehicles	$13,796 55	
Repairs of electric equipment of cars	13,537 50	
Renewals of tools and machinery	2,588 61	
		$29,922 66
Transportation Expenses:		
Cost of motive power	$51,325 43	
Wages of persons conducting transportation	67,249 38	
Removal of snow and ice	8,088 73	
Damage for injuries to persons and to property	8,341 04	
		$135,004 58
Other Transportation Expenses:		
Car service expenses and supplies	$3,681 92	
Cleaning, oiling and sanding tracks	....	
		$3,681 92
Total operating expenses		$216,067 17

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET, 30TH JUNE, 1910.

Assets:		
Cost of Railway—Purchase price		$2,800,000 00
Roadbed and tracks		780,822 58
Electric line construction, including poles and wiring		170,754 32
Total cost of railway owned		$3,751,576 90
Cost of Equipment:		
Cars and other rolling stock and vehicles	$186,312 95	
Cost of electric equipment of same	95,164 13	
Other items of equipment	5,014 32	
Office furniture		
Total cost equipment		286,491 40
Cost of Land and Buildings:		
Land necessary for operation of railway	$158,469 40	
Electric power stations, including equipment	30,032 15	
Other buildings necessary for operation of railway		
Total cost of land and buildings owned		188,501 55
Office furniture and fixtures		1,131 29
Cash	2,502 34	
Bills and accounts receivable	68,652 78	
Other current assets	306 63	
Miscellaneous assets	78,992 95	
Material and supplies	24,376 60	
		174,831 30
Profit and loss balance deficit		
Total assets		$4,402,532 44
Liabilities:		
Capital stock		$2,000,000 00
Funded Debt		1,620,000 00
Real estate mortgage		12,700 00
Loans and notes payable		591,945 28
Audited voucher and accounts		14,711 55
Miscellaneous current liabilities		408 77
Tickets unredeemed		4,017 63
Bank overdraft		6,905 36
Accrued Liabilities:		
Interest accrued and not due		20,250 00
Contingent account for renewals		15,171 54
Profit and loss account balance sulplus		116,422 31
Total liabilities		$4,402,532 44

Capital Stock:		
Authorized by law	$2,000,000 00	
Authorized by votes of Company	2,000,000 00	
Outstanding	2,000,000 00	
Number of stockholders		2,000

FUNDED DEBT.

Description Bonds.	Rate Interest.	Maturity Bonds.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Interest paid during year.
First Mortgage	5 per cent.		$620,000	$31,000

VOLUME OF TRAFFIC, ETC.

Number of paying passengers carried during year	3,794,219
Number carried per mile of main track operated	52,384
Number of car miles run	1,106,215
Average number of persons employed	275
Company commenced operation	1908

DESCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT.

Description of Equipment.	Equipped for Electric Power.	Number Equipped.	Total Passenger Cars.	Equipped with Fenders.	Equipped with Electric Heaters.	Number of Motors.
Box passenger cars	37	....	....	....	....	....
Open passenger cars	4	....	....	....	....	....
Total	41	....	....	....	....	....
Cars—other service:						
Other cars (Tool cars 8) official	1	....	....	....	....	....
Baggage cars (8)	....	....	....	....	....	....

MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT.

Highway vehicles (Snow plows 3)	Motor trucks
Carts, sleds (9)	2
Horses (8)	....

RAIDWAY OWNED AND OPERATED.

	Miles.
Length of railway line computed at single track	7,243
Length of sidings and switches	862
	8,105

ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS.

Killed and injured.	From causes beyond their own control.		From their own carelessness.		Total.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Passengers	....	1	....	1	....	2
Employees	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other persons	....	1	3	6	3	7
Totals	....	2	3	7	3	9

Corporate name and address of the Company: The Toronto and York Radial Railway Company, City of Toronto.

Names and business addresses of principal officers: President, William Mackenzie, Toronto; Vice-President, Frederic Nicholls, Toronto; Secretary-Treasurer, J. C. Grace, Toronto; Comptroller, J. M. Smith Toronto; General Manager, W. H. Moore, Toronto; Assistant General Manager, C. L. Wilson, Toronto.

Name of officer and address to whom correspondence regarding this report should be addressed: Name, Chas. L. Wilson; title Assistant Manager; address, Toronto.

Names and residence of Board of Directors: William Mackenzie, Toronto; Frederic Nicholls, Toronto; J. E Grace, Toronto; James Gunn, Toronto; Hon. George A. Cox, Toronto; W. D. Matthews, Toronto; Sir H. M. Pellatt, Toronto.

We hereby certify that the statements contained in foregoing report are full, just and true.

James Gunn, *Director.*

W. H. Moore, *General Manager,*

Toronto and York Radial Railway Company.

Then personally appeared the above named and severally made oath that the foregoing certificate by them subscribed is to the best of their knowledge and belief true.

Before me,
Gerard G. Reid,
A Notary Public in and for the Province of Ontario.

REPORT OF THE TORONTO SUBURBAN RAILWAY COMPANY.

For the Year Ending 30th June, 1910.

General Exhibit:		
Gross earnings from operating	$52,535 57	
Less operating expenses	28,623 36	
Gross income over operating expenses		$23,912 21
Add special income		252 98
Net income		$24,165 19
Charges Upon Income:		
Accrued during year	....	
nterest on funded debt	....	
Interest on unfunded debt and loans	$4,486 50	
Taxes (mileage)	1,087 44	
Reserve, etc.	3,959 60	
		$9,533 54
Total deduction from income		....
Surplus or deficit		$14,631 65
Earnings from Operation:		
From passengers carried	$45,508 17	
From sale of scrap	277 23	
From advertising in cars	598 62	
From other sources, sale of light and power	6,151 55	
Total gross earnings from operation		$52,535 57

General Balance Sheet, 30th June, 1910.

Assets:		
Cost of Railway:		
Roadbed and tracks	....	
Electric line construction, including poles and wiring	....	
Total cost of railway owned		....

Cost of Equipment:		
Cars and other rolling stock and vehicles	....	
Cost of electric equipment of same	....	
Other items of equipment	....	
Office furniture	....	
Total cost equipment		$175,382 54
Cost of Land and Buildings:		
Land necessary for operation of railway	....	
Electric power stations, including equipment	....	
Other buildings necessary for operation of railway	....	
Total cost of land and buildings owned		....
Cash	$1,997 64	
Bills and accounts receivable	5,696 69	
Other current assets	....	
Miscellaneous assets	....	
Material and supplies	2,123 66	
		$9,817 99
Profit and loss balance deficit		23,119 44
Total assets		$208,319 97
Liabilities:		
Capital stock, common	....	$80,000 00
Funded debt	....	140,000 00
Real estate mortgages	....	3,155 00
Current Liabilities:		
Loans and notes payable		$125,164 97
Audited voucher and accounts	....	
Miscellaneous current liabilties	....	
Accrued Liabilities:		
Interest accrued and not due	....	
Profit and loss account balance surplus	....	
Total liabilities		$208,319 97
Capital Stock:		
Authorized by law		$1,000,000 00
Authorized by votes of Company		1,000,000 00
Outstanding		80,000 00
Number of stockholders		6

FUNDED DEBT.

Description Bonds.	Rate Interest.	Maturity Bonds.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Interest paid during year.
First Mortgage Gold	5 %	1st Feb. 1910	140,000	....

VOLUME OF TRAFFIC, ETC.

Number of paying passengers carried during year	1,047,191
Number carried per mile of main track operated	106,400
Number of car miles run	227,113
Average number of persons employed	34
Company commenced operation	1,894

Expenses of Operation:		
General Expenses:		
Salaries of officers and clerks	$2,855 50	
General office expenses and supplies	970 37	
Legal expenses	....	
Insurance	374 27	
		$4,200 14
Other General Expenses:		
Advertising	....	
Miscellaneous general expenses	$1,111 75	
		$1,111 75
Maintenance Roadway and Buildings:		
Repair roadbed and track	$3,380 14	
Repair electric line construction	384 27	
Repair of buildings	186 45	
		$3,950 86
Maintenance of Equipment		
Repairs, cars and other vehicles	$1,115 33	
Repairs of electric equipment of cars	689 15	
Renewals of tools and machinery	332 69	
		$2,137 17
Transportation Expenses:		
Cost of motive power	$4,560 00	
Wages of persons conducting transportation	12,531 88	
Removal of snow and ice	131 56	
Damages for injuries to persons and property	....	
		$17,223 44
Other Transportation Expenses:		
Car service expenses and supplies	....	
Cleaning, oiling and sanding tracks	....	
Total operating expenses		$28,623 36

DESCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT.

Description of Equipment.	Equipped for Electric Power.	Number Equipped.	Total passenger Cars.	Equipped with Fenders.	Equipped with Electric Heaters.	Number of Motors.
Box passenger cars	10	....	....	all	all	....
Open passenger cars	4	....	....	all	all	....
Total	14	....	....	....	....	....
Cars other service: platform (1) Tool (1)						
Other cars (motor)	....	....	....	....	....	....
Snow sweeper (1)	....	....	....	....	....	....

MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT.

Highway vehicles	....
Tower wagon	....
Tip carts	....

RAILWAY OWNED AND OPERATED.

	Miles.
Length of railway line computed as single track	9.84
Length of sidings and switches	.42
	10.26

ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS.

Killed and Injured.	From causes beyond their own control.		From their own carelessness.		Total.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed	Injured
Passengers		1				
Employees						
Other persons						
Totals		1				

Corporate name and address of the Company: Toronto Suburban Railway Company, West Toronto, Ontario.

Names and business addresses of principal officers: President, Allan H. Royce; Vice-President, R. P. McCormack; Treasurer, George C. Royce; General Counsel, Messrs. Royce & Henderson; General Manager, George C. Royce.

Name of officer and address to whom correspondence regarding this report should be addressed: Name, George C. Royce; title, Secretary; address, West Toronto.

Names and residences of Board of Directors: Allan H. Royce, Toronto; R. L. McCormack, Toronto; R. R. Henderson, Toronto; Dr. Gilbert Royce, Toronto; George C. Royce, Toronto; J. Lorne Mitchell, Toronto.

I hereby certify that the statements contained in foregoing report are full just and true.

(Signed) ROBERT L. MCCORMACK.

Then personally appeared the above named and severally made oath that the foregoing certificate by them subscribed is to the best of their knowledge and belief true.

Before me

(Signed) W. A. MCMASTER.

REPORT OF THE THURLOW RAILWAY COMPANY.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1910.

General Exhibit:		
Gross earnings from operating		$25,131 31
Less operating expenses		18,391 98
Gross income over operating expenses		$6,739 33
Charges Upon Income:		
Accrued during year		
Interest on funded debt		
Interest on unfunded debt and loans		
Taxes		
Payment to municipalities for franchise		
Total deduction from income		
Surplus or deficit		

Earnings from Operation:		
From freight carried		$25,131 31
From mails	....	
From advertising in cars	....	
From other sources	....	
Total gross earnings from operation		$25,131 31
Expenses of Operation:		
General Expenses:		
Salaries of officers and clerks	....	
General office expenses and supplies	....	
Legal expenses	....	
Insurance	$65 62	
		$65 62
Other General Expenses:		
Advertising	....	
Miscellaneous general expenses		$50 00
Maintenance Roadway and Buildings:		
Repair roadbed and track		$5,892 51
Repair electric line construction	....	
Repair of buildings	....	
Maintenance of Equipment:		
Repairs, cars and other vehicles	....	
Repairs equipment		$650 11
Renewals of tools and machinery	....	
Transportation Expenses:		
Cost of fuel		$5,429 05
Wages of persons conducting transportation		6,139 84
Removal of snow and ice		164 85
Damages for injuries to persons and to property	....	
Other Transportation Expenses:		
Car service expenses and supplies	....	
Cleaning, oiling and sanding tracks	....	
Total operating expenses		$18,391 98

General Balance Sheet, 30th June, 1910.

Assets:		
Cost of railway		$44,724 97
Roadbed and tracks	....	
Electric line construction, including poles and wiring	....	
Total cost of railway owned		....
Cost of Equipment:		
Cars and other rolling stock and vehicles		$26,841 44
Cost of electric quipment of same	....	
Other items of equipment	....	
Office furniture	....	
Total cost equipment		....
Cost of Land and Buildings:		
Land necessary for operation of railway		$1,013 40
Electric power stations, including equipment	....	
Other buildings necessary for operation of railway	....	
Total cost of land and buildings owned		....
Cash	$30 42	
Bills and accounts receivable	2,243 44	
		$2,273 86

Other current assets	....	
Miscellaneous assets	....	
Material and supplies		90 75
Profit and loss balance deficit	....	
Total assets		$74,944 42
Liabilities:		
Capital stock, common	....	$25,000 00
Funded debt	....	
Current Liabilities:		
Loans and notes payable	....	
Audited voucher and accounts	$42,930 29	
Wages	274 80	
		$43,205 09
Accrued Liabilities:		
Interest accrued and not due	....	
Profit and loss account balance surplus		6,739 33
Total liabilities		$74,944 42
Capital Stock:		
Authorized by law	$50,000 00	
Authorized by votes of Company	50,000 00	
Outstanding	25,000 00	
Number of stockholders	....	

FUNDED DEBT.

Description Bonds.	Rate Int.	Maturity Bonds.	Amount of Bonds Outstanding.	Interest paid during year.
....	......	....	....	....

VOLUME OF TRAFFIC, ETC.

Number of paying passengers carried during year	None.
Number carried per mile of main track operated	Not given.
Number of car miles run	Not given.
Average number of persons employed	14.
Company commenced operation	1907-8.

DESCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT.

Description of Equipment.		Number Equipped.	Total passenger Cars.	Equipped with Fenders.	Equipped with Electric Heaters.	Number of Motors.
Locomotives	2	......	......	......	......	......
Cars (Cattle box)	10	......	......	......	......	......
Cars (Coal dump)	6	......	......	......	......	......
Total	......	......	......	......	......	......
Cars other service—						
Other cars (Tool cars)	2	......	......	......	......	......
Snow plows	......	......	......	......	......	......

MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT.

Highway vehicles	
Tower wagon	
Tip carts	

RAILWAY OWNED AND OPERATED.

	Miles.
Length of railway line computed as single track	2,671
Length of sidings and switches	2,766
	5,437

ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS.

Killed and Injured.	From causes beyond their own control.		From their own carelessness.		Total.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Passengers						
Employees						
Other persons						
Totals						

Corporate name and address of the Company: Thurlow Railway Company.

Names and business addresses of principal officers: President, C. H. Cohan, K.C., Montreal; O. B. MacCallum, Montreal; Counsel, C. H. Cohan, K.C., Montreal; Secretary, C. H. Cohan, K.C., Montreal.

Names and residence of Board of Directors: C. H. Cohan, C. A. Barnard, O. B. McCalum, L. J. Hector, M. S. Kendall, all of Montreal.

We hereby certify that the statements contained in foreging report are full, just and true.

Then personally appeared the above named and severally made oath that the foregoing certificate by them subscribed is to the best of their knowledge and belief true.

Before me,

....

J. P. or Com'r.

REPORT OF THE HUNTSVILLE AND LAKE OF BAYS RAILWAY COMPANY.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1910.

General Exhibit:

Gross earnings from operating	$4,046 67	
Less operating expenses	2,345 40	
Gross income over operating expenses		$1,701 27

Charges Upon Income:		
Accrued during year	....	
Interest on funded debt	$1,500 00	
Interest on unfunded debt and loans	....	
Taxes	63 05	
Payment to municipalities for franchise		$1,563 05
Total deduction from income	....	
Surplus or deficit		$138 22
Earnings from Operation:		
From passengers carried	$1,660 05	
From freight	1,510 67	
From portaging	....	
Bark and lumber	875 95	
From other sources	....	
Total gross earnings from operation		$4,046 67
Expenses of Operation:		
General Expenses:		
Salaries of officers and clerks	....	
General office expenses and supplies	....	
Legal expenses	....	
Insurance	$45 00	
		$45 00
Other General Expenses:		
Advertising	....	
Miscellaneous general expenses, fuel		$410 06
Maintenance Roadway and Buildings:		
Repair roadbed and track		$172 06
Repair electric line construction	....	
Repair of buildings	....	
Maintenance of Equipment:		
Repairs, cars and other vehicles	....	
Repairs of electric equipment of cars		$86 03
Renewals of tools and machinery	....	
Transportation Expenses:		
Cost of motive power	....	
Wages of persons conducting transportation		$1,632 25
Removal of snow and ice	....	
Damages for injuries to persons and to property	....	
Other Transportation Expenses:		
Car service expenses and supplies	....	
Cleaning, oiling and sanding tracks	....	
Total operating expenses		$2,345 40

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET, 30TH JUNE, 1910.

Assets:			
Cost of Railway:			
Roadbed and tracks		$14,676 26	
Engineering	$2,814 16		
Interest	2,325 43		
		5,139 59	
Total cost of railway owned			$19,815 85
Cost of Equipment:			
Cars and other rolling stock and vehicles			$5,813 40
Cost of electric equipment of same		....	
Other items of equipment		....	
Office furniture		....	
Total cost equipment			....

Cost of Land and Buildings:		
Land necessary for operation of railway		$390 63
Electric power stations, including equipment	....	
Other buildings necessary for operation of railway	....	
Total cost of land and buildings owned		....
Cash	....	
Bills and accounts receivable	....	
Other current assets	....	
Miscellaneous assets	....	
Material and supplies	....	
Profit and loss balance deficit	....	
		....
Total assets		$26,019 88

Liabilities:		
Capital stock, preferred		$1,000 00
Funded debt	....	
		....
Current Liabilities:		
Loans and notes payable—Advances made by Huntsville, Lake of Bays & Lake Simcoe Navigation Co., Limited		$25,019 88
Miscellaneous current liabilities	....	
		....
Accrued liabilities:		
Interest accrued and not due	....	
Profit and loss account balance surplus	....	
Total liabilities		$26,019 88

Capital Stock:	
Authorized by law	$50,000 00
Authorized by votes of Company	50,000 00
Outstanding	1,000 00
Number of stockholders	10

FUNDED DEBT

Description Bonds	Rate Int.	Maturity Bonds	Amount of Bonds Outstanding	Interest paid during year
First Mortgage	6 per cent.	Demand	$25,019 88	$1,500

VOLUME OF TRAFFIC, ETC.

Number of paying passengers carried during year	12,667
Number carried per mile of main track operated	Not given.
Number of car miles run	1,100
Average number of persons employed	4
Company commenced operation	1907

DESCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT.

Description of Equipment.	Equipped for Electric Power.	Number Equipped.	Total Passenger Cars.	Equipped with Fenders.	Equipped with Electric Heaters.	Number of Motors.
Box passenger cars and mail express...	2	....	....	....	2	Stoves.
Open passenger cars..................	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	2	....	....	....	2	....
Cars, other service:						
Other cars (motor)	....	....	....	....	....	....
Snow plows..........................	....	....	....	....	....	....

MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT.

Highway vehicles	....
Tower wagon	....
Tip carts	....

RAILWAY OWNED AND OPERATED.

	Miles.
Length of railway line computed as single track..............................	1
Length of sidings and switches..............................	.25
	1.25

ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS.

Killed and injured.	From causes beyond their own control.		From their own carelessness.		Total.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Passengers	....	....	....	....	....	....
Employees	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other persons	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals.........................	....	....	....	....	....	....

Corporate name and address of the Company: The Huntsville & Lake of Bays Railway Company, Huntsville, Ont.

Names and business addresses of principal officers: President, Charles O. Shaw, Huntsville, Ont.; Vice-President, H. Foster Chaffee, Toronto, Ont.; Treasurer, John W. McKee, Huntsville, Ont.; General Counsel, A. A. Mahaffy K.C., Bracebridge, Ont.; Auditors, John W. McKee and W J Moore, Huntsville, Ont.; General Manager, Silas H. Jacobs, Huntsville, Ont.

Name of office and address to whom correspondence regarding this report should be addressed: Name, William J. Moore; title, Secretary and Assistant General Manager; address, Huntsville, Ont.

Names and residence of Board of Directors: Charles O. Shaw, Huntsville, Ont.; H. Foster Chaffee, Toronto, Ont.; Silas H. Jacobs, Huntsville, Ont.; William J. Moore, Huntsville, Ont.; John W. McKee, Huntsville, Ont.

We hereby certify that the statements contained in foregoing report are full, just and true.

John W. McKee, *Treasurer.*
Charles O. Shaw, *President.*

Then personally appeared the above named and severally made oath that the foregoing certificate by them subscribed is to the best of their knowledge and belief true.

Before me,

Daniel Grant,
Notary Public in and for Ontario.

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF AYLMER.

Plant acquired or installed, 1897.

Total assessed valuation of real estate in municipality. Not given.

Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes, 1909.

Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909, $12,892.24.

Motive power. Steam.

Number com. arc lamps supplied, 9.

Nominal candle power, 1,600 C.P.

Number municipal arc lamps, 12.

Nominal candle power, 1,600 C.P.

Number incandescent lamps supplied
  Municipal, 200.
  Commercial, 3,000.

Nominal candle power, 16 C.P.

Amount of power supplied to customers K.W. None.

Price charged for com. arc lamps, $10.20 K.W.H.

Price charged for com. incandescent lamps, $10.50 K.W.H.

Price charged for electric power per K.W.

Cost per public arc lamp, estimated $70.50.

Cost per public incandescent lamp, $11.88.

Gross earnings	$7,575 66	
Sale of power for water works	2,200 00	$9,775 66
Less operating expenses		7,070 43
Net earnings from operation		$2,705 23
Deductions from net income		....
Interest on debenture debt		1,471 64
Sinking fund		....
Reconstruction reserve fund ..		....
Other deductions		....
Surplus		$1,233 59
Assets:		
Value of plant		....
Liabilities:		
Debentures outstanding		$12,892 24
Operating expenses:		
Salaries, production	$1,628 50	
Wages, production.	....	
Fuel	2,777 76	
Oil, waste, sundries and water	462 92	
Repairs, cost of explosion and wreck of plant	2,101 25	$6,970 43
General expenses		100 00
Depreciation		....
Total operating expenses		$7,070 43

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF BARRIE.

Plant acquired or installed, 1898.

Total assessed valuation of real estate in municipalities, $29.843.95.

Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes, 1909, $12,000.

Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909, $61,423.84.

Motive power. Steam.

Number com. arc lamps supplied, 3.

Nominal candle power, 500 C.P.

Number municipal arc lamps, 52.

Nominal candle power, 2,000 C.P.

Number incandescent lamps supplied:
  Municipal, 60 (32 C.P.).
  Commercial, 4,000 (16 C.P.).

Amount of power supplied to customers K.W. Not given.

Price charged for com. arc. lamps, 10c. K.W.H.

Price charged for com. incandescent lamps, 10c. K.W.H.

Price charged for electric power per K. W. 2c. K.W.H.

Cost per public arc lamp, $45, estimated.

Cost per public incandescent lamp, $20, estimated.

Gross earnings from sale of power and lighting		$18,682 74
Less operating expenses		13,645 99
		$5,036 75
Deductions from net income...		....
Interest on debenture debt	$2,206 16	
Debentures paid	2,468 26	$4,674 42
Reconstruction reserve fund ..		....
Other deductions		....
Surplus		$362 33
Assets:		
Plant, real estate, building equipment, etc.	$82,989 69	

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF BARRIE.—(*Continued.*)

Liabilities:

Debentures current	$61 423 84	

Operating expenses:

Salaries, production	$1,480 00	
Wages, production	1,472 50	
Fuel	6,830 45	
Oil, waste and sundries	283 12	
Repairs, etc.	3,293 89	
General expenses	286 03	
Depreciation	....	
Total operating expenses		$13,6 5 99

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF BERLIN.

Plant acquired or installed, 1903.

Total assessed valuation of real estate in municipality, $6,441,531.00.

Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes, 1909, $40,000.

Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909, $279,194.85.

Motive power. Gas engine and producer system.

Number com. arc lamps supplied, 15.

Nominal candle power, 2,000 C.P.

Number municipal arc lamps, 142.

Nominal candle power, 2,000 C.P.

Number incandescent lamps supplied:
Municipal, 14 (16, 32 C.P.).).
Commercial, 8,000 (8, 16, 32 C.P.).

Amount of power supplied to customers K.W. Not known.

Price charged for com. arc lamps, 7½c. per K.W. net.

Price charged for com. incandescent lamps, 7½c. per K.W. net.

Price charged for electric power per K. W. 1½c. to 5c. K.W.

Cost per public arc lamp, $70.

Cost per public incandescent lamp, $16 16 C.P., $30 32 C.P.

Gross earnings from sale of power and lighting:

From Commercial arc lights	$1,702 01
" commercial in. lights	21,618 77
" public buildings	9,997 26
" power service	11,658 40
" railway service	7,014 69
" other sources	689 83
Total earnings	$52,680 96
Operating expenses	32,975 25
	$19,705 71

Deductions from net income	....	
Interest on debenture debt	$7,050 34	
Sinking fund, debentures paid	3,838 54	
Reconstruction reserve fund	....	
Other deductions	150 88	
		$11,039 76
Surplus or deficit		$8,665 95

Assets:

Plant, real estate, building equipment, etc.		$190,525 32

Liabilities:

Debentures current	$279,194 85	
Less prop. relating to gas equipment	143,710 13	
		$135,484 72

Operating expenses:

Power bought	$4,100 20	
Salaries, production	2,169 30	
Wages, production	5,316 06	
Fuel	13,990 85	
Oil, waste, sundries and water	3,107 77	
Repairs	2,990 06	
General expenses	1,301 01	
Depreciation	......	
Total operating expenses		$32,975 25

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF BLENHEIM.

Plant acquired or installed, 1900.

Total assessed valuation of real estate in municipality, $433,441.

Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes. None.

Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909, $2,240.37.

Motive power. Steam.

Number com. arc lamps supplied. None.

Nominal candle power, . .

Number municipal arc lamps, 18.

Nominal candle power, 2,000 C.P.

Number incandescent lamps supplied:
Municipal, 100, 16 C.P.
Commercial, 1,500, 16 C.P.

Amount of power supplied to customers K.W. None.

Price charged for com. arc lamps. None.

Price charged for com. incandescent lamps, 10c. K.W.H.

Price charged for electric power per K. W. None sold.

Cost per public arc lamp, 40c., estimated.

Cost per public incandescent lamp, $5.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF BLENHEIM.—(*Continued.*)

Gross earnings from sale of power and lighting	$3,738 99
Less operating expenses	2,322 46
	$1,416 53
Deductions from net income	....
Sinking fund	....
Interest on debenture debt	170 43
Reconstruction reserve fund	....
Other deductions	....
Surplus or deficit	$1,246 10
Assets:	
Plant, real estate, building equipment, etc.	$9,136 55

Liabilities:		
Debentures current		$2,240 37
Operating expenses:		
Salaries, production	$730 00	
Fuel	830 56	
Oil, waste and sundries	100 00	
Repairs	661 90	
Depreciation:		
General expenses	....	
Total operating expenses		$2,322 46

MUNICIPALITY OF BOBCAYGEON.

Plant acquired or installed, 1906.

Total assessed valuation of real estate in municipality, $272,058.

Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes.

Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909, $23,715.50.

Motive power.

Number com. arc lamps supplied, 3.

Nominal candle power, 1,200 C.P.

Number municipal arc lamps, 19.

Nominal candle power, 1,200 C.P.

Number incandescent lamps supplied, 1,000.

Nominal candle power, 16 C.P.

Amount of power supplied to customers K.W., None.

Price charged for com. arc lamps.

Price charged for com. incandescent lamps, $2.00 flat.

Price charged for electric power per K.W. Not given.

Cost per public arc lamp. Not given.

Cost per public incandescent lamp. Not given.

Gross earnings	$2,620.25	
Less operating expenses	1,091.47	
		$1,258.78

Net earnings from operation		....
Deductions from net income		....
Interest on debenture debt		$1,534 78
Sinking Fund		....
Reconstruction reserve fund		....
Other deductions		....
Deficit		$6 00
Assets:		
Plant, etc.		$26,000 00
Liabilities:		
Debentures current		....
Other Debts		$42,952 00
Operating expenses:		
Salaries, production	$650 00	
Wages, production	....	
Fuel	46 85	
Oil, Waste and Sundries	6 30	
Repairs	262 90	
General expenses	125 42	
Depreciation:		
Total operating expenses.		$1,091 47

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF BOTHWELL.

Plant acquired or installed, 1898.

Total assessed valuation of real estate in municipality.

Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes.

Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909, 72.

Motive power. Steam.

Number arc lamps supplied. Municipal 15.

Nominal candle power, 2,000.

Nominal candle power.

Number incandescent lamps supplied. Municipal, 440.

Nominal candle power, 16 C.P.

Amount of power supplied to customers K.W. None.

Price charged for com. arc lamps. None sold.

Price charged for com. incandescent lamps. None.

Price charged for electric power per K.W. None.

Cost per public arc lamp. None.

Cost per public incandescent lamp. None.

Gross earnings from sale of power and lighting	$2,321 18
Less operating expenses	2,194 87
	$126 31
Deductions from net income	....
Interest on debenture debt	....
Sinking Fund	....
Reconstruction reserve fund	....

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF BOTHWELL.—(*Continued.*)

Other deductions		
Surplus of deficit		
1908 Assets:		
Plant, real estate, building equipment etc.		6,600 00
1908 Liabilities:		
Debentures current		2,474 53
Operating expenses:		
Salaries, production.	$741 40	
Wages, production		
Fuel	1,118 13	
Oil, waste and sundries	44 01	
Repairs	291 33	
General expenses ...		
Depreciation		
Total operating expenses..		$2,194 87

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF BRACEBRIDGE.

Plant acquired or installed, 1895.

Total assessed valuation of real estate in municipality, $674,875.

Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes. None.

Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909, $41,265.11.

Motive power. Waterpower.

Number com. arc lamps supplied, 15.

Nominal candle power, 1,000..

Number of municipal arc lamps, 2.

Nominal candle power, 1,000.

Number incandescent lamps supplied. Municipal, 540.

Nominal candle power, 8, 16, 32, 50 C.P.

Number incandescent lamps commercial. 5,000. C.P., 8, 16, 32.

Amount of power supplied to customers K.W., 445 H.P.

Price charged for com. arc lamps, average, $25.50.

Price charged for com. incandescent lamps, average, $1.60.

Price charged for electric power per H.P., $12.50 10 hrs. $15.00, 24 hrs.

Cost per public arc lamp, estimated, $17.50.

Cost per public incandescent lamp, estimated, $1.50.

Gross earnings from Sale of power and lighting:

Com. arc lights.. Com. incandescent lights	$6,477 90	
Street lights and public buildings	1,100 00	
Power sold	6,085 77	
		$13,663 07
Revenue from installations		968 48
		14,631 55
Less operating expenses		4,577 32
		$10,054 23
Deductions from net income..		
Interest on debenture debt....		1,859 02
Sinking fund		
Reconstruction reserve fund ..		
Other deductions		
Surplus or deficit		8,195 21
Assets:		
Plant, real estate, building equipment, etc.		$66,714 30
Liabilities:		
Debentures current		41,265 11
Operating expenses:		
Salaries, production		
Wages, production	$3,249 88	
Fuel	18 05	
Oil, waste and sundries	36 40	
Repairs	811 95	
General expenses..	461 04	
Depreciation		
Total operating expenses..		$4,577 22

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF BROCKVILLE.

Plant acquired or installed, 1900.

Total assessed valuation of real estate in Municipality, $4,453,695.

Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes. 1909, $10,000.

Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909, $123,579.28.

Motive power. Steam.

Number com. arc lamps supplied, 26.

Nominal candle power, 1,200 C.P.

Number Municipal arc lamps, 75.

Nominal candle power, 1.200.

Number incandescent lamps supplied, Municipal, 43, 32 C.P. Commercial, 8,000 2, 32 C.P.

Nominal candle power.

Amount of power supplied to customers K.W. None.

Price charged for com. arc lamps, 10 cts. K.W.H.

Price charged for com. incandescent lamps, 10 cts. K.W.H.

Price charged for electric power per K.W. None sold.

Cost per public arc lamp. Not given.

Cost per public incandescent lamp. Net given.

Gross earnings from sale of power and lighting	$19.901 61
Less operating expenses	14,979 01
	$4,922 60

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF BROCKVILLE.—(*Continued.*)

Deductions from net income..	
Interest on debenture debt..	$2,121 45
Sinking Fund	
Reconstruction reserve fund..	
Other deductions	
Surplus	$2,801 15
Assets:	
Plant, real estate, building equipment, etc.	$77,000 00
Liabilities:	
Debentures current	$123,579 28

Operating expenses:		
Salaries, production	$4,658 83	
Wages, production	248 50	
Fuel	4,129 03	
Oil, waste and sundries	458 34	
Repairs	3,006 55	
General expenses..	890 86	
Depreciation	1,586 90	
Total operating expenses.		$14,979 01

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF CHATHAM.

Plant acquired or installed, 1897.

Total assessed valuation of real estate in municipality, $5,182,688.

Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes, 1909, $4,788.86.

Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909, $22,127.83.

Motive power. None.

Number com. arc lamps supplied. None.

Nominal candle power.

Number Municipal arc lamps.

Nominal candle power.

Number incandescent lamps supplied.

Nominal candle power.

Amount of power supplied to customers K.W.

Price charged for com. arc lamps.

Price charged for com. incandescent lamps.

Price charged for electric power per K.W.

Cost per public arc lamp.

Cost per public incandescent lamp.

This plant is used for Street lighting, No light is sold, and there is no revenue. Expense of operation borne out of general funds.

Gross earnings from sale of power and lighting. Expenses paid out of general funds of City.

Less operating expenses ....

Deductions from net income.

Interest on debenture debt.

Sinking fund.

Reconstruction reserve fund.

Other deductions.

Surplus or deficit.

Assets:		
Plant, real estate, building equipment, etc.		$33,350 00
Liabilities:		
Debentures current		22,127 83
Operating expenses:		
Salaries, production	$2,172 66	
Wages, production.		
Water	173 03	
Oil, waste and sundries	1,473 04	
Repairs and Maintenance	1,337 11	
..General expenses		
Depreciation:		
Total operating expenses.		$5,155 84

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF COLLINGWOOD.

Plant acquired or installed, 1889, 1890.

Total assessed valuation of real estate in municipality, $2,879,566.

Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes, None.

Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909, $24,826.91.

Motive power. Steam and Gas.

Number com. arc lamps supplied, 22.

Nominal candle power, 800 C.P.

Number municipal arc lamps, 70.

Nominal candle power, 800 C.P.

Number incandescent lamps supplied, municipal, 300.

Nominal candle power, 16 C.P.

Commercial incandescent lights, 8,000 16 C.P.

Amount of power supplied to customers K.W. None.

Price charged for com. arc lamps, 10c. K.W.H.

Price charged for com. incandescent lamps, 10c. K.W.H.

Price charged for electric power per K.W None sold.

Cost per public arc lamp, estimated, $46.54.

Cost per public incandescent lamp, estimated, $1.52.

Gross earnings from sale of power and lighting	$18,170 17
Less operating expenses	11,147 66
	$7,022 51
Deductions from net income..	
Debenture debt and debentures paid	2,836 57
Sinking fund	
Reconstruction reserve fund..	

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF COLLINGWOOD.—(*Continued.*)

Other deductions		....
Surplus or deficit		$4,185 94
Assets:		
Plant, real estate, building equipment, etc.		$33,363 87
Liabilities:		
Debentures current	$24,826 91	
Sinking fund	9,825 44	
		$15,001 47
Operating expenses:		
Salaries, production	$2,076 75	
Wages, production	....	
Fuel	3,698 43	
Oil, waste and sundries	106 42	
Repairs	1,405 52	
General expenses	3,860 54	
Depreciation	....	
Total operating expenses		$11,147 66

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF DRESDEN.

Plant acquired or installed. Acquired private plant.

Total assessed valuation of real estate in municipality, $489,916.

Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes. None.

Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909, $8,112.91.

Motive power. Steam.

Number com. arc lamps supplied. None.

Nominal candle power, ..

Number municipal arc lamps. None.

Nominal candle power, ..

Number incandescent lamps supplied: Municipal, 70.

Nominal candle power, 32 C.P.

Number commercial incandescent lamps, 1,400, 16 C.P.

Price charged for com. arc lamps, ..

Price charged for com. incandescent lamps, 50c. monthly flat, or 10c. K.W.

Price charged for electric power per K.W. None sold.

Cost per public arc lamp. Not given.

Cost per public incandescent lamp, estimated $12, 32 C.P.

Gross earnings from sale of power and lighting		$4,436 22
Less operating expenses		3,312 69
		$1,123 53
Deductions from net income		....
Interest on debenture debt		$343 67
Sinking fund		....
Reconstruction reserve fund		....
Other deductions		....
Surplus		$779 86
Assets:		
Plant, real estate, building equipment, etc.		$14,176 80
Liabilities:		
Debentures current		$8,112 91
Operating expenses:		
Salaries, production	$910 00	
Wages production.	....	
Fuel	1,590 12	
Oil, waste and sundries	107 02	
Repairs	281 32	
General expenses	424 23	
Depreciation	....	
Total operating expenses.		$3,312 69

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF FORT WILLIAM.

Plant acquired or installed, 1899.

Gross earnings from sale of power and lighting		$66,782 07
Less operating expenses		45,862 65
		$20,919 42
Other sources income		8,918 75
		$29,838 17
Deductions from net income	....	
Interest on debenture debt	$7,165 72	
Sinking fund	6,931 35	
Reconstruction reserve fund	....	
Other deductions, bank interest	1,197 59	
		$15,294 66
Surplus		$14,543 51
Assets:		
plant, real estate, building equipment, etc		....
Liabilities:		
Debentures current		....
Operating expenses:		
Power	$29,499 96	

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF FORT WILLIAM.—(*Continued.*)

Salaries, production Wages, production.	5,143 05
Fuel, street lighting	4,560 11
Oil, waste and sundries	....
Repairs	2,604 67
General expenses..	4,054 86
Depreciation	....
Total operating expenses.	$45,862 65

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF GUELPH.

Plant acquired or installed, 1903.
Total assessed valuation of real estate in municipality, ...
Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes, ...
Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909.
Motive power. Steam, 500 H.P. Water, 100 H.P.
Number com. arc lamps supplied, 12.
Nominal candle power, 1,500 C.P.
Number Municipal arc lamps, 99.
Nominal candle power, 1,500 C.P.
Number incandescent lamps supplied, Municipal, 4.
Nominal candle power, 100 C.P.
Number commercial incandescents, 16,180 8, 16, 32 C.P.
Amount of power supplied to customers K.W. 60 K.W.
Price charged for com. arc lamps, $73.00 per year.
Price charged for com. incandescent lamps, 10 K.W.
Price charged for electric power per K.W., 3 to 7 cts.
Cost per public arc lamp, $60.00, Estimated.
Cost per public incandescent lamp. Not given.

Gross earnings		$40,573 47
Less operating expenses		23,941 27
Net earnings from operation		$16,632 20
Deductions from net income:		
Interest on debenture debt	$3,013 51	
Sinking fund	385 37	
		$3,398 88
Reconstruction reserve fund.		
Other deductions.		
Surplus		$13,233 32
Assets:		
Value of plant, etc.		$96,012 95
Debentures outstanding:		
Operating expenses:		
Salaries, production	$1,517 09	
Wages, production	2,231 66	
Fuel	5,964 59	
Oil, waste and sundries	682 46	
Repairs	7,840 76	
General expenses.	704 71	
Depreciation	....	
Total operating expenses.		$23,941 27

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF HESPELER.

Plant acquired or installed, 1901.
Total assessed valuation of real estate in municipality, $881,015.
Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes, $1,550.
Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909, $8,777.84.
Motive power. Steam.
Number com. arc lamps supplied. None.
Nominal candle power. None.
Number Municipal arc lamps, 20.
Nominal candle power, 1,000 C.P.
Number incandescent lamps supplied. Municipal, commercial. 50 16 C.P.
Nominal candle power, 1,450 4, 8, 16 C.P.
Amount of power supplied to customers K.W. None.
Price charged for com. arc lamps. None
Price charged for com. incandescent lamps, 12c. K.W.H.
Price charged for electric power per K.W. None.
Cost per public arc lamp, $75 per year.
Cost per public incandescent lamp, $5.00. Estimated.

Gross earnings from sale of power and lighting		$5,679 54
Less operating expenses		6,672 20
Deficit		$992 66
Deductions from net income.		
Interest on debenture debt		
Sinking fund		
Reconstruction reserve fund.		
Other deductions		
Surplus or deficit		
Assets:		
Plant, real estate, building equipment, etc.		$10,914 11
Liabilities:		
Debentures current		8,777 84
Operating expenses:		
Salaries, production	$1,429 00	
Wages, production.	....	
Fuel	3,437 88	

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF HESPELER.—(*Continued.*)

Oil, waste and sundries	147 86	
Repairs	372 44	
General expenses	194 02	
		$5,581 20
Depreciation		1,091 00
Total operating expenses		$6,672 20

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF IROQUOIS.

Plant acquired or installed, 1902.

Total assessed valuation of real estate in municipality, $332,821.

Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes. None.

Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909, $3,963,451.

Motive power. Water.

Number com. arc lamps supplied. None.

Nominal candle power, ...

Number municipal arc lamps, 13.

Nominal candle power, 200 C.P.

Number incandescent lamps supplied. Municipal, 30.

Nominal candle power, 50 C.P.

Amount of power supplied to customers K.W., 18 K.W.

Price charged for com. arc lamps.

Price charged for com. incandescent lamps. 4, $1.00; 8, $1.50; 16, $2.50; 32, $4.00.

Price charged for electric power per K.W., $20.00.

Cost per public arc lamp. Not given.

Cost per public incandescent lamp. Not given.

Gross earnings from sale of power and lighting		$1,875 07
Less operating expenses		948 98
		$926 09
Deductions from net income..		
Interest on debenture debt..		$527 05
Sinking fund		
Reconstruction reserve fund.		
Other deductions		
Surplus		$399 04
Assets:		
Plant, real estate, building equipment, etc		40,099 00
Liabilities:		
Debentures current		$30,634 51
Operating expenses:		
Salaries, production	$430 50	
Wages, production	....	
Fuel	49 01	
Oil, waste and sundries	10 00	
Repairs, etc.	459 47	
General expenses.	....	
Depreciation	....	
Total operating expenses...		$948 98

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF KENORA.

Plant acquired or installed, 1902.

Total assessed valuation of real estate in municipality, $4,508,440.00.

Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes. None.

Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909, $431,456.

Motive power. Turbines.

Number com. arc lamps supplied, 11.

Nominal candle power, 600.

Number municipal arc lamps, 90.

Nominal candle power, 600.

Number incandescent lamps supplied. Municipal, 150 C.P., 16.

Number incandescent lamps supplied. Business, 8,050 C.P., 8.

Amount of power supplied to customers K.W., 1,900 K.W.

Price charged for com. arc lamps, $60.00.

Price charged for com. incandescent lamps. 40c. 16 C.P. per Mo.

Price charged for electric power per K.W., $50 per year; $10 for large blocks.

Cost per public arc lamp.

Cost per public incandescent lamp.

Gross earnings from sale of power and lighting:		
From arc and incandescent lights	$38,340 39	
From streets and public buildings.	2,790 00	
From power sold..	13,091 54	
From charging batterries	30 00	
		$54,251 93
Less operating expenses...		18,879 67
		$35,372 26
Deductions from net income:		
Interest on debenture debt	$22,707 76	
Sinking fund	7,882 22	
Reconstruction reserve fund		
Other deductions.	1,387 49	
		$31,977 47
Surplus for 1909		3,394 79

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF KENORA.—(*Continued.*)

Assets:		
Plant, real estate, building equipment, etc.	$387,660 87	
Liabilities:		
Debentures current	*431,456 00	

*Includes Waterworks debentures.

Operating expenses:		
Salaries, production		
Wages, production		
Fuel		
waste and sundries	$5,972 46	
Repairs	12,907 21	
General expenses.		
Depreciation		
Total operating expenses		$18,879 67

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF KINCARDINE.

Plant acquired or installed, 1894.

Total assessed valuation of real estate in municipality, $718,875.

Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes. None.

Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909, $93,785.83.

Motive power. Steam.

Number com. arc lamps supplied. None.

Nominal candle power. None.

Number municipal arc lamps, 20.

Nominal candle power, 1,500 C. P.

Number incandescent lamps supplied. Municipal, 30

Nominal candle power, 32 C.P.

Number incandescent lamps. Commercial, 2,435. 16 C.P.

Amount of power supplied to customers K.W. None.

Price charged for com. arc lamps. None.

Price charged for com. incandescent lamps. Flat rate, $4.50, 16 C.P.

Price charged for electric power per K.W. None sold.

Cost per public arc lamp. Estimated $50.

Cost per public incandescent lamp. Not given.

Gross earnings from sale of power and lighting	$6,613 06	
Less operating expenses	4,206 73	
	$2,406 33	
Deductions from net income:		
Interest on debenture debt	$370 76	
Sinking fund	814 75	
Reconstruction reserve fund		
Other deductions		$1,185 51
Surplus		$1,220 82
Assets:		
Plant, real estate, building equipment, etc.		$20,780 83
Liabilities:		
Debentures current	$93,785 83	
		$8,624 84
Of which,	$85,160 99	
is in respect of Waterworks, etc., sinking fund.		
Operating expenses:		
Salaries, production	$1,481 17	
Wages, production		
Fuel	1,342 83	
Oil, waste and sundries	100 00	
Repairs	1,133 38	
General expenses.	149 35	
Depreciation		
Total operating expenses		$4,206 73

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF KINGSTON.

Plant acquired or installed 1904.

Total assessed valuation of real estate in municipality, $8,585,875.

Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes, $12,217.12.

Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909, $274,725.

Motive power. Water.

Number com. arc lamps supplied, 155.

Nominal candle power, 2,000 C.P.

Number municipal arc lamps.

Nominal candle power.

Number incandescent lamps supplied. No record.

Nominal candle power. None.

Amount of power supplied to customers K.W. None.

Price charged for com. arc lamps, 10c. K.W.H.

Price charged for com. incandescent lamps, 10c. K.W.H.

Price charged for electric power per K.W. 4, 10 K.W.

Cost per public arc lamp. No record.

Cost per public incandescent lamp.

Gross earnings from sale of power and lighting	$45,152 09
Less operating expenses	30,724 34
	$14,427 75
Deductions from net income:	
Interest on debenture debt	8,862 44
Sinking fund	

Electric Light and Power Works, Municipality of Kingston.—(*Continued.*)

Reconstruction reserve fund		
Other deductions		
Surplus		$5,565 31
Assets:		
Plant, real estate, building equipment, etc.		191,706 69
Liabilities:		
Debentures current	*$274,725 00	
		$147,725 00
*This includes..	127,000 00	

Debentures issued for gas plant.

Operating expenses:		
Salaries, production	$1,912 50	
Wages, production	7,702 31	
Fuel	10,503 99	
Oil, waste and sundries	465 24	
Repairs	4,543 67	
General expenses.	5,596 63	
Depreciation	....	
Total operating expenses...		$30,724 34

Electric Light and Power Works, Municipality of Madoc.

Plant acquired or installed, 1904.

Total assessed valuation of real estate in municipality, $328,325.

Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes.

Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909, $6,533.78.

Motive Power. Steam.

Number arc lamps supplied, Municipal, 12.

Nominal candle power, 2,000 C.P.

Number incandescent lamps supplied. Municipal, 11 32 C.P. Commercial, 1,100 16 C.P.

Nominal candle power.

Amount of power supplied to consumers K.W. None.

Price charged for com. arc lamps. Not given.

Price charged for com. incandescent lamps, $7.30 per year.

Price charged for electric power per K.W. None.

Cost per public arc lamp, $30.00.

Cost per public incandescent lamp, $13.00.

Gross earnings from sale of power and lighting		$3,419 46
Less operating expenses		2,797 96
		$621 50
Deductions from net income:		
Interest on debenture debt..		662 22
Sinking fund		
Reconstruction reserve fund		
Other deductions		
Deficit, 1909		$40 72
Assets:		
Plant, real estate, building equipment, etc.		$15,000 00
Liabilities:		
Debentures current		6,533 78
Operating expenses:		
Salaries, production	$ 650 00	
Wages, production	1,418 05	
Fuel	537 78	
Oil, waste and sundries		
Repairs	192 13	
General expenses.		
Depreciation	....	
Total operating expenses...		2,797 96

Electric Light and Power Works, Municipality of Milton.

Plant acquired or installed, 1905.

Total assessed valuation of real estate in municipality, $484,467.

Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes. None.

Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909, $6,303.42.

Motive power. Steam.

Number com. arc lamps supplied. Not given.

Nominal candle power, 1,000 C.P.

Number municipal arc lamps, 20.

Nominal candle power, 1,000 C.P.

Number incandescent lamps supplied. Municipal, 70. Commercial, 1,362.

Nominal candle power, 16 C.P.

Amount of power supplied to customers K.W. None.

Price charged for com. arc lamps, 10c. K.W.H.

Price charged for com. incandescent lamps, 10c. K.W.H.

Price charged for electric power per K.W. None sold.

Cost per public arc lamp, $40.00 Estimated.

Cost per public incandescent lamp. Not given.

Gross earnings from sale of power and lighting	$4,272 00
Less operating expenses	2,851 32
	$1,420 68
Deductions from net income.	
Interest on debenture debt..	700 00
Sinking fund	

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF MILTON.—(*Continued.*)

Reconstruction reserve fund		
Other deductions		
Surplus		720 68
Assets:		
Plant, real estate, building equipment, etc.		$14,000 00
Liabilities:		
Debentures current		6,303 42
Operating expenses:		
Salaries, production	$ 750 00	
Wages, production	133 25	
Fuel	1,533 57	
Oil, waste and sundries	75 00	
Repairs		
General expenses	359 50	
Depreciation		
Total operating expenses		$2,851 32

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF MORRISBURG.

Plant acquired or installed, 1901.

Total assessed valuation of real estate in municipality, $578,175.

Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes. Not given.

Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909,

Motive power. Water.

Number com. arc lamps supplied. None.

Nominal candle power. None.

Number municipal arc lamps, 65.

Nominal candle power, 50 C.P.

Number incandescent lamps supplied, 18.

Nominal candle power, 32 C.P.

Amount of power supplied to customers K.W., 40 K.W.

Price charged for com. arc lamps. Not given.

Price charged for com. incandescent lamps. Not given.

Price charged for electric power per K.W. $15.00 H.P.

Cost per public arc lamp. Not given.

Cost per public incandescent lamp. Not given.

Gross earnings from sale of power and lighting	$4,152 96	
Less operating expenses	2,445 89	
		$1,707 07
Deductions from net income		
Interest on debenture debt and debenture paid		$1,755 60
Sinking fund		
Reconstruction reserve fund		
Other deductions		
Deficit		$48 53
Assets:		
Plant, real estate, building equipment, etc.		$35,000 00
Liabilities:		
Debentures current		*37,263 20

*This includes debentures issued in respect of Water works plant.

Operating expenses:		
Salaries, production	$1,309 68	
Wages, production		
Fuel and supplies		
Oil, waste and sundries	85 75	
Water and water rights	1,030 14	
Repairs	20 32	
General expenses		
Depreciation		
Total operating expenses		$2,445 89

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF MOUNT FOREST.

Plant acquired or installed, 1901.

Total assessed valuation of real estate in municipality, $674,500.

Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes. None.

Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909, $10,029.27.

Motive power, Steam.

Number com. arc lamps supplied. None.

Nominal candle power. None.

Number municipal arc lamps, 17.

Nominal candle power, 1,450 C.P.

Number incandescent lamps supplied. Municipal, 53. Commercial, Not given

Nominal candle power, 16 C.P.

Amount of power supplied to customers K.W. None.

Price charged for com. arc lamps, 10c. K.W.H.

Price charged for com. incandescent lamps, 10c. K.W.H.

Price charged for electric power per K.W. None sold.

Cost per public arc lamp, $50 Estimated.

Cost per public incandescent lamp. Not given.

Gross earnings from sale of power and lighting.

Commercial arc and incandescent lights	$4,436 52

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF MOUNT FOREST.—(*Continued*).

Street lights and public buildings	1,117 00	
		$5,553 52
Less operating expenses.....		$3,319 00
		$2,234 52
Deductions from net income		
Interest on debenture debt and sinking fund........		$ 694 00
Sinking fund		
Reconstruction reserve fund		
Other deductions		
Surplus		$1,540 52
Assets:		
Plant, real estate, building equipment, etc.		$15,000 00

Liabilities:		
Debentures current		10,029 27
Operating expenses:		
Salaries, production	$1,239 00	
Wages, production	....	
Fuel	1,680 00	
Oil, waste and sundries	200 00	
Repairs	200 00	
General expenses..	....	
Depreciation	....	
Total operating expenses...		$3,319 00

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF NAPANEE.

Plant acquired or installed, 1906.
Total assessed valuation of real estate in municipality, $1,265,826.
Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes. None.
Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909, $42,047.58.
Motive Power. Steam.
Number com. arc lamps supplied, 5.
Nominal candle power, 2,000 C.P.
Number municipal arc lamps, 39.
Nominal candle power, 1,200 C.P.
Number incandescent lamps supplied. Municipal, 275.
Commercial, 16-60 C.P.
Nominal candle power, 3,000 8-16 C.P.
Amount of power supplied to customers K.W. None.
Price charged for com. arc lamps, 10c. K.W.H.
Price charged for com. incandescent lamps, 10c. K.W.H.
Price charged for electric power per K.W.
Cost per public arc lamp, $75.00.
Cost per public incandescent lamp, $15.00.

Gross earnings from sale of power and lighting	$10,469 70
Less operating expenses	8,197 57
	$2,272 13

Deductions from net income..		
Interest on debenture debt	$1,822 08	
Debenture paid	1,004 39	
		$2,826 47
Reconstruction reserve fund ..		....
Other deductions		....
Deficit		$554 34
Assets:		
Plant, real estate, building equipment, etc.		$34,283 63
Liabilities:		
Debentures current		42,047 58
Operating expenses:		
Salaries, production	$2,219 50	
Wages, production	....	
Fuel	2,910 09	
Oil, waste and sundries	155 99	
Repairs	698 65	
General expenses, wiring, etc.	2,213 34	
Depreciation		....
Total operating expenses...		$8,197 57

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF NEWMARKET.

Plant acquired or installed, 1897,
Total assessed valuation of real estate in municipality, $900,000.
Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes. None.
Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909, $10,862.56.
Motive power. Steam.
Number com. arc lamps supplied, 6.
Nominal candle power, 80 C.P.
Number municipal arc lamps. None.
Nominal candle power.
Number incandescent lamps supplied. Municipal, 103 32 C.P. Commercial, 3,500 5-8-16 C.P.
Amount of power supplied to customers K.W. None.
Price charged for com. arc lamps, 10c. per K.W.H.
Price charged for com. incandescent lamps, 10c. per K.W.H.
Price charged for electric power per K.W. None sold.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF NEWMARKET.—(*Continued*).

Cost per public arc lamp, $7.95 per K.W.
Cost per public incandescent lamp, $7.95 per K.W.

Gross earnings from sale of power and lighting	$5,826 46
Less operating expenses	4,280 85
	$1,545 61
Deductions from net income	....
Interest on debenture debt	1,765 95
Sinking fund	....
Reconstruction reserve fund	....
Other deductions	....
Surplus or deficit	$220 34

Assets:		
Plant, real estate, building equipment, etc.		$13,000 00
Liabilities:		
Debentures current		10,862 56
Operating expenses:		
Salaries, production	$1,080 00	
Wages, production	100 00	
Fuel	2,900 00	
Oil, waste and sundries	....	
Repairs	....	
General expenses.	200 85	
Total operating expenses..		$4,280 85

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF NIAGARA.

Plant acquired or installed, 1893.
Total assessed valuation of real estate in municipality, $587,998.75.
Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes. None.
Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909, $21,484.73.
Motive power. Steam.
Number com. arc lamps supplied. None.
Nominal candle power.
Number municipal arc lamps, None.
Nominal candle power. None.
Number incandescent lamps supplied. Municipal, 250 16 C.P. Commercial, 3,300 16 C.P.
Nominal candle power.
Amount of power supplied to customers K.W. 2 H.P.
Price charged for com. arc lamps.
Price charged for com. incandescent lamps, 40c. per mo., less 10 per cent.
Price charged for electric power per K.W. $21.85 per H.P.
Cost per public arc lamp.
Cost per public incandescent lamp, $1.25 per year, estimated.

Gross earnings from sale of power and lighting	$2,442 96	
Street incandescent lights	2,000 00	
From power	43 70	
		$4,486 66
Less operating expenses		2,369 22
		$2,117 44
Deductions from net income		....
Interest on debenture debt		$1,149 18
Sinking fund		....
Reconstruction reserve fund		....
Other deductions		....
Surplus or deficit		$968 26
Assets:		
Plant, real estate, building equipment, etc.		$35,000 00
Liabilities:		
Debentures current		21,484 73
Operating expenses:		
Power purchased	$867 91	
Salaries, production	488 00	
Wages, production	....	
Fuel (emergency power)	147 91	
Oil, waste and sundries	....	
Repairs	733 40	
General expenses, insurance	132 00	
Depreciation	....	
Total operating expenses.		$2,369 22

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF NIAGARA FALLS.

Plant acquired or installed, 1900.
Total assessed valuation of real estate in municipality, $4,498,192.00.
Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes, $10,000.
Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909, $97,642.55.
Motive power. Water.
Number com. are lamps supplied, 8.
Nominal candle power, 2,000 C.P.
Number Municipal arc lamps, 89.
Nominal candle power, 2,000 C.P.
Number incandescent lamps supplied: Municipal, 102. Commercial, 3,840.
Nominal candle power, 8-16-32 C.P.
Amount of power supplied to customers K.W., 400 K.W., approx.
Price charged for com. arc lamps, $84.00 per year.
Price charged for com. incandescent lamps, 4½c. K.W.H.
Price charged for electric power per K.W., $20.00 per K.W.
Cost per public arc lamp, $84.00.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF NIAGARA FALLS.—(*Continued.*)

Cost per public incandescent lamp, $6.00, 32 C.P.

Gross earnings from sale of power and lighting		$46,154 75
Less operating expenses		30,014 89
		$16,139 86
Deductions from net income		....
Interest on debenture debt	$3,789 59	
Sinking fund, debentures paid	6,713 42	
Reconstruction reserve fund..		
Other deductions		$10,503 01
Surplus or deficit		$5,636 85

Assets:		
Plant, real estate, building equipment, etc.		$127,757 00
Liabilities:		
Debentures current		$97,642 55
Operating expenses:		
Power	$6,978 77	
Salaries, production	5,160 00	
Wages, production	1,207 75	
Fuel	212 00	
Oil, waste and sundries	160 22	
Repairs	11,296 15	
General expenses, paid city		5,000 00
Total operating expenses		$30,014 89

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF OTTAWA.

Plant acquired or installed, 1905.
Total assessed valuation of real estate in municipality, $55,175,811.
Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes. None.
Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909, $330,000.
Motive power. Water.
Number com. arc lamps supplied 294.
Nominal candle power, 2,000 C.P.
Number Municipal arc lamps, 608.
Nominal candle power, 2,000 C.P.
Number incandescent lamps supplied: Municipal, 1500, 10-16-32 C.P.; Commercial, 67,036, 10-16 C.P.
Amount of power supplied to customers K.W., 700 H.P.
Price charged for com. arc lamps, $36.00.
Price charged for com. incandescent lamps, $2.52 flat, or 7 1-5 K.W.H.
Price charged for electric power per K.W., $25.00 per H.P.
Cost per public arc lamp, $38.00, estd.
Cost per public incandescent lamp. Not given.

Gross earnings from sale of power and lighting	$116,941 87
Less operating expenses	72,220 62
	$44,721 25

Deductions from net income		....
Interest on debenture debt	$13,200 00	
Sinking fund	6,930 00	
Interest on advances.	949 00	
Other deductions		....
		$21,079 00
Surplus		$23,642 25
Assets:		
Plant, real estate, building equipment, etc.		$385,989 26
Liabilities:		
Debentures current	$330,000 00	
Sinking fund	24,556 77	
		$305,443 23
Operating expenses:		
Power purchased..	$34,750 00	
Salaries, production Wages, production	23,305 29	
Oil, waste and sundries	....	
Repairs and installation	7,702 70	
General expenses .	6,462 63	
Depreciation		....
Total operating expenses		$72,220 62

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF OWEN SOUND.

Plant acquired or installed, 1903.
Total assessed valuation of real estate in municipality, $5,353,500.
Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes, $30,000.
Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909, $121,000.
Motive power. Steam.
Number com. arc lamps supplied, 43.
Nominal candle power, 1,200.
Number Municipal arc lamps, 82.
Nominal candle power, 1,200.
Number incandescent lamps supplied: Municipal, 64, 32 C.P.; Commercial, 18,326, 16 C.P.
Nominal candle power,
Amount of power supplied to customers K.W., 125 K.W.
Price charged for com. arc lamps, 8c. K.W.H.
Price charged for com. incandescent lamps, 8c. K.W.H.
Price charged for electric power per K.W., 1½c. to 2c. K.W.H.
Cost per public arc lamp, $65.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF OWEN SOUND.—(*Continued*).

Cost per public incandescent lamp, $16.00.

Gross earnings from sale of power and lighting		$26,715 62
Interest and other receipts		1,203 79
		$27,919 41
Operating expenses		17,213 25
		$10,706 16
Deductions from net income		
Interest on debenture debt	$3,865 00	
Sinking fund	3,966 73	
Reconstruction reserve fund	214 86	
Other deductions	......	
		8,046 59
Surplus or deficit		$2,659 57

Assets:		
Plant, real estate, building equipment, etc.		$114,959 07
Liabilities:		
Debentures current	$121,000 00	
Sinking fund	18,138 53	
		$102,861 47
Operating expenses:		
Salaries, production	$1,500 00	
Wages, production	4,591 50	
Fuel	....	
Oil, waste and sundries	....	
Repairs	10,049 46	
General expenses	1,072 29	
Depreciation	....	
Total operating expenses		$17,213 25

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF PARIS.

Plant acquired or installed, 1901.
Total assessed valuation of real estate in municipality, $1,500,000.
Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes. None.
Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909, $35,000.
Motive power. Steam and water.
Number municipal arc lamps supplied, 35.
Nominal candle power, 350 C.P.
Number incandescent lamps supplied:
Municipal, 200, 16 C.P.
Commercial, 4,000, 16 C.P.
Amount of power supplied to customers K.W. None.
Price charged for com. arc lamps. None.
Price charged for com. incandescent lamps, 7 to 8c. K.W.
Price charged for electric power per K.W.
Cost per public arc lamp. Not given.
Cost per public incandescent lamp. Not given.

Gross earnings from sale of power and lighting	$7,306 44
Less operating expenses	5,069 70
	$2,236 74
Deductions from net income ..	
Interest on debenture debt ($35,000)	1,400 00
Sinking fund	....
Reconstruction reserve fund	....
Other deductions	....
Surplus	$836 74

Assets:		
Plant, real estate, building equipment, etc.		$53,795 00
Liabilities:		
Debentures current		35,000 00
Operating expenses:		
Salaries, production	$1,992 00	
Wages, production	1,807 46	
Fuel	....	
Oil, waste and sundries	....	
Repairs	....	
General expenses	1,270 24	
Depreciation	....	
Total operating expenses		$5,069 70

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF PARRY SOUND.

Plant acquired or installed, 1901.
Total assessed valuation of real estate in municipality, $1,488,728.
Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes. None.
Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909, $48,976.84.
Motive power. Water.
Number com. arc lamps supplied, 10.
Nominal candle power, about 400 C.P.
Number municipal arc lamps, 18.
Nominal candle power, about 400 C.P.
Number incandescent lamps supplied:
Municipal, 200, 32 C.P.
Commercial, 4,000, 16 C.P.
Amount of power supplied to customers K.W. None.
Price charged for com. arc lamps, 4c. per K.W.H.
Price charged for com. incandescent lamps, 4c. per K.W.H.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS. MUNICIPALITY OF PARRY SOUND.—(*Continued.*)

Price charged for electric power per K.W., 4c. per K.W.H.
Cost per public arc lamp, $80.00 per year.
Cost per public incandescent lamp, $2.50 per year, 32 C.P.

Gross earnings from sale of power and lighting	$9,082 90
Less operating expenses	6,428 40
	$2,654 50
Deductions from net income	....
Interest on debenture debt	2,236 36
Sinking fund	....
Reconstruction reserve fund	....
Other deductions	....
Surplus	$418 14
Assets:	
Plant, real estate, building equipment, etc.	$69,143 75
Liabilities:	
Debentures current	48,976 84

Operating expenses:		
Salaries, production	$2,422 40	
Wages, production	237 05	
Fuel	....	
Oil, waste and sundries	2,968 95	
Water	800 00	
Geueral expenses.	....	
Depreciation	....	
Total operating expenses		$6,428 40

No charge is made to the Town for street lighting, lighting of schools, fire halls, or council chamber.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF PERTH.

Plant acquired or installed, 1904.
Total assessed valuation of real estate in municipality, $1,332,720.
Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes. None.
Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909, $10,700.
Motive power. Water.
Number com. arc lamps supplied, 11.
Nominal candle power, 2,000 C.P.
Number municipal arc lamps, 38.
Nominal candle power, 2,000 C.P.
Number incandescent lamps supplied. None.
Nominal candle power.
Amount of power supplied to customers K.W. None.
Price charged for com. lamps, $50.
Price charged for com. incandescent lamps. None.
Price charged for electric power per K.W. None.
Cost per public arc lamp, $44.
Cost per public incandescent lamp. None.

Gross earnings from sale of power and lighting		$2,893 15
Less operating expenses		1,887 66
		$1,005 49
Deductions from net income	....	
Interest on debenture debt	$436 00	
Sinking fund debenture paid	200 00	
Reconstruction reserve fund	....	
Other deductions	....	
		636 00
Surplus		$369 49
Assets:		
Plant, real estate, building equipment, etc.		$13,000 00
Liabilities:		
Debentures current		10,700 00
Operating expenses:		
Wages Salaries, production	$931 16	
Fuel	23 04	
Oil, waste and sundries	31 07	
Repairs General expenses	902 39	
Depreciation	....	
Total operating expenses		$1,887 66

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF PORT ARTHUR.

Plant acquired or installed, 1895.
Total assessed valuation of real estate in municipality, $11,517,618.
Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes, $31,000.
Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909, $351,930.41.
Motive power. Water.
Number arc lamps supplied, municipal, 21.
Nominal candle power. Not given.
Number incandescent lights, 436.
Nominal candle power, 324-16, 112-32.
Number incandescent lamps supplied, commercial, 17,828.
Nominal candle power, 3,931-8, 13,463-16, 434-32.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF PORT ARTHUR.—(*Continued.*)

Amount of power supplied to customers K.W., 25 per H.P.

Price charged for com. arc lamps, $48 per annum.

Price charged for com. incandescent lamps, $4.38 per year, 16 C.P.

Price charged for electric power per K.W. None.

Cost per public arc lamp. Not given.

Cost per public incandescent lamp. Not given.

Gross earnings from sale of power and lighting	$57,552 64
Street arc and incandescent lights	3,782 37
Municipal power service	22,031 00
Railway service	3,083 36
	$86,449 37
Rent of meters	180 84
	$86,630 21
Deductions from net income	$54,046 32
	$32,583 89

Operating expenses:		
Interest on debenture debt	$22,513 46	
Sinking fund	4,829 13	
		27,342 59
Reconstruction reserve fund		....
Other deductions		....
Surplus		$5,241 30
Assets:		
Plant, real estate, building equipment, etc.		$351,924 12
Liabilities:		
Debentures current		351,930 41
Operating expenses:		
Salaries, production	$3,100 00 3,875 27	
Water power used	19,531 00	
Power purchased	18,451 18	
Oil, waste and sundries	2,465 72	
Repairs	3,781 31	
General expenses	1,196 05	
Station expenses	1,645 79	
Depreciation	....	
Total operating expenses		$54,046 32

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF PORT PERRY.

Plant acquired or installed, 1903.

Total assessed valuation of real estate in municipality.

Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes. None.

Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909.

Motive power. Steam.

Number com. arc lamps supplied. None.

Nominal candle power. None.

Number municipal arc lamps, 3.

Nominal candle power, 800 C.P.

Number incandescent lamps supplied, municipal, 100.

Nominal candle power, 16 C.P.

Amount of power supplied to customers K.W. None sold.

Price charge for com. arc lamps. None.

Price charged for com. incandescent lamps, $5.00, 16 C.P.

Price charged for electric power per K.W. None sold.

Cost per public arc lamp, $50.00

Cost per public incandescent lamp. Not given.

Gross earnings from sale of power and lighting	$4,969 34
Less operating expenses	3,107 43
	$1,861 91

Deductions from net income	
Interest on debenture debt and debenture paid	1,325 33
Sinking fund	
Reconstruction reserve fund	
Other deductions	
Surplus	$536 58
Assets:	
Plant, real estate, building equipment, etc. (1908)	$24,000 00
Liabilities:	
Debentures current (1908)	21,954 59

Operating expenses:	
Salaries, production	No particulars furnished.
Wages	
Fuel	
Oil, waste and sundries	
Repairs	
General expenses	
Depreciation	....
Total operating expenses	$3,107 43

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF PRESCOTT.

Plant acquired or installed, 1899.
Total assessed valuation of real estate in municipality, $1,159,101.67.
Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes, none.
Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909, $17,075.52.
Motive power. Steam.
Number arc lamps supplied, municipal, 10.
Nominal candle power, 1,200 C.P.
Number incandescent lamps supplied, municipal, 110.
Nominal candle power, 16-32 C.P.
Amount of power supplied to customers K.W., none.
Price charged for arc lamps.
Price charged for com. incandescent lamps, 9c. K.W.
Price charged for electric power per K.W. none sold.
Cost per public arc lamp, est. $96.60.
Cost per public incandescent lamp, est., $10.52½.

Gross earnings from sale of power and lighting	$9,632 83
Less operating expenses	7,804 62
	$1,828 21

Deductions from net income	....	
Interest on debenture paid	$728 48	
Debenture paid	633 88	
		1,362 36
Reconstruction reserve fund	....	
Other deductions	....	
Surplus		$465 85
Assets:		
Plant, real estate, building equipment, etc.		$30,368 68
Liabilities:		
Debentures current		17,075 52
Operating expenses:		
Salaries, production Wages	$2,076 10	
Fuel	2,494 00	
Oil, waste and sundries	285 95	
Repairs	2,245 45	
General expenses	....	
Depreciation	703 12	
Total operating expenses		$7,804 62

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF PRESTON.

Plant acquired or installed, 1905.
Total assessed valuation of real estate in municipality, $1,337,538.
Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes, none.
Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909, $33,725.28.
Motive power. Steam.
Number com. arc lamps supplied, none.
Nominal candle power.
Number municipal arc lamps, 27.
Nominal candle power, 1,500 C.P.
Number incandescent lamps supplied:
Municipal 6, 32 C.P.
Commercial, 3,500, 4-32 C.P.
Nominal candle power.
Amount of power supplied to customers K.W., none.
Price charged for com. arc lamps, none.
Price charged for com. incandescent lamps, 10-9-6 2-3 per K.W.H.
Price charged for electric power per K.W.
Cost per public arc lamp, $60.00, estd.
Cost per public incandescent lamp. $12.00, estd.

Gross earnings from sale of power and lighting	$11,482 05
Less operating expenses	8,169 94
	$3,312 11

Deductions from net income	....	
Interest on debenture debt	$1,525 78	
Debenture paid	1,423 83	
Reconstruction reserve fund	....	
Other deductions	....	
		2,949 61
Surplus		$362 50
Assets:		
Plant, real estate, building equipment, etc.		$39,593 41
Liabilities:		
Debentures current		33,725 28
Operating expenses:		
Salaries, production Wages	$2,038 45	
Fuel	4,074 88	
Oil, waste and sundries	499 65	
Repairs	755 01	
General expenses	801 95	
Depreciation	....	
Total operating expenses		$8,169 94

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF ST. MARY'S.

Plant acquired or installed, 1900-1.
Total assessed valuation of real estate in municipality, $1,377,325.
Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes, none.
Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909, $17,731.48.
Motive power. Steam.
Number com. arc lamps supplied, 32.
Nominal candle power, 1,000 C.P.
Number municipal arc lamps, 45.
Nominal candle power, 1,800 C.P.
Number incandescent lamps supplied:
  Municipal, 8, 50 C.P.
  Commercial, 5,000.
Nominal candle power, 16 C.P.
Amount of power supplied to customers K.W., none.
Price charged for com. arc lamps, 9c. per K.W.H.
Price charged for com. incandescent lamps, 9c. per K.W.H.
Price charged for electric power per K.W., 2 to 9c. per K.W.H.
Cost per public arc lamp, $60.00
Cost per public incandescent lamp, not given.

Gross earnings from sale of power and lighting	$9,483 09
Less operating expenses	6,230 57
	$3,252 52

Deductions from net income	
Interest on debenture debt	2,133 84
Sinking fund	
Reconstruction reserve fund	
Other deductions	
Surplus	$1,118 68

Assets:

Plant, real estate, building equipment, etc.	$26,381 46

Liabilities:

Debentures current	17,731 48

Operating expenses:

Salaries, production Wages	$1,636 10
Fuel	2,845 14
Oil, waste and sundries Repairs	1,000 00
General expenses	749 33
Depreciation	
Total operating expenses	$6,230 57

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF ST. THOMAS.

Plant acquired or installed, 1905.
Total assessed valuation of real estate in municipality, $7,482,831.
Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes.
Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909, $223,288.50 (including Gas Deb.).
Motive power. Steam.
Number com. arc lamps supplied, 20.
Nominal candle power, 2000 C.P.
Number municipal arc lamps, 80.
Nominal candle power, 2000 C.P.
Number incandescent lamps supplied:
  Municipal. None.
  Commercial, 6000 16 C.P.
Nominal candle power.
Amount of power supplied to customers K.W., 7c. K.W.H.
Price charged for com. arc lamps, $91.25 per hour.
Price charged for com. incandescent lamps, 10c. K.W.H.
Price charged for electric power per K.W., 7c. K.W.H.
Cost per public arc lamp, $76.
Cost per public incandescent lamp. Not given.

Gross earnings from sale of power and lighting	$28,774 45
Less operating expenses	25,384 54
	$3,389 91

Deductions from net income	
Interest on debenture debt	3,366 84
Sinking fund	
Reconstruction reserve fund	
Other deductions	
Surplus	$23 07

Assets:

Plant, real estate, building equipment, &c.	56,034 91

Liabilities:

Debentures current	223,288 50
Less Gas Debentures	148,859 00
	$74,429 50

Operating expenses:

Salaries, production Wages	6,507 15
Fuel	11,139 84
Oil, waste, and sundries, repairs, general expenses	7,737 55
Depreciation	
Total operating expenses	25,384 54

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF SOUTHAMPTON.

Plant acquired or installed. Owned by Saugeen Light and Power Co.

Total assessed valuation of real estate in municipality. $456,796.

Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes. None.

Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909. None.

Municipality purchases power from Company for Street and Beach lighting. Has no plant of its own. No revenue.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF STREETSVILLE.

Plant acquired or installed, 1907.

Total assessed valuation of real estate in municipality, $201,621.

Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes. None.

Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909, $20,015 84.

Motive power. Steam.

Number com. arc lamps supplied. None.

Nominal candle power.

Number municipal arc lamps. None.

Nominal candle power.

Number incandescent lamps supplied:
Municipal, 32-32 C.P.
Incandescent, 800 16 C.P.

Nominal candle power.

Amount of power supplied to customers K.W., 65 K.W.

Price charged for com. arc lamps. None.

Price charged for com. incandescent lamps, 25c. per month.

Price charged for electric power per K.W., $6.

Cost per public arc lamp. Not given.

Cost per public incandescent lamp. Not given.

Gross earnings from sale of power and lighting		$1,400 00
Less operating expenses		410 00
		$990 00
Deductions from net income		....
Interest on debenture debt		1,027 36
Sinking fund		....
Reconstruction reserve fund		....
Other deductions		....
Deficit, 1909		37 36
Assets:		
Plant, real estate, building equipment, &c.		27,500 00
Liabilities:		
Debentures current		20,015 84
Operating expenses:		
Salaries, production	$400	
Oil, waste and sundries	10	
Total operating expenses		$410 00

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF STRATHROY.

Plant acquired or installed, 1903.

Total assessed valuation of real estate in municipality, $1,112,023.

Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes.

Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909, $51,775 83.

Motive power. Steam.

Number com. arc lamps supplied. None.

Nominal candle power.

Number municipal arc lamps, 15.

Nominal candle power, 2000 C.P.

Number incandescent lamps supplied:
Municipal 40 32 C.P.
Commercial, 4,500 8 C.P.

Nominal candle power.

Amount of power supplied to customers K.W. None.

Price charged for com. arc lamps. None.

Price charged for com. incandescent lamps, $2.76 per year.

Price charged for electric power per K.W. None.

Cost per public arc lamp, $69 per lamp est.

Cost per public incandescent lamp, $4 est.

Gross earnings from sale of power and lighting		$10,874 01
Profits of installation		900 00
		$11,774 01
Less operating expenses		6,708 24
		$5,065 77
Deductions from net income		....
Interest on debenture debt and payments		3,469 81
Sinking fund		....
Reconstruction reserve fund		....
Other deductions		....
Surplus or deficit		$1,595 96
Assets:		
Plant, real estate, building equipment, etc.		$60,000 00
Liabilities:		
Debenture current		51,775 83
Operating expenses:		
Salaries, production Wages production	$2,253 86	
Fuel	3,439 61	
Oil, waste and sundries	228 48	
Repairs	786 29	
General expenses	....	
Depreciation	....	
Total operating expenses.		$6,708 24

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF THESSALON.

Plant acquired or installed, 1901.
Total assessed valuation of real estate in municipality, $508,000.
Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes.
Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909, $11,258.43.
Motive power. Steam.
Number com. arc lamps supplied. None.
Nominal candle power.
Number municipal arc lamps, 13.
Nominal candle power, 2,000 C.P.
Number incandescent lamps supplied:
  Municipal, 6 32 C.P.
  Commercial, 32 16 C.P.
Nominal candle power.
Amount of power supplied to customers K.W. None.
Price charged for com. arc lamps.
Price charged for com. incandescent lamps, $4.00 per year.
Price charged for electric power per K.W.
Cost per public arc lamp, $35.00 per year.
Cost per public incandescent lamp, $4.00 per year.

Gross earnings from sale of power and lighting	$3,836 24
Less operating expenses	2,988 27
	$847 97

Deductions from net income	....
Interest on debenture debt	576.37
Sinking fund	....
Reconstruction reserve fund	....
Other deductions	....
Surplus	$271 60

Assets:

Plant, real estate, building equipment, etc.	$12,397 99

Liabilities:

Debentures current	11,258 43

Operating expenses:

Salaries, production	$1,020 00	
Wages, production	....	
Fuel	1,526 30	
Oil, waste and sundries	339 97	
Repairs	102 00	
General expenses	....	
Depreciation	....	
Total operating expenses.		$2,988 27

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF THAMESVILLE.

Plant acquired or installed, 1903.
Total assessed valuation of real estate in municipality, $251,310.
Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes. None.
Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909, $587,228.
Motive power,
Number com. arc lamps supplied, 2.
Nominal candle power, 1,200 C.P.
Number municipal arc lamps, 52
Nominal candle power, 32 C.P.
Number incandescent lamps supplied, Municipal, 1,000.
Nominal candle power, 16 C.P.
Amount of power supplied to customers K.W. None.
Price charged for com. arc lamps.
Price charged for com. incandescent lamps, $10.00 per year, 32 C.P.
Price charged for electric power per K.W. 11c. K.W.H.
Cost per public arc lamp. Not given.
Cost per public incandescent lamp. Not given.

Gross earnings from sale of power and lighting	$3,490 81
Less operating expenses	3,772 28
Deficit	$281 47

Deductions from net income	
Interest on debenture debt	
Sinking fund	
Reconstruction reserve fund	
Other deductions	
Surplus or deficit	

Assets:

Plant, real estate, building equipment, etc. *	$7,500 00

Liabilities:

Debentures current	5,872 28

*Includes Waterworks plant.

Operating expenses:

Salaries, production	No details given
Wages production	
Fuel	
Oil, waste and sundries	
Repairs	
General expenses.	
Depreciation	
Total operating expenses.	$3,772 28

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF THOROLD.

Plant acquired or installed, 1887.

Total assessed valuation of real estate in municipality, $657,106.

Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes. None.

Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909, $1,443.25.

Motive power, Water.

Number arc. lamps supplied. Municipal, 28.

Nominal candle power, 2,000 C.P.

Number Municipal arc lamps.

Nominal candle power.

Number incandescent lamps supplied. Municipal, 20 32 C.P. Commercial, 2,500 16 C.P.

Nominal candle power.

Amount of power supplied to customers K.W 5c. 16 C.P., 3c. 8 C.P., 20 per cent. discount.

Price charged for incandescent lamps.

Price charged for electric power per K.W. None.

Cost per public incandescent lamps $3.00. est.

Gross earnings from sale of power and lighting	$5,057 79
Less operating expenses	3,488 60
	$1,569 19

Deductions from net income..		
Interest on debenture debt....		
Sinking fund		
Reconstruction reserve fund ..		
Other deductions		
Surplus or deficit		
Assets:		
Plant, real estate, building equipment, etc.		$25,000 00
Liabilities:		
Debentures current		1,443 25
Operating expenses:		
Salaries, production	$1,278 79	
Wages, production	420 82	
Fuel	39 10	
Oil, waste and sundries . . .. Repairs . . .. General expenses.	1,749 89	
Depreciation		
Total operating expenses.		$3,488 60

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF WESTON.

Plant acquired or installed, 1899.

Total assessed valuation of real estate in municipality, $654,590.

Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes. None.

Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909, $20,451.60.

Motive power. Steam.

Number com. arc lamps supplied. None.

Nominal candle power. None.

Number municipal arc lamps. None.

Nominal candle power. None.

Number incandescent lamps supplied, 100.

Nominal candle power. Tungsten, 40 Watts.

Amount of power supplied to customers K.W. None.

Price charged for com. arc lamps. None.

Price charged for com. incandescent lamps, 9c. per K.W.

Price charged for electric power per K.W. None sold.

Cost per public arc lamp. None.

Cost per public incandescent lamp. Not given.

Gross earnings from sale of power and lighting	$2,192 63	
Street lighting ...	1,300 00	
		$3,492 63
Less operating expenses		3,417 09
.		$ 75 54
Deductions from net income..		
Interest on debenture debt ..		
Sinking fund		
Reconstruction reserve fund..		
Other deductions		
Surplus or deficit		
Assets:		
Plant, real estate, building equipment, etc.		$8,000 00
Liabilities:		
Debentures current		7,000 00
Operating expenses:		
Salaries, production	$881 43	
Wages, production		
Fuel	959 40	
Oil, waste and sundries	43 68	
Repairs and sundries	909 68	
General expenses, etc.	622 90	
Depreciation		
Total operating expenses.		$3,417 09

Electric Light and Power Works, Municipality of Windsor.

Plant acquired or installed, 1890,1891.
Total assessed valuation of real estate in municipality, $10,036,375.
Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes.
Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909, $15,000.00.
Motive power. Steam.
Number com. arc lamps supplied, 5.
Nominal candle power, 1,500 C.P.
Number municipal arc lamps, 225.
Nominal candle power, 1,500 C.P.
Number incandescent lamps supplied, Municipal, 25.
Nominal candle power, 50.
Amount of power supplied to customers K.W. None.
Price charged for com. arc lamps, $6.00 per Mo.
Price charged for com. incandescent lamps. None supplied.
Price charged for electric power per K.W. None supplied.
Cost per public arc lamp. Estimated, $50.00.
Cost per public incandescent lamp.

Gross earnings from sale of power and lighting	$894 49
Less operating expenses paid by City, out of general fund	
Deductions from net income	
Interest on debenture debt	
Sinking fund	
Reconstruction reserve fund	
Other deductions	
Surplus or deficit	
Assets:	
Plant, real estate, building equipment, etc.	$30,000 00
Liabilities:	
Debentures current	15,0[illegible]
Operating expenses:	
Salaries, production	....
Wages, production	....
Fuel	....
Oil, waste and sundries	....
Repairs	....
General expenses.	....
Depreciation	....
Total operating expenses.	

The operating expenses of this plant are borne out of general Municipal funds. Plant being operated practically for City purposes only.

Electric Light and Power Works, Municipality of Wingham.

Plant acquired or installed, 1910.
Total assessed valuation of real estate in municipality, $773,652.
Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes.
Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909, $33,239.32.
Motive power. Steam.
Number com. arc lamps supplied. None.
Nominal candle power, 2,000 C.P.
Number municipal arc lamps, 23.
Nominal candle power, 2,000 C.P.
Number incandescent lamps supplied. None.
Nominal candle power. None.
Amount of power supplied to customers K.W. None.
Price charged for com. arc lamps, 15c. per night.
Price charged for com. incandescent lamps, 9c. per K.W.
Price charged for electric power per K.W. None sold.
Cost per public arc lamp. Estimated $45.00.
Cost per public incandescent lamp. Not given.

Operating expenses:		
Salaries, production	$2,347 85	
Wages, production	....	
Fuel	462 67	
Oil, waste and sundries	140 03	
Repairs	3,926 20	
General expenses.	429 26	
		$7,306 01
Reconstruction		4,002 82
Total operating expenses.		$11,308 83
Plant and other assets		30,000 00
Debentures current	$33,239 32	
Other debts	2,771 27	
Total debts		$36,010 59
Gross earnings		10,442 25
Less operating expenses		7,306 01
Net earnings from operation		$3,136 24
Deductions from net income		....
Interest on debenture debt and debentures		2,296 59
Sinking fund		....
Reconstruction reserve fund		....
Other deductions		....
Surplus on operation		$839 65
Paid cost reconstruction		4,002 82
		$3,163 17

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF WOODSTOCK.

Plant acquired or installed, 1900.
Total assessed valuation of real estate in municipality, $3,629,575.
Amount at par of bonds issued during year for lighting and power purposes, $22,490 84.
Amount of outstanding debentures, 31st December, 1909, $88,180 21.
Motive power. Steam.
Number com. arc lamps supplied, 85.
Nominal candle power, 6 amperes.
Number municipal arc lamps, 90.
Nominal candle power 6-6 amp.
Number incandescent lamps supplied, 9,700.
Nominal candle power, 16 C.P.
Amount of power supplied to customers K.W., 3-6 K.W.H.
Price charged for com. arc lamps, 8 K.W.H.
Price charged for com. incandescent lamps, 8 K.W.H.
Price charged for electric power per K.W.
Cost per public arc lamp, est. $45.
Cost per public incandescent lamp. Not given.

Gross earnings from sale of power and lighting	$24,912 19
Less operating expenses	13,807 60
	$11,104 59

Deductions from net income..		....
Interest on debenture debt	$2,774 35	
Sinking fund	2,308 98	
		$5,083 33
Reconstruction reserve fund..		....
Other deductions		....
Surplus		6,021 26

Assets:

Plant, real estate, building equipment, &c.	$77,665 10

Liabilities:

Debentures current	88,180 21	
Sinking fund	15,942 17	
		172,238 04

Operating expenses:

Wages and salaries, production	$3,913 87	
Fuel	7,384 93	
Oil, waste, and sundries	298 75	
Repairs	2,210 05	
General expenses		....
Depreciation		....
Total operating expenses		$13,807 60

PUBLIC UTILITIES, ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER PLANTS.

Tabulated Statement Compiled from Returns of Municipalities as at December 31st, 1909.

Name of Municipalities.	Total Investment.	Debenture and other Debts.	Sinking Fund.	Net Debt.	Income.	Expenditure.	Surplus.	Deficit.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Acton								
Alexandria								
Almonte								
Amherstburg								
Aylmer		12,892 24		12,892 24	9,775 66	8,542 07	1,233 59	
Barrie	82,989 69	61,423 84		61,423 84	18,682 74	18,320 41	362 33	
Belleville. No Elect. plant								
Berlin	190,525 32	135,484 72		135,484 72	52,680 96	44,015 01	8,665 95	
Blenheim	9,136 55	2,240 37		2,240 37	3,738 99	2,492 89	1,246 10	
Bobcaygeon	26,000 00	42,952 00		42,952 00	2,620 25	2,626 25		6 00
Bothwell	6,000 00	2,474 43		2,474 43	2,321 18	2,194 87	126 31	
Bracebridge (1908)	66,714 30	41,265 11		41,265 11	14,631 55	6,436 34	8,195 21	
Brockville	77,000 00	123,579 28			19,901 61	17,100 46	2,801 15	
Campbellford								
Chatham	33,350 00	22,127 83		22,127 83		5,155 84		5,155 84
Clifford								
Collingwood	33,363 87	24,826 91	9,825 24	15,001 47	18,170 17	13,984 23	4,185 94	
Deseronto	20,000 00	20,000 00		20,000 00	5,455 31	5,411 61	43 70	
Dresden	14,176 30	3,112 91		8,112 91	4,436 22	3,656 36	779 86	
Dundalk								
Fenelon Falls								
Fort Frances								
Fort William					75,700 82	61,157 31	14,543 51	
Guelph	96,012 95				40,573 47	27,340 15	13,233 32	
Hespeler	10,914 11	8,777 84		8,777 84	5,679 54	6,672 20		992 66
Huntsville								
Iroquois	40,099 00	39,634 51		39,634 51	1,875 07	1,476 03	399 04	
Kenora	387,660 87	431,456 00		431,456 00	54,251 93	50,857 14	3,394 79	
Kincardine	20,780 83	8,624 84		8,624 84	6,613 06	5,392 24	1,220 82	
Kingston	191,706 69	147,725 00		147,725 00	45,152 09	39,586 78	5,565 31	
Madoc	15,000 00	6,533 78		6,533 78	3,419 46	3,460 18		40 72
Markham								
Meaford								
Merritton								
Midland								
Milton	14,000 00	6,303 42		6,303 42	4,272 00	3,551 32	720 68	

Mitchell								
Morrisburg	35,000 00	37,263 20		37,263 20	4,152 96	4,201 49		48 53
Mount Forest	15,000 00	10,029 27		10,029 27	5,553 52	4,013 00	1,540 52	
Napanee	34,283 63	42,047 58		42,047 58	10,469 70	11,024 04		554 34
Newmarket	13,000 00	10,862 56		10,862 56	5,826 46	6,046 80		220 34
Niagara	35,000 00	21,484 73		21,484 73	4,486 66	3,518 40	968 26	
Niagara Falls	127,757 00	97,642 55		97,642 55	46,154 75	40,517 90	5,636 85	
North Toronto								
Orillia								
Oshawa								
Ottawa	385,989 26	330,300 00	24,556 77	305,443 23	116,941 87	93,299 62	23,642 25	
Owen Sound	114,959 07	121,000 00	18,138 53	102,861 47	27,919 41	25,259 84	2,659 57	
Palmerston								
Paris	53,795 00	35,000 00		35,000 00	7,306 44	6,469 70	836 74	
Parry Sound	69,143 75	48,976 84		48,976 84	9,082 70	8,664 76	418 14	
Perth	13,000 00	10,700 00		10,700 00	2,893 15	2,523 66	369 49	
Picton								
Port Arthur	351,924 12	351,930 41		351,930 41	86,630 21	81,388 91	5,241 30	
Port Perry	24,000 00	21,954 59		21,954 59	4,969 34	4,432 76	536 58	
Powassan								
Prescott	30,368 68	17,075 52		17,075 52	9,632 83	9,166 98	465 85	
Preston	39,593 41	33,725 28			11,482 05	11,119 55	362 50	
St. Mary's	26,381 46	17,731 48		17,731 48	9,483 09	8,364 41	118 68	
St. Thomas	56,034 91	74,429 50		74,429 50	28,774 45	28,751 38	23 07	
Southampton	Buys light from	private company	for town	lighting only.				
Streetsville	27,500 00	20,015 84		20,015 84	1,400 00	1,437 36		37 36
Strathroy	60,000 00	51,775 83		51,775 83	11,774 01	10,178 05	1,595 96	
Sudbury								
Thamesville	7,500 00	5,872 28		5,872 28	3,490 81	3,772 28		281 47
Thessalon	12,397 99	11,258 43		11,258 43	3,836 24	3,564 64	271 60	
Thorold	25,000 00	1,443 25			5,057 79	3,488 60	1,569 19	
Tottenham								
Waltham								
Weston	8,000 00	7,000 00		7,000 00	3,492 63	3,417 09	7,554 00	
Whitby								
Winchester								
Windsor	30,000 00	15,000 00		15,000 00	894 49			
Wingham	30,000 00	36,010 59		36,010 59	10,442 25	13,605 42		3,163 17
Woodstock	77,665 10	88,180 21	15,942 17	72,238 04	24,912 19	18,890 93	6,021 26	

GAS WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF BELLEVILLE.

Date of vote to establish plant, 1904.
Date plant installed or acquired, 1904.
Total assessed value of real estate municipality, $4,332,659.
Debenture debt in respect of gas plant, $77,387.08.
Number of street gas lamps. None.
Number of feet of gas sold to general customers, 20,147,00 c. ft.
Number of service pipes in use, 1254.
Cost of street lamp per year. Not given.
Gross price per 1000 cubic feet lighting, $2 per month.
Gross price per 100 cubic feet fuel, $1.50 per month.
Schedule of discounts and minimum charges, if any, 25 per cent. if paid before 15th of month.

Construction and equipment..	....
Value of land occupied by plant	....
Value of buildings............	....
Value of machinery and apparatus	....
Value of street mains	....
Value of services	....
Value of meters	....
Value of street lamps and fixtures	....
Value of tools and appliances	....
Value of staple equipment ..	....
Value of other assets	....
Total assets	$79,177 53

Debenture debt....	$79,619 96	
Sinking fund	2,232 88	
Other indebtedness		....
Total debt		$77,387 08
Amount invested in sinking fund		....
Gross earnings from operation		....
For lighting		$24,025 18
For cooking and heating		....
For power		....
Less discounts		24,025 18
From meters	$175 25	
From residuals ..	1,487 08	
From gas lamps		....
Miscellaneous		1,662 33
Gross earnings		$25,687 51

Income.

Gross earnings ..	$25,687 51	
Operating expenses	15,510 28	
Net earnings		$10,177 23
Deductions:		
Interest on funded debt	$3,631 04	
Interest on floating debt	2,970 02	
		6,601 06
Other deductions		....
Total net income........		$3,576 17
Surplus		3,576 17

GAS WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF BERLIN.

Date of vote to establish plant.
Date plant installed or acquired, 1903.
Total assessed value of real estate municipality, $5,668,459.
Debenture debt in respect of gas plant, $143,710 13.
Number of street gas lamps. None.
Number of feet of gas sold to general consumers, 235,864,000 feet.
Number of service pipes in use. Not given.
Cost of street lamp per year. Not given.
Gross price per 1,000 cubic feet (lighting), $1.50 per 1,000 ft.
Gross price per 1000 cubic feet (fuel), $1.50 per 100 ft.
Schedule of discounts and minimum charges (if any).

Construction and equipment	....
Value of land occupied by plant	....
Value of buildings	....
Value of machinery and apparatus	....
Value of street mains	....
Value of services	....
Value of meters	....
Value of street lamps and fixtures	....
Value of tools and appliances	....
Value of staple equipment ..	....
Value of other assets	....
Total assets	$149,615 92

Debenture debt (proportion of)	$143,710 13
Total debt	....
Gross earnings from operation .... For lighting .... For cooking and heating ...	$29,483 00
For residuals	7,217 82
From other sources	1,327 22
From meters	....
From gas stoves and engines.	....
From gas lamps	....
Miscellaneous	....
Gross earnings	$38,028 04

GAS WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF BERLIN.—(*Continued.*)

Income.

Gross earnings....	$38,028 04	
Operating expenses	25,359 36	
Net earnings ..		$12,668 68
Deductions:		
Interest on funded debt	$5,484 45	
Debenture debt .... paid	3,024 83	
Other deductions ..	....	
		$8,509 28
Surplus, 1909		$4,159 40

GAS WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF DESERONTO.

Date of vote to establish plant, 1907.
Date plant installed or acquired, 1907.
Total assessed value of real estate municipality, $888,910.
Debenture debt in respect of gas plant, $20,000.
Number of street gas lamps. None.
Number of feet of gas sold to general customers. Not given.
Number of service pipes in use, 160.
Cost of street lamp per year. Not given.
Gross price per 1000 cubic feet (lighting), $1.75.
Gross price per 1000 cubic feet (fuel), $1.
Schedule of discounts and minimum charges. None.

Construction and equipment	....
Value of land occupied by plant	....
Value of buildings	....
Value of machinery and apparatus	....
Value of street mains	....
Value of services	....
Value of meters..............	....
Value of street lamps and fixtures	....
Value of tools and appliances	....
Value of staple equipment ..	....
Value of other assets	....
Total assets	$20,000 00

Debenture debt		20,000 00
Over draft		....
Other indebtedness		....
Total debt		....
Amounted invested in sinking fund		....
Gross earnings from operation		....
For lighting	$5,932 78	
Repairs	42 63	
For cooking and heating	....	
For power	....	
		5,975 41
Less discounts		....
From meters		....
From gas stoves and engines		....
From gas lamps		....
Miscellaneous		....
Gross earnings		$5,975 41

Income.

Gross earnings....	$5,975 41	
Operating expenses	6,652 39	
Loss		$676 98
Deductions:		
Interest on funded debt and debenture paid..........		2,620 81
Deficit		3,297 79

GAS WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF GUELPH.

Date of vote to establish plant.
Date plant installed or acquired, 1903.
Total assessed value of real estate municipality.
Debenture debt in respect of gas plant.
Number of street gas lamps. None.
Number of feet of gas sold to general cousumers, 38,259,400.
Number of service pipes in use, 1512.
Cost of street lamp per year, $1.50 net.
Gross price per 1000 cubic feet lighting, $1.50 net.
Gross price per 1000 feet fuel, $1.50 net.
Schedule of discounts and minimum charges. None.

Gross earnings from operation	$57,389 10	
For lighting	....	
For cooking and heating	....	
For power	....	
Less discounts	13,271 76	
		44,117 34
From rent of meters		57 50
From residual coke, tar, ammonia, etc.		12,032 40
Miscellaneous meters, $270.50; fire clays, $78.20		349 70
Gross earnings		$56,556 94

Income.

Gross earnings	56,556 94
Operating expenses	34,291 73
Net earnings ..	$22,265 21

GAS WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF GUELPH.—(*Continued.*)

Deductions:		
Interest on funded debt Interest on floating debt Other deductions	$8,703 02	
Total net income	$13,562 19	
Sinking fund	770 73	
		12,791 46
Construction and equipment		....
Value of land occupied by plant		....
Value of buildings		....
Value of machinery and apparatus		....

Value of street mains	....
Value of services	....
Value of meters	....
Value of street lamps and fixtures	....
Value of tools and appliances	....
Value of staple equipment	....
Value of other assets	....
Total assets	$188,838 65
Debenture debt	....
Over draft	....
Other indebtedness	....
Total debt	....
Amount invested in sinking fund	$5,487 83

GAS WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF KINGSTON.

Date of vote to establish plant. Plant acquired.

Date plant installed or acquired, 1st Aug. 1904.

Total assessed value of real estate municipality, $8,585,895.

Debenture debt in respect of gas plant, $274,725.

Number of street gas lamps. None.

Number of feet of gas sold to general consumers, 36,234,600.

Number of service pipes in use, 1823.

Cost of street lamp per year. None.

Gross price per 1000 cubic feet lighting, $1 per 1000 ft.

Gross price per 1000 feet fuel, $1 per 1000 ft.

Schedule of discounts and minimum charges, if any. Net.

Construction and equipment	....
Value of land occupied by plant	....
Value of buildings	....
Value of machinery and apparatus	....
Value of street mains	....
Value of services	....
Value of meters	....
Value of street lamps and fixtures	....
Value of tools and appliances	....
Value of staple equipment	....
Value of other assets	....
Total assets	$167,318 23

Debenture debt	$274,725	
Less prop. electric light plant	147,725	
Total debt*		$127,000 00

*Includes debentures issued in respect of electric lighting plant.

Amount invested in sinking fund	....
Gross earnings from operation	....
From lighting	$36,023 21
From meters	3,204 23
For power	....
Less discounts	$39,227 44
From meters	....
From gas stoves and engines	....
From gas lamps	....
Miscellaneous	....
Gross earnings	....

Income.

Gross earnings	$39,227 44	
Operating expenses	27,404 71	
Net earnings	$11,822 73	
Deductions:		
Interest on funded debt	....	
Interest on floating debt	....	
Other deductions.	....	
Depreciation	8,862 44	
Surplus		$2,960 29

GAS WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF OWEN SOUND.

Date of vote to establish plant.

Date plant installed or acquired, 1903.

Total assessed value of real estate in municipality, $5,138,621.

Debenture debt in respect of gas plant, $99,000.

Number of street gas lamps. None.

Number of feet of gas sold to general consumers, 14,744,500 feet.

Number of service pipes in use, 767.

Cost of street lamp per year. Not given.

Gross price per 1,000 cubic feet (lighting), $1.50.

Gross price per 1,000 cubic feet (fuel).

Gross price per 1,000 cubic feet (fuel), $1.50.

Schedule of discounts and minimum charges, if any, 20 per cent. discount.

Construction and equipment

GAS WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF OWEN SOUND.—(*Continued.*)

Value of land occupied by plant	$89,471 87
Value of buildings	
Value of machinery and apparatus	
Value of street mains	
Value of services	
Vale of meters	
Value of street lamps and fixtures	
Value of tools and appliances	
Value of staple equipment	
Value of other assets	
Total assets	$89,471 87
Debenture debt	$99,000 00
Other indebtedness	....
Amount invested in sinking fund	$20,213 28
Net debt	$78,786 72
Gross earnings from operation	$16,901 60
Residual products	4,310 45
For lighting	....

For cooking and heating		....
For power		....
		$21,212 05
From securities		649 33
From gas stoves and engines		....
From gas lamps		....
Miscellaneous		....
Gross earnings		$21,861 38
Income:		
Gross earnings	$21,861 38	
Operating expenses	14,006 81	
Net earnings		$7,854 57
Deductions	....	
Interest on funded debt	$4,245 66	
Interest on floating debt	117 24	
Other deductions, sinking fund	4,335 04	
		8,697 94
Deficit		$843 37

GAS WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF ST. THOMAS.

Date of vote to establish plant, 1905.

Date plant installed or acquired.

Total assessed value of real estate in municipality, $7,483,831.

Debenture debt in respect of gas plant, gas and electric light, $223,288.50.

Number of street gas lamps, 107 open flame.

Number of feet of gas sold to general consumers, 48,534,600 feet.

Number of service pipes in use, 2,345.

Cost of street lamp per year, $20.

Gross price per 1,000 cubic feet lighting, $1.10.

Gross price per 1,000 cubic feet, fuel, $1.10.

Schedule of discounts and minimum charges, if any, 10c. off cash discount.

Construction and equipment

Value of land occupied by plant	$195,619 48
Value of buildings	
Value of machinery and apparatus	
Value of street mains	
Value of services	
Value of meters	
Value of street lamps and fixtures	
Value of tools and appliances	
Value of staple equipment	
Value of other assets	
Total assets	$195,619 48
Debenture debt, including debentures issued re electric light and power plant	$223,288 50
Proportion of debentures issued re electric light plant estimated as	74,429 50
Net debenture debt	$148,859 00
Amount invested in sinking fund.	
Gross earnings from operation	47,357 40
For lighting	
For cooking and heating	
For power	
Less discounts	....
	$47,357 40
From meters	....
From gas stoves and engines	....
From gas lamps	....
Residual products, etc.	2,140 00
Miscellaneous items	12,128 93
Gross earnings	$61,626 33
Income.	
Gross earnings	$61,626 33
Operating expenses	46,601 39
Net earnings	$15,024 94
Deductions	....
Interest on funded debt	6,733 68
Interest on floating debt	....
Other deductions	....
Total net income	$8,291 26
Surplus	$8,291 26

PUBLIC UTILITIES, GAS PLANTS

Tabulated Statements Compiled from Reports of Municipalities as at 31st December, 1909.

Name of Municipality.	Total Investment.	Debentures and Other Debts.	Sinking Fund.	Net Debt.	Total Income.	Total Expenditure.	Surplus for Year.	Deficit for Year.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Belleville	79,177 53	79,619 96	2,232 88	77,387 08	25,687 51	22,111 34	3,576 17	.....
Berlin	149,615 92	143,710 13	.....	143,710 13	38,028 04	33,868 64	4,159 40	.....
Brockville	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deseronto	20,000 00	20,000 00	.....	20,000 00	5,975 41	9,273 20	.....	3,297 79
Guelph	188,838 65	.....	.....	.....	56,556 94	43,765 48	12,791 46	.....
Kingston	167,318 23	127,000 00	.....	127,000 00	39,227 44	36,267 15	2,960 29	.....
Owen Sound	89,417 87	99,000 00	20,213 28	78,786 72	21,861 38	22,704 75	.....	843 37
St. Thomas	195,619 48	223,388 50	74,429 50	148,959 00	61,626 33	53,335 07	8,291 26	.....
Totals	890,041 68	692,718 59	96,875 66	595,842 93	248,963 05	221,325 63	31,778 58	4,141 16

TELEPHONES, MUNICIPALITY OF FORT WILLIAM

System installed, 1902.
Number of miles of wire owned:
  (a) on poles, 25 miles.
  (b) on buildings. None.
  (c) underground. None.
Rates of service: Domestic, $15 per annum; commercial, $24 per annum.
Number public stations. None.
Number messages daily, 100,000.
Number of circuits, 2,225.
Number of subscribers 1,300.

Construction and Equipment.

Telephones		$138,665 16
Poles		
Value of cables		
Merchandise and machinery		
Unpaid accounts		
Cash on hand		
Cash in bank		
Loss to date on operation		18,085 54
		$156,750 70
Debentures current	$153,000	
Less Sinking fund	17,334 55	135,665 45
Total liabilities		$135,665 45
Results of operation		....

Income.

Gross income from local service		$22,144 48
Gross income from long distance		
Other items		
Total income		$22,144 48
Expenses of operation	$2,178 15	
Wages and general expenses	6,285 29	
Maintenance of cables, poles, etc.	7,600 85	
Interest on debentures	5,169 25	
Bank	1,000 00	
Sinking fund	6,481 48	28,715 02
Loss for 1909		$6,570 54

TELEPHONES, MUNICIPALITY OF KENORA.

System installed, 1890.
Number of miles of wire owned:
  (a) on poles, 500 miles.
  (b) on buildings. None.
  (c) underground. None.
Rates of service: Commercial, $40; residence, $30; residence P.L., $20; extensions, $10.
Number public stations. None.
Number messages during year. Not given.
Number of circuits. Not given.
Number of daily messages. Not given.

Construction and Equipment.

Telephones		$16,840 17
Poles		
Value of cables		
Merchandise and machinery		
Unpaid accounts		
Cash on hand		
Cash in bank		
Total asset		$16,840 17
Debentures current		$10,780 00
Bank overdraft		....
Municipal overdraft		....
Municipal accounts		....
Total liabilities		....

Results of operation		$7,921 31

Income.

Gross income from local service		....
Gross income from long distance		....
Other items		....
Total income		....
Expenses of operation	....	
Wages and general expenses	$5,807 36	
Maintenance of cables, poles, etc.	....	
Interest on debentures	520 00	
Other expenses	....	6,327 36
Gain on operation		$1,593 95

Telephones, Municipality of Port Arthur.

System installed, 1903.

Number of miles of wire owned:
- (a) on poles, 510 miles.
- (b) on buildings. None.
- (c) underground. None.

Rates of service: Residence, $12; commercial, $24.

Number of subscribers: 330 commercial, 1,363 domestic, 36 extra connections.

Number messages during year 5,865,550.

Number of circuits 1,650.

Number of daily messages. Not given.

Construction and Equipment.

Telephones	$110,235 91
Poles	
Value of cables	
Merchandise and machinery	
Unpaid accounts	
Cash on hand	
Cash in bank	
Total assets	$110,235 91

Debentures current	99,553 24
Bank overdraft	....
Municipal overdraft	....
Municipal accounts	....
Total liabilities	$99,553 24

Results of operation	....

Income.

Gross income from local service	$19,441 94
Gross income from long distance	
Other items	
Total income	$19,441 94

Expenses of operation	....	
Wages and general expenses	$6,326 25	
Maintenance of cables, poles, etc.	4,489 64	
Interest on debentures and principal paid	6,948 34	
Other expenses	1,935 65	
		19,699 88
Loss on operation		$257 94

PUBLIC UTILITIES, TELEPHONE PLANTS.

Tabulated Statement compiled from Returns of Municipalities as at 31st December, 1909.

Name of Municipality.	Capital Investment.	Debenture and Other Debts.	Sinking Fund.	Net Debt.	Income.	Expenditure.	Surplus.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Fort William	156,750 70	153,000 00	17,334 55	135,665 45	22,144 48	28,715 02	6,570 54
Kenora	16,840 17	10,780 00	....	10,780 00	7,921 31	6,327 36	1,593 95
Port Arthur	110,235 91	99,553 24	....	....	19,441 94	19,699 88	257 94
	283,826 78	263,333 24	17,334 55	146,445 45	49,507 73	54,742 26	8,422 43

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF ARNPRIOR.

Plant installed, 1901.
Gravity or pumping system. Pumping system.
Number of gallons pumped per year. 164,000,000.
Total daily capacity of pumps. 1,958,400 gallons.
Average daily consumption. 448,000 gallons.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. 08.2.
Population of municipality. 4,320.

Gross earnings:	
From sale of water	$5,820 60
By meter	
By contract	
From sale of meters	
From permits tapping mains	
From other sources	
Total income	$5,820 60
Less operating expenses	8,155 99
Deficiency for year	$2,335 39

Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	$1,891 92	
Office supplies and expenses	10 27	
Insurance		
Legal expenses and damages		
Other expenses	33 94	
Wages	516 60	
		$2,452 73
Supplies—fuel	$3,528 52	
Pumping station supplies	266 61	
Filtration supplies	2 00	
Other supplies		
		$3,797 13
For repairs and renewals	$142 67	
Interest on bonds or loans	1,763 46	
		$1,906 13
Total cost of production.		$8,155 99

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs Cost of mains Cost of service pipes Cost of hydrants	$71,786 00
Cost of real estate and buildings	4,829 00
Other assets	
Total assets	$76,615 00
Debentures or bonds current	$47,912 93
Bank over draft	
Municipal over draft	
Total liabilities	$47,912 93

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF AYLMER.

Plant installed.
Gravity or pumping system. Pumping.
Number of gallons pumped per year. Not given.
Total daily capacity of pumps. Not given.
Average daily consumption. Not given.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. Not given.
Population of municipality. 2,237.

Gross earnings:	
From sale of water	
By meter	$2,397 59
By contract	
From hydrants and street service	2,500 00
From permits tapping mains	
From other sources	
Total income	$4,897 59
Less operating expenses	4,750 81
Surplus for year	$146 78

Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.		
Office supplies and expenses		
Insurance		
Legal expenses and damages		
Other expenses	$255 45	
Wages	797 82	
Supplies—Fuel	$1,500 00	
		$2,553 27
Pumping station supplies		
Filtration supplies		
Other supplies		
For repairs and renewals		
Interest on bonds or loans		2,197 54
Total cost of production		$4,750 81

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF AYLMER.—(*Continued.*)

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs	$66,022 00
Cost of mains	
Cost of service pipes	
Cost of hydrants	
Cost of real estate and buildings	
Other assets	
Total assets	$66,022 00

Debentures or bonds current	
Bank over draft	
Municipal over draft	
Total liabilities	

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF BARRIE.

Plant installed. 1890. Taken over under arbitration by the municipality, 1898.

Gravity or pumping system. Pumping system.

Number of gallon pumped year 1909. 77,576,000.

Total daily capacity of pumps. 730,000,000.

Average daily consumption. 213,000 gallons.

Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. 16.6c.

Population of municipality. 7,000.

Gross earnings:

From sale of water	$13,218 60
By meter	
By contract	
From sale of meters	
From permits tapping main	
From other sources	
Total income	$13,218 60
Less operating expenses	12,859 12
Surplus for year	$359 48

Operating expenses:

Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.		
Office supplies and expenses	$35 76	
Insurance		
Legal expenses and damages		
Other expenses	796 57	
Wages	1,932 00	
		$2,764 33
Supplies—Fuel	$1,236 79	
New well	1,695 59	
New office	800 00	
Other supplies	3,104 19	
		6,836 57
Debentures		3,258 22
Interest on bonds or loans		
Total cost of production		$12,859 12

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs	No details given.
Cost of mains	
Cost of service pipes	
Cost of hydrants	
Cost of real estate and buildings	
Other assets	
Total assets	$122,484 71

Debentures or bonds current	$88,010 75	
Bank over draft	479 81	
Other debts	97 53	
		88,588 09
Total liabilities		$33,896 62

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF BERLIN.

Plant installed, 1883. Acquired by City 1898.

Gravity or pumping system. Pumping.

Number of gallons pumped per year. 297,316,500.

Total daily capacity of pumps, 2,000,000.

Average daily consumption, 814,500 gallons.

Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. .0657c.

Population of municipality, 13,664

Gross earnings:

From sale of water		
By meter	$18,252 84	
By contract	4,105 18	
From sale of meters	2,024 09	
From permits tapping mains	6,335 00	
From other sources	2,563 40	
Total income		$33,280 51
Less operating expenses		19,535 83
Surplus for year		$13,744 68

Operating expenses:

Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	$1,889 50

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF BERLIN.—(*Continued.*)

Office supplies and expenses	660 91	
Insurance		
Legal expenses and damages		
Other expenses	158 35	
Wages	2,527 00	
		$5,235 76
Supplies—Fuel	$4,817 51	
Pumping station supplies	290 97	
Filtration supplies	338 27	
Other supplies	705 61	
		6,152 36
For repairs and renewals		8,147 71
Interest on bonds or loans		
Total cost of production		$19,535 83

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs Cost of mains Cost of service pipes Cost of hydrants Cost of real estate and buildings Other assets	$231,836 25
Total assets	$231,836 25
Debentures or bonds current	$94,680 25
Bank over draft	
Municipal over draft	
Total liabilities	$94,680 25

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF BRACEBRIDGE.

Plant installed, 1896.

Gravity or pumping system. Pumping system.

Number of gallons pumped per year. 30,660,000 gallons.

Total daily capacity of pumps, 2,102,400 gallons.

Average daily consumption, 84,000 gallons.

Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. .098c.

Population of municipality, 3,000.

Gross earnings:	
From sale of water	$3,311 06
By meter	
By contract	
From sale of meters	
From permits tapping mains	
From other sources	1,312 10
Total income	$4,623 16
Less operating expenses	3,015 86
Surplus for year	$1,607 30

Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	$480 00	
Office supplies and expenses		
Insurance	42 00	
Legal expenses and damages		
Other expenses	20 00	
Wages	115 24	
		$657 24
Supplies—Fuel	$21 10	
Pumping station supplies		
Filtration supplies.		
Other supplies	50 86	
		71 96
For repairs and renewals		469 55
Interest on bonds or loans		1,817 11
Total cost of production.		$3,015 86

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs Cost of mains Cost of service pipes Cost of hydrants	$43,027 31
Cost of real estate and buildings	
Other assets	4,631 11
Total assets	$47,658 42
Debentures or bonds current	$35,259 15
Bank over draft	
Municipal over draft	
Total liabilities	$35,259 15

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF BRANTFORD.

Plant installed, 1888.

Gravity or pumping system. Pumping system.

Number of gallons pumped per year. 849,000,000.

Total daily capacity of pumps, 10,000,000 gallons.

Average daily consumption, 2,525,000 gallons.

Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. 03.84.

Population of municipality, 21,500.

Water Works, Municipality of Brantford.—(*Continued.*)

Gross earnings:		
From sale of water		$52,739 94
By meter		
By contract		
From sale of meters		491 33
From permits tapping mains.		
From other sources		907 27
Total income		$54,138 54
Less operating expenses		32,593 96
Surplus for year 1909		$21,544 58
Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	$6,256 74	
Office supplies and expenses	264 35	
Insurance	347 24	
Legal expenses and damages		
Other expenses	239 96	
Wages		
Supplies—Fuel	$5,100 00	
Pumping station supplies	241 60	
Filtration supplies		
Other supplies	205 00	
		5,546 60
For repairs and renewals		2,130 07
Interest on bonds or loans		17,809 00
Total cost of production		$32,593 96

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs Cost of mains Cost of service pipes Cost of hydrants	$412,214 62
Cost of real estate and buildings	65,105 00
Other assets	12,637 00
Total assets	$489,956 62
Debentures or bonds current	459,333 09
Surplus earnings	11,619 99
Contingent account	19,000 00
Other debts	3 54
Total liabilities	$489,956 62

Water Works, Municipality of Bridgeburg.

Plant installed, 1903.

Gravity or pumping system. Pumping system.

Number of gallons pumped per year. No record kept.

Total daily capacity of pumps. Not given.

Average daily consumption. Not given.

Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. Not given.

Population of municipality, 1,627.

Gross earnings:		
From sale of water		$1,925 50
By meter		
By contract		1,500 00
From sale of meters		
From permits tapping mains		
From other sources		
Total income		$3,425 50
Less operating expenses		5,445 81
Deficiency for year		$2,020 31
Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	$1,350 00	
Office supplies and expenses	9 00	
Insurance		
Legal expenses and damages		
Other expenses		
Wages		
		$1,359 00
Supplies—Fuel	$616 00	
Pumping station supplies	440 00	
Filtration supplies.		
Other supplies		
		1,056 00
For repairs and renewals		717 61
Interest on bonds or loans		2,313 20
Total cost of production		$5,445 81

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs, etc., to 1909	$53,077 94
Cost of mains Cost of service pipes	27,271 51
Cost of hydrants	1,427 13
Cost of real estate and buildings	5,096 29
Other assets, engine and pump	5,042 21
Total assets	$91,915 08
Debentures or bonds current	51,352 04
Bank over draft	
Municipal over draft	
Total liabilities	$51,352 04

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF BROCKVILLE.

Plant installed, 1882.
Gravity or pumping system. Pumping.
Number of gallons pumped per year. 923,982,491.
Total daily capacity of pumps, 5,500,000 gallons.
Average daily consumption, 2,531,000 gallons.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. 03.6c.
Population of municipality, 9,500.

Gross earnings:	
From sale of water	$29,839 90
By meter	
By contract	
From sale of meters	
From permits tapping mains	3,982 57
From other sources	
Total income	$33,822 47
Less operating expenses	33,105 48
Surplus for the year	$716 99

Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	$1,450 08	
Office supplies and expenses	551,31	
Insurance	11 25	
Legal expenses and damages	75 00	
Other expenses	1,091 83	
Wages	3,180 16	
		$6,359 63
Supplies—Fuel	$4,880 76	
Pumping station supplies	654 78	
		5,535 54
Depreciation	2,097 50	
Other supplies	8,283 78	
For repairs and renewals	1,484 15	
Interest on bonds or loans	9,344 88	
		21,210 31
Total cost of production		$33,105 48

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs and original purchase	$148,370 87
Cost of mains	41,203 87
Cost of service pipes	11,819 25
Cost of hydrants included in mains	
Cost of real estate and buildings	54,430 12
Wells and intake	6,547 72
Other assets	8,570 96
Total assets	$290,942 79
Debentures or bonds current	$150,677 66
Deduct sinking fund	71,107 74
Municipal over draft	
Total net liabilities	$79,569 92

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF COLLINGWOOD.

Plant installed, 1889.
Gravity or pumping system. Pumping.
Number of gallons pumped per year. 238,018,750.
Total daily capacity of pumps, 2,500,000 gallons.
Average daily consumption, 651,000 gallons.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. .049c.
Population of municipality, 7,600.

Gross earnings:	
From sale of water	$10,394 44
By meter	
By contract	
From hydrants	3,600 00
From permits tapping mains	500 00
From other sources	
Total income	14,494 44
Less operating expenses	11,872 22
Surplus for year	$2,622 22

Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	$1,185 67	
Office supplies and expenses	188 05	
Insurance	150 00	
Legal expenses and damages		
Other expenses		
Wages	1,284 08	
		$2,807 80
Supplies—Fuel	$2,953 50	
Pumping station supplies	23 70	
Filtration supplies		
Other supplies		
		2,977 20
For repairs and renewals		414 08
Interest on bonds or loans		5,673 14
Total cost of production		$11,872 22

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs, intake and well	$4,518 45
Cost of mains	12,689 55
Cost of service pipes	
Cost of pumping equipment	5,937 92
Cost of real estate and buildings	1,891 76

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF COLLINGWOOD.—(*Continued.*)

Distributing reservoirs and tanks	47,951 91
Other assets	484 44
Total assets	$73,474 03

Debentures or bonds current	49,653 85
Bank over draft	
Municipal over draft	
Total liabilities	$49,653 85

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF CORNWALL.

Plant installed, 1887.
Gravity or pumping system. Pumping.
Number of gallons pumped per year. No record.
Total daily capacity of pumps. No record.
Average daily consumption. No record.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. No record.
Population of municipality, 6,346.

Gross earnings:	
From sale of water	$13,836 07
By meter	
By Contract	
From sale of meters	
From permits tapping mains	
From other sources	
Total income	$13,836 07
Less operating expenses	8,811 37
Surplus for year	$5,024 70

Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	$2,212 00	
Office supplies and expenses	39 70	
Insurance	26 66	
Legal expenses and damages	230 26	
Other expenses	594 26	
Wages		
		$3,102 88
Supplies—Fuel	$821 82	
Pumping station supplies	145 60	
Filtration supplies		
Other supplies	764 34	
		1,731 76
For repairs and renewals		
Interest on bonds or loans		3,976,73
Total cost of production		$8,811 37

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs	$141,358 52
Cost of mains	
Cost of service pipes	
Cost of hydrants	
Cost of real estate buildings	
Other assets	
Total assets	$141,358 52

Debentures or bonds current	106,327 75
Bank over draft	
Municipal over draft	
Total liabilities	$106,327 75

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF CREEMORE.

Plant installed, 1905.
Gravity or pumping system. Pumping.
Number of gallons pumped per year. Not given.
Total daily capacity of pumps. Not given.
Average daily consumption. Not given.
Cost of production for 1000 gallons. Not given.
Population of municipality, 675.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs	$22,000 00
Cost of mains	
Cost of service pipes	
Cost of hydrants	
Cost of real estate and buildings	
Other assets	
Total assets	$22,000 00

Debentures or bonds current		
Liabilities		$31,726 19
Gross earnings:		
From sale of water		580 00
By meter		
By contract		
From sale of meters		
From permits tapping mains		
From other sources		
Total income		580 00
Less operating expenses		1,299 04
Deficiency for year		719 04
Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	$50 00	
Office supplies and expenses		
Insurance		

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF CREEMORE.—(*Continued.*)

Legal expenses and damages ..	....	
Other expenses	....	
Wages	....	
		$50 00

Supplies:	
Fuel	1,249 04
Pumping station supplies ..	
Filtration supplies	
Other supplies	
For repairs and renewals....	
Interest on bonds or loans....	
Total cost of production	$1,299 04

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF CHAPLEAU.

Plant installed, 1909-10.
Gravity of pumping system. Pumping.
Number of gallons pumped per year. Not given.
Total daily capacity of pumps. Not given.
Average daily consumption. Not given.
Cost of production for 1000 gallons. Not given.
Population of municipality, 2000.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs	$32,000 00
Cost of mains	
Cost of service pipes	
Cost of hydrants	
Cost of real estate and buildings	
Other assets..............	
Total assets	$32,000 00
Debentures or bonds current	$31,000 00
Bank over draft	....
Municipal over draft	....
Total liabilities	$31,000 00

Gross earnings:		
From sale of water:		4,000 00
By meter		
By contract		
From sale of meters		
From permits tapping mains		
From other sources		
Total income		5,700 00
Less operating expenses......		....
Deficiency for year		$1,700 00
Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.......	$100 00	
Office supplies and expenses	50 00	
Insurance	50 00	
Legal expenses and damages..	50 00	
Other expenses	150 00	
Wages	1,500 00	
		1,900 00
Supplies:		
Fuel	$1,500 00	
Pumping station supplies	200 00	
Filtration supplies	....	
Other supplies ..	100 00	
		1,800 00
For repairs and renewals....		300 00
Interest on bonds or loans..		1,700 00
Total cost of production		$5,700 00

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF DESERONTO.

Plant installed, 1906.
Gravity or pumping system. Pumping.
Number of gallons pumped per year. No record.
Total daily capacity of pumps. No record.
Average daily consumption. No record.
Cost of production for 1000 gallons. No record.
Population of municipality, 2383.

Gross earnings:	
From sale of water:	$1,671 06
By meter	
By contract	
From sale of meters	
From permits tapping mains	
From other sources	
Total income	1,671 06

Less operating expenses		5,914 69
Deficiency for year		$4,243 63
Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc. ..	$312 00	
Office supplies and expenses	....	
Insurance	223 00	
Legal expenses and damages	....	
Other expenses ..	....	
Wages	1,404 00	

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF DESERONTO.—(*Continued*).

Supplies:		
Fuel	$3,052 74	
Pumping station supplies		
Filtration supplies		
Other supplies ..		
		4,991 74
For repairs and renewals		
Interest on bonds or loans....		922 95
Total cost of production		$5,914 69

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs	$38,000 00
Cost of mains	
Cost of service pipes	
Cost of hydrants	
Cost of real estate and buildings	
Other assets	
Total assets	$38,000 00
Debentures current	....
Total liabilities	$24,630 00

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF DUNDAS

Plant installed, 1884.

Gravity or pumping system. Gravity.

Number of gallons pumped per year, 10,718,616 gallons.

Total daily capacity of pumps. None.

Average daily consumption, 29,000 gallons (meter service only).

Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. No record available of total quantity of water used.

Population of municipality, 3,953.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs, storage, construction, etc.		$13,785 23
Cost of mains		37,419 40
Cost of service pipes		....
Cost of hydrants and meters		2,283 00
Cost of real estate and buildings		1,884 77
Other assets		3,608 92
Total assets		$58,981 32
Debentures or bonds current	$46,117 36	
Sinking fund	29,386 07	
		$16,731 29
Total net liabilities		$16,731 29

Gross earnings:		
From sale of water	....	
By meter	$1,431 60	
By contract ..	1,215 80	
From sale of meters	....	
From permits tapping mains	....	
From other sources	....	
		2,647 40
Total income		$2,647 40
Less operating expenses......		3,909 01
Deficiency for year		$1,261 61

Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc. ..	$316 00	
Office supplies and expenses	10 28	
Insurance	....	
Legal expenses and damages ..	....	
Other expenses ..	....	
Wages	96 30	
		422 58
Supplies:		
Fuel	$44 55	
Pumping station supplies	....	
Dam expenses ...	741 60	
Filtration supplies	....	
Other supplies ...	148 42	
		934 57
For repairs and renewals....		320 02
Interest on bonds or loans ..		2,231 84
Total cost of production		$3,909 01

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF ESSEX.

Plant installed, 1891.

Gravity or pumping system. Pumping for fire protection. Distribution for domestic use, gravity system.

Total daily capacity of pumps, 1,128,000.

Average daily consumption. Not given.

Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. Not given.

Population of municipality, 1,285.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs	No details available.
Cost of mains	
Cost of service pipes	
Cost of hydrants	
Cost of real estate and buildings	
Other assets	
Total assets	$33,000 00

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF ESSEX.—(*Continued.*)

Debentures or bonds current		$18,977 43
Bank over draft		....
Municipal over draft		....
Total liabilities		$18,977 43
Gross earnings:		
From sale of water:		
By meter By contract		$2,165 79
From sale of meters		....
From permits tapping mains		....
From other sources		....
Total income		$2,165 79
Less operating expenses		3,750 38
*Deficiency for year		$1,584 59
Operating expenses.	51 00	
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	....	

Office supplies and	....	
Insurance	....	
Legal expenses and damages	....	
Other expenses	....	
Wages	697 00	
		748 00
Supplies:		
Fuel		
Pumping station supplies		1,172 13
Filtration supplies		359 03
Other supplies		....
For repairs and renewals		458 98
Interest on bonds or loans		1,012 24
Total cost of production		$3,750 38

*Town pays nothing for fire proteciions, but pays deficiency each year instead.

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF FORT FRANCES.

Plant installed, 1907-8.
Gravity or pumping system. Pumping.
Number of gallons pumped per year, 14,294,250 gals.
Total daily capacity of pumps, 864,000 gals
Average daily consumption, 391,300 gals.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons, .39.
Population of municipality, 1,500.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs	$8,576 13	
Cost of mains	43,704 89	
Cost of service pipes	4,327 98	
Cost of hydrants	3,547 90	
Cost of real estate and buildings	8,234 21	
Other assets	5,332 81	
Total assets		$73,723 92
Debentures or bonds current		$64,000 00
Bank	$2,320 92	
Municipal over draft	2,146 21	
		4,467 13
Total liabilities		$68,467 13
Gross earnings:		
From sale of water	$2,426 60	
By meter	....	
By contract	....	
From hydrants	1,091 25	
From permits tapping mains	....	
From other sources	....	
		$3,517 86
Total income		$3,517 86
Less operating expenses		5,664 06
Deficit		$2,146 21
Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	$790 90	
		$790 90
Office supplies and expenses	....	
Insurance	....	
Legal expenses and damages	....	
Other expenses	....	
Wages		....
Supplies:		
Fuel	$60 00	
Pumping station supplies	542 55	
Filtration supplies	....	
Other supplies	26 03	
		628 58
For repairs and renewals		....
Interest on bonds or loans		4,244 58
Total cost of production		$5,664 06

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF FORT WILLIAM

Plant installed, 1898.
Gravity or pumping system. Gravity.
Number of gallons pumped per year. Not given; 550,000,000 approx.
Total daily capacity of pumps. Not given.
Average daily consumption. Not given.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. Not given
Population of municipality, 23,000.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs	$733,039 71
Cost of mains	
Cost of service pipes	
Cost of hydrants	
Cost of real estate and buildings	
Other assets	
Total assets	$733,039 71
Debentures or bonds current	....
Band over draft	....
Municipal over draft	....
Total liabilities	....

Gross earnings:

Com. service, net	$28,706 27
From sale of water, municipal service	10,350 00
By meter	......
By contract	....
From sale of meters	....
From permits tapping mains	388 75
From other sources	....
Total income	$39,445 02
Less operating expenses	53,568 11
Deficiency for year	$14,123 09

Operating expenses:			
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc		$2,929 45	
Office supplies and expenses		139 64	
Installation		3,232 77	
Legal expenses and damages		....	
Other expenses		....	
Hydrants		1,652 12	
			7,953 98
Supplies:			
Fuel			....
Pumping plant		$3,762 40	
Delivery carts		4,576 88	
Line maintenance		7,691 60	
			16,030 88
For repairs and renewals		262 63	
Sinking fund	$4,136 32		
Interest on loans	2,040 46		
Debentures	23,143 84		
		$29,320 62	
			$29,582 25
Total cost of production			$53,568 11

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF GALT.

Plant installed, 1901.
Gravity or pumping system. Pumping to stand pipe.
Number of gallons pumped per year, 364,120,709 gals.
Total daily capacity of pumps, 2,250,000 gals.
Average daily consumption, 1,000,000 gals.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons, .0389.
Population of municipality, 9,453.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs	$10,000 00
Cost of mains and service pipes	162,158 88
Cost of hydrants	4,558 20
Cost of real estate and buildings	15,354 00
Other assets	17,133 48
Total assets	209,204 56
Debentures or bonds current	182,088 07
Interest accrued	5,000 00
	$187,088 07
Sinking fund	73,177 95
Total liabilities, net	$113,910 12

Gross earnings:

From sale of water	$16,181 90
By meter	
By contract	
From sale of meters	
From permits tapping mains	....
From other sources (fire protection, flushing sewers, etc.)	7,426 60
Total income	23,608 50
Less operating expenses	14,185 85
Surplus for year	$9,422 65

Operating expenses:

Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc	$1,449 60
Office supplies and expenses	....
Insurance	107 70
Legal expenses and damages	....

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF GALT.—(*Continued*).

Other expenses ..	10 67	
Wages	1,625 22	
		3,193 19
Supplies:		
Fuel		3,311 58
Pumping station supplies...		131 48
Filtration supplies		....
Other supplies..............		....
For repairs and renewals		1,450 73
Interest on bonds or loans....		6,098 87
Total cost of production		$14,185 85

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF GEORGETOWN.

Plant installed, 1891.
Gravity or pumping system. Springs and gravity.
Number of gallons pumped per year. No records.
Total daily capacity of pumps. No records.
Average daily consumption. No records.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. No records.
Population of municipality, 1,629.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs	$43,100 00
Cost of mains	
Cost of service pipes	
Cost of hydrants	
Cost of real estate and ings	
Other assets.................	
Total assets	$43,100 00
Debentures or bonds current	$33,300 00
Total liabilities..........	$33,300 00

Gross earnings:		
From sale of water	$3,549 67	
By meter		
By contract ...		
From sale of meters		
From permits tapping mains		
From other sources	126 67	
		$3,676 34
Total income		$3,676 34
Less operating expenses		2,084 75
Surplus for year		$1,591 59
Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc. ..	$100 00	
Office supplies and expenses	....	
Insurance	....	
Legal expenses and damages ..	....	
Other expenses ..	....	
Wages	25 00	
		125 00
Supplies:		
Fuel		....
Pumping station supplies ..		....
Filtration supplies		....
Other supplies		....
For repairs and renewals	184 75	
Interest on bonds or loans	1,775 00	
		1,959 75
Total cost of production..		$2,084 75

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF GUELPH.

Plant installed, 1879-80.
Gravity or pumping system. Pumping.
Number of gallons pumped per year, 383,961,000 gals.
Total daily capacity of pumps, 6,500,000 gals.
Average daily consumption, 1,050,000.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons.
Population of municipality, 14,000.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs		$313,047 90
Cost of mains		
Cost of service pipes		
Cost of hydrants		
Cost of real estate and buildings		
Other assets		
Total assets		$313,047 90
Debentures or bonds current	$160,833 00	
Consolidated	55,200 00	
Municipal overdraft		
Total liabilities..........	$216,033 00	

Gross earnings:	
From sale of water	....
By meter	$2,899 92
By contract	26,210 39
From sale of meters	....
From permits tapping mains	....
From other sources	1,172 97
Total income	$30,283 28
Less operating expenses	....

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF GUELPH.—(*Continued.*)

Surplus or deficiency for year		....
Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc	$1,289 00	
Office supplies and expenses	177 11	
Insurance	50 15	
Legal expenses and damages	....	
Other expenses	450 52	
Wages	3,069 75	
		$5,036 53
Supplies:		
Fuel		3,697 14
Pumping station supplies		374 61
Filtration supplies		....
Other supplies		....
For repairs and renewals		....
Interest on bonds or loans		....
Total cost of production		....

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF HAMILTON.

Plant installed, 1857.
Gravity or pumping system. Pumping to reservoir.
Number of gallons pumped per year, 2,493,604,000.
Total daily capacity of pumps, 13,000,000.
Average daily consumption, 6,831,000.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons.05.29.
Population of municipality, 75,000.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs		$2,412,722 71
Cost of mains		
Cost of service pipes		
Cost of hydrants		
Cost of real estate and buildings		
Other assets		
Total assets		$2,412,722 71
Debentures or bonds current	$1,390,953 76	
Sinking fund	290,975 44	
Total liabilities, net		$1,099,978 32
Gross earnings:		
From sale of water		
By meter	$32,718 62	
By contract	221,614 56	
		$254,333 18
From sale of meters		....
From permits tapping mains		....
From other sources		....
Total income		$254,333 18
Less operating expenses		131,922 76
Surplus for year		$122,410 42

Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	$6,634 16	
Office supplies and expenses	....	
Insurance	1,172 00	
Legal expenses and damages	....	
Other expenses	417 00	
Wages	24,654 50	
		$32,877 66
Supplies:		
Fuel	16,964 00	
Pumping station supplies	2,673 00	
Filtration supplies	50 00	
Other supplies	1,425 00	
		21,112 00
For repairs and renewals		975 00
Interest on bonds or loans		76,958 10
Total cost of production		$131,922 76

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF HANOVER.

Plant installed, 1901.
Gravity or pumping system. Pumping system.
Number of gallons pumped per year. No record.
Total daily capacity of pumps. No record.
Average daily consumption. No record.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. No record.
Population of municipality, 2,523.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs	$31,532 61
Cost of mains	
Cost of service pipes	
Cost of hydrants	
Cost of real estate and buildings	
Other assets	1,186 07
Total assets	$32,718 68

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF HANOVER.—(*Continued.*)

Debentures current		$41,824 67
Bank over draft (includes interest)		....
Municipal over draft		....
Total liabilities		$41,824 67

Gross earnings:

From sale of water By meter By contract	$417 00	
From sale of meters	....	
From permits tapping mains	1,043 46	
From other sources	50 00	
Total income		$1,510 46
Less operating expenses		2,301 10
Deficiency for year		$790 64

Operating expenses:

Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	$420 40	
Office supplies and expenses	21 50	
Insurance	8 00	
Legal expenses and damages	....	
Other expenses	....	
Wages	608 61	
		$1,058 51

Supplies:

Fuel	$15 64	
Pumping station supplies	40 71	
Filtration supplies	....	
Other supplies	....	
		56 35
For repairs and renewals	185 22	
Interest on bonds or loans	1,001 02	
		1,186 24
Total cost of production		$2,301 10

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF HAWKESBURY.

Plant installed, 1904.
Gravity or pumping system. Pumping system.
Number of gallons pumped per year, 88,470,000 gals.
Total daily capacity of pumps, 6,000,000 gals.
Average daily consumption. Not given.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons, .10.8.
Population of municipality, 4,500.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs Cost of mains Cost of service pipes Cost of hydrants Cost of real estate and buildings Other assets	$100,000 00
Total assets	$100,000 00
Debentures or bonds current	$76,666 67
Total liabilities	$76,666 67

Gross earnings:

From sale of water By meter By contract From sale of meters From permits tapping mains From other sources	$4,895 89
Total income	$4,895 89
Less operating expenses	8,920 37
Deficiency for year	$4,024 48

Operating expenses:

Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	$1,740 00	
Office supplies and expenses	....	
Insurance	....	
Legal expenses and damages	....	
Other expenses	....	
Wages	179 55	
		$1,919 55
Supplies—Fuel	684 00	
Pumping station supplies	....	
Filtration supplies	254 00	
Other supplies	279 82	
		1,217 82
For repairs and renewals	....	
Interest on debentures and debentures paid		5,783 00
Total cost of production		$8,920 37

Water Works, Municipality of Iroquois.

Plant installed, 1896. Acquired by municipality, 1898.

Gravity or pumping system. Pumping.
Number of gallons pumped per year. No record.

Total daily capacity of pumps. No record.

Average daily consumption. No record.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. No record.

Population of municipality, 900.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs	$40,099 87
Cost of mains	
Cost of service pipes	
Cost of hydrants	
Cost of real estate and buildings	
Other assets	
Total assets	$40,099 87
Debentures or bonds current (1908)	$20,745 05
Band over draft	....
Municipal over draft	....
Total liabilities	$20,745 05

Gross earnings:	
From sale of water	$1,249 42
By meter	
By contract	
From sale of meters	
From permits tapping mains	....
Total income	$1,249 42
Less operating expenses	1,878 96
Deficiency for year	$629 54

Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc	$430 50	
Office supplies and expenses	....	
Insurance	....	
Legal expenses and damages	....	
Other expenses	207 69	
Wages	17 93	
		656 12
Supplies—Fuel		49 01
Pumping station supplies		....
Filtration supplies		....
Other supplies		240 31
For repairs and renewals		....
Interest on bonds or loans (estimated)		933 52
Total cost of production		$1,878 96

Water Works, Municipality of Kenora.

Plant installed, 1898.
Gravity or pumping system. Pumping.
Number of gallons pumped per year, 135,000,000.
Total daily capacity of pumps, 2,250,000.
Average daily consumption, 370,000 gals.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. 12.1.
Population of municipality, 7,000.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs	$200,000 00
Cost of mains	
Cost of service pipes	
Cost of hydrants	
Cost of real estate and buildings	
Other assets	
Total assets	$200,000 00
Debentures or bonds current	$163,450 00
Bank over draft	
Municipal over draft	
Total liabilities	$163,450 30

Gross earnings:	
From sale of water	$17,222 35
By meter	
By contract	
From sale of meters	....
From permits tapping mains	....
From other sources (hydraulic service)	2,000 00
Total income	19,222 35
Less operating expenses	16,347 60
Surplus for year	$2,874 75

Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc	$8,067 09	
Office supplies and expenses		
Insurance		
Legal expenses and damages		
Other expenses		
Wages		
Supplies—Fuel	1,600 00	
		$9,667 09
Pumping station supplies		....
Filtration supplies		....
Other supplies		....
For repairs and renewals		....
Interest on bonds or loans		6,680 51
Total cost of production		$16,347 60

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF KINCARDINE.

Plant installed by private company in 1889. Acquired by the municipality in 1894.
Gravity or pumping system. Pumping system.
Number of gallons pumped per year, 100,000,000.
Total daily capacity of pumps, 1,152,000.
Average daily consumption 275,000 gals.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons.055.
Population of municipality, 2,772.

Gross earnings:		
From sale of water	....	
By meter	$166 72	
By contract	2,711 77	
From sale of meters and town service	2,470 00	
From permits tapping mains	....	
From other sources	195 24	
Total income		5,543 73
Less operating expenses		4,431 60
Surplus for year		$1,112 13

Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc	$740 58	
Office supplies and expenses	....	
Insurance	....	
Legal expenses and damages	....	
Other expenses	121 20	
Wages	285 27	$1,147 05
Supplies—Fuel	671 40	
Pumping station supplies	....	
Filtration supplies	....	
Other supplies	482 17	1,153 57
For repairs and renewals		818 32
Interest on bonds or loans		1,312 66
Total cost of production.		$4,431 60

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs	No details furnished.
Cost of mains	
Cost of service pipes	
Cost of hydrants	
Cost of real estate and buildings	
Other assets	
Total assets	$46,799 11

Debentures or bonds current	$28,122 72	
Less sinking funds.	2,421 67	$25,701 05
Municipal over draft	$805 92	
Other liabilities	106 68	912 60
Total liabilities, net		$26,613 65

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF KINGSVILLE.

Plant istalled, 1894.
Gravity or pumping system. Gravity.
Number of gallons pumped per year. No record.
Total daily capacity of pumps. No record.
Average daily consumption. No record.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. No record.
Population of municipality 1,724.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs	$30,000 00
Cost of mains	
Cost of service pipes	
Cost of hydrants	
Cost of real estate and buildings	
Other assets	
Total assets	$30,000 00
Debentures or bonds current	20,794 25
Bank over draft	....
Municipal over draft	....
Total liabilities	$20,794 25

Gross earnings:		
From sale of water	....	
By meter	$201 44	
By contract	1,310 38	
From sale of meters	....	
From permits tapping mains	....	
From other sources	....	
Total income		$1,511 82
Less operating expenses		3,380 60
Deficiency for year		$1,368 78

Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	$102 50	
Office supplies and expenses	....	
Insurance	....	
Legal expenses and damages	....	
Other expenses	....	
Wages	600 00	$702 50

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF KINGSVILLE.—(*Continued*).

Supplies—Fuel	1,055 75	
Pumping station supplies	....	
Filtration supplies	43 60	
		1,099 35
Other supplies		589 45
For repairs and renewals		....
Interest on bonds or loans ..		989 30
Total cost of production.		$3,380 60

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF KINGSTON

Plant installed, 1850. Acquired by city 1887.
Gravity or pumping system. Pumping.
Number of gallons pumped per year, 863,743,872 gals.
Total daily capacity of pumps, 7,000,000 gals.
Average daily consumption, 2,367,000 gals.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons, .0385.
Population of municipality, 19,200.

Capital Expenditure.

Engines, boilers, and other assets		$31,955 95
Reservoirs		13,000 00
Cost of hydrants Cost of mains .. Cost of service pipes		$224,167 58
Cost of real estate and buildings ...		26,784 83
Other assets	$9,211 36	
Cash assets	17,168 00	
		26,379 36
Total assets		$322,287 72
Debentures or bonds current		208,100 00
Other debts		369 07
Municipal over draft		....
Total liabilities		$208,469 07

Gross earnings:

From sale of water	....	
By meter......	$4,195 20	
By contract ..	33,655 41	
From sale of meters	....	
From permits tapping mains	....	
From other sources	1,169 36	
Total income		39,019 97
Less operating expenses		33,294 97
Surplus for year		$5,725 00

Operating expenses:

Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc. ...	$4,783 33	
Office supplies and expenses	426 29	
Insurance (boiler)	60 00	
Legal expenses and damages ..	....	
Other expenses ..	461 65	
Wages	1,692 32	
		$7,423 59
Supplies—Fuel	....	
Pumping station supplies	$3,774 45	
Filtration supplies	703 83	
Other supplies ...	121 07	
		4,599 35
For repairs and renewals	$1,796 28	
Interest on bonds or loans	9,575 75	
		11,372 03
Rest	$2,000 00	
Debentures paid ..	7,900 00	
		9,900 00
Total cost of production.		$33,294 97

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF LINDSAY.

Plant installed, 1892.
Gravity or pumping system. Pumping to stand pipe.
Number of gallons pumped per year, 1909, 182,500,000 gals.
Total daily capacity of pumps, 1,500,000 gals.
Average daily consumption, 500,000 gals.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons, .05.
Population of municipality, 8,000.
Gross earnings:

From sale of water	....	
By meter	$6,791 37	
By contract ..	3,903 54	
From hydrant rental	3,436 25	
From permits tapping mains .	....	
From other sources	680 88	
Total income		14,812 04
Less operating expenses......		9,175 63
Surplus for year		$5,636 41

Operating expenses:

Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc	$2,682 00	
Office supplies and expenses	199 63	
Insurance	40 00	

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF LINDSAY.—(*Continued.*)

Legal expenses and damages ..	260 00	
Other expenses ..	....	
Wages	....	
Supplies—Fuel and electric expenses.	1,949 66	
Pumping station supplies	....	
Filtration supplies		
Other supplies ..	....	
For repairs and renewals	754 44	
Interest on bonds or loans	3,289 90	
Total cost of production.		$9,175 63

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs .... Cost of mains .... Cost of service pipes ..... Cost of hydrants .... Cost of real estate and buildings .... Other assets	$117,604 06
Total assets	$117,604 06

Debentures or bonds current	$92,910 91	
Accrued interest ..	1,312 50	
Light & Power Co.	3,247 61	
Accounts payable ..	154 71	
Total liabilities		$97,625 73

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF LISTOWEL.

Plant installed, 1904.

Gravity or pumping system. Pumping only.

Number of gallons pumped per year. No record.

Total daily capacity of pumps, 1,650,000 gals.

Average daily consumption. No record.

Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. No record.

Population of municipality, 3,000.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs	$6,500 00	
Cost of mains	14,942 00	
Cost of service pipes	500 00	
Cost of hydrants ..	1,325 00	
Cost of real estate and buildings ...	5,500 00	
Other assets	17,233 00	
Total assets		$46,000 00
Debentures or bonds current	$33,691 54	
Bank over draft ..	2,216 37	
Municipal over draft	....	
Total liabilities		35,907 91

Gross earnings:

From sale of water		
By meter		
By contract ...	$1,867 54	
From rail roads..	825 00	
From corporation	1,465 07	
From other sources	....	
Total income ..		$4,157 61
Less operating expenses		4,239 96
Deficiency for year		$82 35

Operating expenses:

Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	$607 50	
Office supplies and expenses	5 89	
Insurance	....	
Legal expenses and damages...	....	
Other expenses ..	....	
Wages	....	
		$613 39
Supplies—Fuel	930 68	
Pumping station supplies	227 59	
Filtration supplies	14 19	
Other supplies ..	....	
		1,172 46
For repairs and renewals....		....
Interest on bonds or loans and debentures paid		2,454 11
Total cost of production.		$4,239 96

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF LONDON.

Plant installed, 1878.

Gravity or pumping system. Pumping and gravity.

Number of gallons pumped per year, 1,561,355,262.

Total daily capacity of pumps, 9,000,000.

Average daily consumption, 4,277,685 gals.

Cost of production for 1,000 gallons, .0327.

Population of municipality, 50,000.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs ...... Cost of mains ... Cost of service pipes .... Cost of hydrants	$837,300 82	
Cost of real estate and buildings ..	91,058 02	
Other assets	52,090 30	
Total assets		$980,449 14

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF LONDON.—(*Continued.*)

City of London capital account		$939,731 17
Other liabilities		712 16
Municipal over draft		40,005 81
		$980,449 14

Gross earnings:		
From sale water	$109,088 91	
By meter		
By contract		
From sale of meters	....	
From permits tapping mains	1,312 98	
From other sources	....	
Total income		$110,401 89
Less operating expenses		51,166 46
Surplus for year 1909		$59,235 43

Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc	$6,337 00	
Office supplies and expenses	2,035 23	
Insurance	397 08	
Legal expenses and damages	136 08	
Other expenses	7,755 40	
Wages	18,257 24	
		$34,918 03
Supplies—Fuel	$9,242 89	
Pumping station supplies	5,117 54	
Filtration supplies	....	
Other supplies	1,358 71	
		15,719 14
For repairs and renewals		529 29
		$51,166 46

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF LUCKNOW.

Plant installed. None.
Gravity or pumping system. None.
Number of gallons pumped per year. None.
Total daily capacity of pumps. None.
Average daily consumption. None.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. None.
Population of municipality.

Gross earnings:	Used for fire protection only. There is no revenue. Expenses of operation paid out of general funds of the municipality.	
From sale of water		
By meter		
By contract		
From sale of meters		
From permits tapping mains		
From other sources		
Less operating expenses		....
Total income		....
Deficiency for year		$864 83

Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	$542 94	
Office supplies and expenses	....	
Insurance	....	
Legal expenses and damages	....	
Other expenses	....	
Wages	18 01	
		$560 95
Supplies—Fuel		207 38
Pumping station supplies		....
Filtration supplies		....
Other supplies		96 50
For repairs and renewals		....
Interest on bonds or loans		....
Total cost of production.		864 83

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs	$10,000 00
Cost of mains	
Cost of service pipes	
Cost of hydrants	
Cost of real estate and buildings	
Other assets	
Total assets	$10,000 00
Debentures or bonds current	....
Bank over draft	....
Municipal over draft	....
Total liabilities	....

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF MILTON.

Plant installed, 1887.
Gravity or pumping system. Gravity .
Number of gallons pumped per year. None given.
Total daily capacity of pumps. Not given.
Average daily consumption. Not given.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. Not. given.
Population of municipality, 1,700.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs	$30,000 00
Cost of mains	
Cost of service pipes	
Cost of hydrants	
Cost of real estate and buildings	
Other assets	
Total assets	$30,000 00
Debentures or bonds current.	$8,385 00
Bank over draft	....
Municipal over draft	....
Total liabilities	$8,385 00

Gross earnings:		
From sale of water	$1,150 00	
By meter	....	
From hydrants	630 00	
From sale of meters	....	
From permits tapping mains	....	
From other sources	....	
		$1,780 00
Total income		$1,780 00
Less operating expenses		619 50
Surplus for year		$1,160 50

Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	....	
Office supplies and expenses	....	
Insurance	....	
Legal expenses and damages ..	....	
Other expenses ..	....	
Wages	....	
Supplies—Fuel	....	
Pumping station supplies	....	
Filtration supplies	....	
Other supplies ...	....	
For repairs and renewals	$200 00	
Interest on bonds or loans, $8,385 at 5 per cent.	419 50	
		$619 50
Total cost of production..		$619 50

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF MERRITTON

Plant installed, 1888.
Gravity or pumping system. Pumping.
Number of gallons pumped per year. Not given.
Total daily capacity of pumps. Not given.
Average daily consumption. Not given.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. Not given.
Population of municipality, 1,515.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs	$16,000 00	
Cost of mains	56,876 32	
Cost of service pipes	5,715 40	
Cost of hydrants ..	3,300 00	
Cost of real estate and buildings	500 00	
Other assets	4,331 80	
		$86,723 52
Total assets		$86,723 52
Debentures or bonds current.		27,899 52
Total liabilities		$27,899 52

Gross earnings:		
From sale of water	....	
By meter	$1,698 25	
By contract ..	3,075 00	
From permits tapping mains	....	
From other sources, balance	1,408 74	
		$6,181 99
Total income		$6,181 99
Less operating expenses......		5,695 27
Surplus for year		$486 72

Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc	$585 00	
Office supplies and expenses	60 20	
Rent, Government land	87 00	
Legal expenses and damages ..	....	
Other expenses ..	....	
Wages	248 36	
		$980 56

Water Works, Municipality of Merritton.—(*Continued.*)

Supplies—Fuel	....	
Pumping station supplies	....	
Filtration supplies	....	
Other supplies	171 71	
For repairs and renewals	543 00	
Interest on bonds or loans and debentures paid	4,000 00	
		$4,714 71
Total cost of production		$5,695 27

Water Works, Municipality of Morrisburg

Plant installed, 1887.
Gravity or pumping system. Pumping system.
Number of gallons pumped per year. No record.
Total daily capacity of pumps. No record.
Average daily consumption. No record.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. No record.
Population of municipality, 1,700.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs		$30,000 00
Cost of mains		
Cost of service pipes		
Cost of hydrants		
Cost of real estate and buildings		
Other assets		
Total assets		$30,000 00
Debentures or bonds current		10,609 46
Bank over draft		....
Municipal over draft		....
Total liabilities		$10,609 46
Gross earnings	$2,619 13	
From sale of water	....	
By meter	....	
By contract	....	
From sale of meters	....	
From permits tapping mains	....	
From other sources	550 83	
		$3,169 96
Total income		$3,169 96
Less operating expenses		3,483 34
Deficiency for year		$313 38
Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc	$400 00	
Office supplies and expenses	....	
Insurance	....	
Legal expenses and damages	....	
Other expenses, labor, etc.	644 55	
		1,044 55
Wages		215 43
Supplies—Fuel		....
Pumping station supplies		....
Filtration supplies		....
Other supplies		612 06
For repairs and renewals		....
Interest on bonds or loans		1,611 30
Total cost of production		$3,483 34

Water Works, Municipality of Mt. Forest.

Plant installed, 1898.
Gravity or pumping system. Pumping.
Number of gallons pumped per year, 44,000,000.
Total daily capacity of pumps. Not given.
Average daily consumption. Not given.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. Not given.
Population of municipality, 2,300.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs		$34,500 00
Cost of mains		
Cost of service pipes		
Cost of hydrants		
Cost of real estate and buildings		
Other assets		
Total assets		$34,500 00
Debentures or bonds current		....
Total liabilities		$27,287 68
Gross earnings:		
From sale of water		$3,935 55
By meter		
By contract		
From sale of meters		
From permits tapping mains		
From other sources		
Total income		3,935 55
Less operating expenses		3,344 00
Surplus for year		$591 55
Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc	$500 00	

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF MOUNT FOREST.—(*Continued.*)

Office supplies and expenses	75 00	
Insurance	20 00	
Legal expenses and damages	....	
Other expenses	....	
Wages	50 00	
		$645 00

Supplies—Fuel	600 00
Pumping station supplies	....
Filtration supplies	....
Other supplies	50 00
For repairs and renewals	....
Interest on bonds or loans	2,049 00
Total cost of production	$3,344 00

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF NEWMARKET

Plant installed, 1887.

Gravity or pumping system. Pumping system.

Number of gallons pumped per year. Not given.

Total daily capacity of pumps. Not given.

Average daily consumption. Not given.

Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. Not given.

Population of municipality, 3,159.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs	$3,300 00	
Cost of mains	23,000 00	
Cost of service pipes	....	
Cost of hydrants	3,550 00	
Cost of real estate, buildings, & wells	5,584 85	
Other assets	18,475 00	
		$53,909 85
Total assets		$53,909 85
Debentures or bonds current		12,639 96
Bank over draft		....
Municipal over draft		21,845 95
Total liabilities		$34,485 91

Gross earnings	$3,001 80
From sale of water	....
By meter	....
By contract	....
From sale of meters	....
From permits tapping mains	....
From other sources	....
Total income	3,001 80
Less operating expenses	2,250 80
Surplus	$751 00

Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	....	
Office supplies and expenses	$50 00	
Insurance	131 00	
Legal expenses and damages	....	
Other expenses	90 00	
Wages	600 00	
		$871 00
Supplies—Fuel		700 00
Pumping station supplies		....
Filtration supplies		....
Other supplies		....
For repairs and renewals		679 80
Interest on bonds or loans		....
Total cost of production		$2,250 80

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF NIAGARA

Plant installed, 1891.

Gravity or pumping system. Pumping.

Number of gallons pumped per year. No record.

Total daily capacity of pumps. No record.

Average daily consumption. No record.

Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. No record.

Population of municipality, 1,645.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs	$36,000 00
Cost of mains	
Cost of service pipes	
Cost of hydrants	
Cost of real estate and buildings	
Other assets	
Total assets	$36,000 00

Debentures or bonds current	....
Total liabilities	$16,185 67

Gross earnings:		
From sale of water	$2,064 48	
By meter	....	
By contract	....	
From sale of meters	....	
From permits tapping mains	14 00	
From other sources	....	
		$2,078 48
Total income		$2,078 48
Less operating expenses		3,322 18
Deficiency for year		$1,243 70

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF NIAGARA.—(*Continued.*)

Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	$488 00	
Office supplies and expenses	1 65	
Insurance (3 yrs.)	132 00	
Legal expenses and damages	....	
Other expenses	....	
Wages	52 22	
		673 87
Electricity	867 92	
Fuel	147 92	
Supplies, pumping	80 18	
		$1,096 02
Other supplies	....	
For repairs and renewals	688 75	
Interest on bonds or loans	863 54	
		$1,552 29
Total cost of production		$3,322 18

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF NIAGARA FALLS.

Plant installed, 1884.

Gravity or pumping system. Pumping system.

Number of gallons pumped per year, 814,647,707 gallons.

Total daily capacity of pumps, 7,500,000 gallons.

Average daily consumption, 2,230,000 gallons.

Cost of production for 1,000 gallons, .015.

Population of municipality, 8,200.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs Cost of mains Cost of service pipes Cost of hydrants Cost of real estate and building Other assets		$210,273 24
Total assets		$210,273 24
Debentures or bonds current		$114,025 66
Bank over draft		....
Municipal over draft		....
Total liabilities		$114,025 66
Gross earnings:		
From sale of water:		
By meter		
By contract	$22,121 06	
From sale of meters		
From permits tapping mains		
From other sources	99 57	
		$22,220 63
Total income		$22,220 63
Less operating expenses		12,469 61
Surplus for year		9,751 02
Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	$4,200 00	
Office supplies and expenses	....	
Insurance	12 50	
Legal expenses and damages	....	
Other expenses	....	
Wages	1,054 74	
		$5,267 24
Supplies:		
Fuel	....	
Pumping station supplies	....	
Filtration supplies	....	
Other supplies	$2,359 52	
For repairs and renewals	4,842 85	
Interest on bonds or loans	....	
		7,202 37
Total cost of production		$12,469 61

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF NORTH BAY.

Plant installed, 1891.

Gravity or pumping system. Pumping system.

Number of gallons pumped per year. No data.

Total daily capacity of pumps, 2,500,000 gallons.

Average daily consumption. No data.

Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. No data.

Population of municipality, 6,166.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs	$20,670 40	
Cost of mains Cost of service pipes Cost of hydrants	$109,925 30	
Cost of real estate and buildings	....	
Other assets	957 17	
		$131,552 87
Total assets		$131,552 87

WATER WORKS.—MUNICIPALITY OF NORTH BAY.—(*Continued.*)

Debentures or bonds current		76,298 79
Bank over draft		3,802 93
Municipal over draft		
Total liabilities		$80,101 72
Gross earnings:		
From sale of water By meter By contract From sale of meters From permits tapping mains From other sources	$16,997 59	$16,997 59
Total income		$16,997 59
Less operating expenses		11,438 01
Surplus for year		$5,559 58
Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	$400 00	
Office supplies and expenses	100 00	
Insurance	175 00	
Legal expenses and damages	....	
Other expenses	....	
Wages	2,276 27	
		$2,951 27
Supplies:		
Fuel	....	$3,208 26
Pumping station supplies	....	
Filtration supplies	....	
Other supplies	....	
For repairs and renewals	$1,341 66	
Interest on bonds or loans	3,936 82	
		$5,278 48
Total cost of production		$11,438 01

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF ORANGEVILLE.

Plant installed, 1896.
Gravity or pumping system. Gravity.
Number of galons pumped per year. No record.
Total daily capacity of pumps. No record.
Average daily consumption. No record.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. No record.
Population of municipality, 2,537.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs Cost of mains Cost of service pipes Cost of hydrants Cost of real estate and buildings Other assets		$52,069 17
Total assets		$52,069 17
Debentures or bonds current Bank over draft Municipal over draft		31,035 30
Total liabilities		$31,035 30
Gross earnings:		
From sale of water:		
By meter	$42 89	
By contract	3,109 67	
From sale of meters	....	
From permits tapping mains	....	
From other sources	....	
		3,152 56
Total income		$3,152 56
Less operating expenses		2,607 62
Surplus for year		$544 94
Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	$501 00	
Office supplies and expenses	....	
Insurance	....	
Legal expenses and damages	....	
Other expenses	212 87	
Wages	438 34	
		$1,152 21
Supplies:		
Fuel	....	
Pumping station supplies	....	
Filtration supplies	....	
Other supplies	....	
For repairs and renewals	....	
Interest on bonds or loans	....	$1,455 41
Total cost of production		$2,607 62

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF OSHAWA.

Plant installed, 1904.

Gravity or pumping system. Pumping system.

Number of gallons pumped per year, 76,824,319.

Total daily capacity of pumps, 2,880,000 gallons.

Average daily consumption, 237,000 gallons.

Cost of production for 1,000 gallons, .10.9.

Population of municipality, 6,218.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs and tanks	5,900 00	
Cost of land and buildings	11,667 00	
Cost of mains and force main	70,128 33	
Cost of service pipes, intake pipe, etc.	15,711 82	
Cost of hydrants and meters	8,030 82	
Pumping equipment	14,577 76	
Cost of real estate and buildings	11,916 79	
Other assets	....	
Total assets	$137,932 52	
Debentures or bonds current	$123,685 81	
Bank over draft	655 01	
Municipal over draft	....	
		124,340 82
Total liabilities		$124,340 82

Gross earnings:

From sale of water:		
By meter	$5,729 84	
By contract	1,774 43	
From sale of meters	....	
From permits tapping mains	....	
From other sources	1,944 48	
		9,448 75
Total income		$9,448 75
Less operating expenses		8,366 38
Surplus for year		$1,082 37

Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	$360 00	
Office supplies and expenses	74 83	
Insurance	50 00	
Legal expenses and damages	....	
Other expenses	90 13	
Wages	797 84	
		$1,372 80
Supplies:		
Fuel	$1,161 03	
Pumping station supplies	319 18	
Filtration supplies	....	
Other supplies	105 95	
		$1,586 16
For repairs and renewals		355 35
Interest on bonds or loans		5,052 07
Total cost of production		8,366 38

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF OTTAWA.

Plant installed, 1908.

Gravity or pumping system. Pumping.

Number of gallons pumped per year, 4,390,000,000 gallons.

Total daily capacity of pumps, 32,000,000 gallons.

Average daily consumption, 12,029,000 gallons.

Cost of production for 1,000 gallons, 04.9.

Population of municipality, 83,360.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs Cost of mains Cost of service pipes Cost of hydrants Cost of real estate and buildings Other assets	$2,400,000 00
Total assets	$2,400,000 00
Debentures or bonds current	$984,469 97
Sinking fund	243,879 30
Total liabilities, net	$740,590 67

Gross earnings: From sale of water: By meter By contract From sale of meters From permits tapping mains From other sources		$220,273 04
Total income		$220,273 04
Less operating expenses		215,175 70
Surplus for year		$5,097 34
Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	$19,244 52	
Office supplies and expenses	759 45	
Insurance	154 75	
Legal expenses and damages	71 00	
Other expenses	1,631 63	
Wages	10,611 92	
		$32,473 27

Water Works, Municipality of Ottawa.—(*Continued.*)

Supplies—Fuel	....	
Pumping station supplies	$1,455 89	
Filtration supplies	1,867 30	
Other supplies	5,579 54	$8,902 73
For repairs and renewals		$66,980 30
Sinking fund		64,698 00
Interest on bonds or loans		38,411 82
Over draft, 1908		3,709 58
Total cost of production		$215,175 70

Water Works, Municipality of Owen Sound.

Plant installed. Taken over from private company, 1890.

Gravity or pumping system. Gravity system.

Number of gallons pumped per year, 236,000,000.

Total daily capacity of pumps. No record.

Average daily consumption, 646,000 gallons.

Cost of production for 1,000 gallons, .04.7.

Population of municipality, 12,090.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs		$225,899 97
Cost of mains		
Cost of service pipes		
Cost of hydrants		
Cost of real estate and buildings		
Other assets		51,334 18
Total assets		$277,234 15
Debentures current	$255,575 70	
Less sinking fund	48,131 33	
Total liabilities, net		$207,444 37
Gross earnings:		
From sale of water:		
By meter	$16,210 19	
By contract		
From hydrant rent	3,000 00	
From interest	3,368 69	
From other sources	1,110 48	23,689 36
Total income		$23,689 36
Less operating expenses		11,223 61
Surplus for year		$12,465 75
Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	$1,875 00	
Office supplies and expenses	306 92	
Insurance	....	
Legal expenses and damages	....	
Other expenses	....	
Wages	1,779 86	$3,961 78
Supplies—Fuel	....	
Pumping station supplies	....	
Filtration supplies	....	
Other supplies	....	
For repairs and renewals		$1,553 85
Interest on bonds or loans		5,707 98
Total cost of production		$11,223 61

Water Works, Municipality of Paris.

Plant installed, 1882.

Gravity or pumping system, Pumping system.

Number of gallons pumped per year, 100,000,000.

Total daily capacity of pumps. Not given.

Average daily consumption, 274,000 gallons.

Cost of production for 1,000 gallons, .0247.

Population of municipality, 4,000.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs		$82,684 00
Cost of mains		
Cost of service pipes		
Cost of hydrants		
Cost of real estate and buildings		
Other assets		....
Total assets		$82,684 00
Debentures or bonds current		13,800 00
Bank over draft		....
Municipal over draft		....
Total liabilities		$13,800 00
Gross earnings:		
From sale of water:		
By meter	$5,311 06	
By contract		
From sale of meters		
From permits tapping mains	....	
From rent of hydrants	1,000 00	$6,311 06
Total income		$6,311 06
Less operating expenses		2,473 57
Surplus for year		$3,837 49

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF PARIS.—(*Continued.*)

Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	$104 00	
Office supplies and expenses	....	
Insurance	....	
Legal expenses and damages	....	
Other expenses, running pump.	1,500 00	
Wages	136 92	
Supplies—Fuel	28 00	
Pumping station supplies	....	
Filtration supplies	....	
Other supplies	152 65	
		$1,921 57
For repairs and renewals		....
Interest on bonds or loans, $13,800, 4 per cent.		552 00
Total cost of production.		$2,473 57

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF PARRY SOUND

Plant installed, 1892.

Gravity or pumping system. Pumping system.

Number of gallons pumped per year, Not given.

Total daily capacity of pumps. Not given.

Average daily consumption. Not given.

Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. Not given.

Population of municipality, 4,000.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs Cost of mains Cost of service pipes Cost of hydrants Cost of real estate and buildings Other assets		$63,729 61
Total assets		$63,729 61
Debentures or bonds current.		$39,250 63
Bank over draft		
Municipal over draft		
Total liabilities		$39,250 63
Gross earnings:		
From sale of water:		
By meter	....	
By contract	....	$6,326 56
From sale of meters	....	
From permits tapping mains	....	
From other sources	....	
Total income		$6,326 56
Less operating expenses.		4,502 38
Surplus for year		$1,824 18
Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	$1,234 96	
Office supplies and expenses	....	
Insurance	....	
Legal expenses and damages	....	
Other expenses	....	
Wages	271 27	
		$1,506 23
Supplies—Fuel		200 00
Pumping station supplies	....	
Filtration supplies	....	
Other supplies	....	818 85
For repairs and renewals	....	
Interest, debentures and payment	....	1,977 30
Total cost of production.		$4,502 38

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF PETERBOROUGH.

Plant installed, 1882. Acquired by City in 1902.

Gravity or pumping system. Direct pumping.

Number of gallons pumped per year. 636,825,120,

Total daily capacity of pumps, 4,500,000.

Average daily consumption, 1,745,000 gallons.

Cost of production for 1,000 gallons, .033.

Population of municipality, 16,907.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs		....
Cost of mains and hydrants.		$198,301 37
Cost of service pipes		40,765 85
Cost of real estate and buildings		147,167 38
Other assets		63,584 23
Total assets		$449,818 83
Debentures or bonds current.		337,000 00
Bank over draft		76,463 50
Municipal over draft		....
Total liabilities		$413,463 50
Gross earnings:		
From sale of water	$36,231 05	
By meter	....	
By contract	....	
From sale of meters	....	

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF PETERBOROUGH.—(*Continued.*)

From permits tapping mains	....	
From other sources	2,463 35	
		38,694 40
Total income		$38,694 40
Less operating expenses.		21,247 70
Surplus for year		$17,446 70

Operating expenses:

Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc. ...	$4,969 96	
Office supplies and expenses	909 61	
Insurance	....	
Legal expenses and damages ..	....	
Other expenses ..	482 69	
Wages	2,201 61	
		$8,563 87
Supplies—Fuel		
Pumping station supplies	$489 40	
Filtration supplies	....	
Other supplies ...	213 33	
		$702 73
For repairs and renewals		
Interest on bonds or loans...		11,981 10
Total cost of production.		$21,247 70

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF PETROLEA.

Plant installed, 1896.
Gravity or pumping system. Pumping.
Number of gallons pumped per year, 213,760,263.
Total daily capacity of pumps, 4,800,000.
Average daily consumption, 585,000 gallons.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons, .06.9.
Population of municipality, 4,000.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs	....	
Cost of mains	$101,000 00	
Cost of service pipes	50,171 65	
Cost of hydrants ..	5,500 00	
Cost of real estate and buildings ...	6,200 00	
Other assets	27,558 68	
		$190,430 33
Total assets		$190,430 33
Debentures or bonds current..		$115,902 68
Bank over draft		....
Municipal over draft		....
Total liabilities		$115,902 68

Gross earnings:

From sale of water:		
By meter	$1,202 89	
By contract ..	14,363 66	
From sale of meters	46 00	
From permits tapping mains	....	
From other sources	....	
		$15,612 55
Total income		$15,612 55
Less operating expenses.		14,775 29
Surplus or deficiency for year		$ 837 26

Operating expenses:

Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	600 00	
Office supplies and expenses	34 75	
Insurance	106 50	
Legal expenses and damages ..	....	
Other expenses...	385 79	
Wages	1,239 20	
		$2,366 24
Supplies—Fuel ...	1,883 09	
Pumping station supplies	331 44	
		$2,214 53
Filtration supplies	....	
Other supplies ...	....	
For repairs and renewals		$ 247 77
Interest on bonds or loans....		9,946 75
Total cost of production.		$14,775 29

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF PORT ARTHUR.

Plant installed, 1903, 1904.
Gravity or pumping system. Pumping.
Number of gallons pumped per year, 381,137,900 gallons.
Total daily capacity of pumps, 1,440,000 gallons.
Average daily consumption, 1,044,000 gallons.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons, .11.4.
Population of municipality, 15,000.

Gross earnings:

From sale of water:	
By contract } By meter .. }	$20,519 90
From sale of meters, water carriers and public taps ...	1,024 95
From permits tapping mains	....

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF PORT ARTHUR.—(*Continued.*).

From fire hydrants	5,944 05	
		$27,488 90
Total income		$27,488 90
Less operating expenses.		43,693 08
Deficiency for year		$16,204 18

Operating expenses:

Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	$1,260 00	
Office supplies and expenses	600 00	
Insurance	....	
Legal expenses and damages	....	
Other expenses	415 99	
Wages	6,810 72	
		$9,086 71
Supplies—Fuel		
Power purchased.	$2,500 00	
Filtration supplies	....	
Other supplies	....	

For repairs and renewals	....	
Sinking fund	7,031 37	
Interest on debentures	25,075 00	
		$34,606 37
Total cost of production.		43,693 08

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs	$18,000 00	
Cost of service Cost of mains pipes Cost of hydrants	312,251 12	
Cost of real estate and buildings	....	
Other assets	13,500 00	
		$343,751 12
Total assets		343,751 12
Debentures current.		....
Total liabilities		$501,500 00

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF PORT COLBORNE.

Plant installed, 1908.

Gravity or pumping system. Pumping.

Number of gallons pumped per year. Not given.

Total daily capacity of pumps. Not given.

Average daily consumption. Not given.

Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. Not given.

Population of municipality, 1,500.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs Cost of mains Cost of service pipes Cost of hydrants Cost of real estate and buildings Other assets	....	$30,000 00
Total assets		$30,000 00
Debentures or bonds current.		
Total liabilities		$16,655 32
		$16,655 32

Gross earnings:

From sale of water: By meter By contract From sale of meters From permits tapping mains	$2,041 95
From other sources	....
Total income	$2,041 95
Less operating expenses.	$2,593 00
Deficiency for year	$551 05

Operating expenses:

Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc. Office supplies and expenses Insurance Legal expenses and damages Other expenses	$1,667 72	
Wages	....	
		$1,667 72
Supplies—Fuel	....	
Pumping station supplies	....	
Filtration supplies	....	
Other supplies	....	
For repairs and renewals	....	
Interest on bonds or loans, $16,655.32	$925 28	
		925 28
Total cost of production.		$2,593 00

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF PORT ELGIN

Plant installed, 1906.
Gravity or pumping system. Pumping.
Number of gallons pumped per year. Not given.
Total daily capacity of pumps, 1,080,000 gallons.
Average daily consumption. Not given.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. Not given.
Population of municipality, 1,250.

Capital Expenditure.

Item	Amount
Reservoirs	$40,000 00
Cost of mains	
Cost of service pipes	
Cost of hydrants	
Cost of real estate and buildings	
Other assets	
Total assets	$40,000 00
Debentures or bonds current	$36,966 02
Total liabilities	$36,966 02

Gross earnings:		
From sale of water:		
By meter	....	$385 00
By contract	....	
From sale of meters	....	
From permits tapping mains	....	
From other sources	....	
Total income		$385 00
Less operating expenses		2,483 87
Deficiency for year		$2,098 87

Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	....	
Office supplies and expenses	....	
Insurance	....	
Legal expenses and damages	....	
Other expenses	....	
Wages	$300 00	
		$300 00
Supplies—Fuel	$385 00	
Pumping station supplies	21 00	
Filtration supplies	....	
Other supplies	200 00	
		$606 00
For repairs and renewals	....	....
Interest on bonds or loans	....	$1,577 87
Total cost of production		$2,483 87

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF PORT HOPE.

Plant installed, 1896.
Gravity or pumping system. Pumping.
Number of gallons pumped per year, 52,732,100 gallons.
Total daily capacity of pumps, 2,448,000.
Average daily consumption, 144,000 gallons.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons, .15.9.
Population of municipality, 4,750.

Gross earnings:		
From sale of water:		
By meter	$3,531 37	
By contract	2,311 19	
From sale of meters	....	
From permits tapping mains	....	
From other sources	3,690 60	
		$9,533 16
Total income		$9,533 16
Less operating expenses		8,366 04
Surplus for year		$1,167 12

Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	$1,731 24	
Office supplies and expenses	218 42	
New services and meters	669 88	
Filtering	1,792 00	
Other expenses, extensions	1,007 77	
Wages	....	
		5,419 31
Supplies—Fuel	1,505 92	
Pumping station supplies	133 58	
Filtration supplies	....	
Other supplies	24 20	
		1,663 70
For repairs and renewals	560 07	
Interest on bonds or loans	222 96	
Other supplies	500 00	
		1,283 03
Total cost of production		$8,366 04

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF PORT HOPE.—(*Continued.*)

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs and towers	$11,873 34	
Cost of mains .. Cost of service pipes	$29,310 97	
Cost of hydrants, valves, and meters	7,438 71	
Cost of real estate and buildings ...	1,717 22	
Other assets	57,449 19	
		107,789 43
Total assets		$107,789 43
Debentures or bonds current.		42,376 57
Total liabilities		$42,376 57

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF PORT PERRY

Plant installed, 1904.

Gravity or pumping system. Pumped from Lake Scugog for fire protection and laundry use.

Number of gallons pumped per year. Not given.

Total daily capacity of pumps. Not given.

Average daily consumption. Not given.

Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. Not given.

Population of municipality, 1,254.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs .... Cost of mains .... Cost of service pipes ...... Cost of hydrants .... Cost of real estate and buildings .... Other assets		$6,000 00
Total assets		$6,000 00
Debentures or bonds current	$23,500 00	
Less share electric light plant	17,500 00	
		6,000 00
Total liabilities		$6,000 00

Gross earnings:
From sale of water ....
By meter ....
By contract ....
From sale of meters ......
From permits tapping mains
From other sources ....
Total income ....
Less operating expenses ......
Surplus or deficiency for year ....

Operating expenses: Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc .... Office supplies and expenses .... Insurance .... Legal expenses and damages .. Other expenses .. Wages .... Supplies—Fuel .... Pumping station supplies .... Filtration supplies Other supplies ... For repairs and renewals .... Interest on bonds or loans	No Revenue. Expenditure paid out of General Fund of Municipality.

Total cost of production.

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF PRESCOTT.

Plant installed, 1900.

Gravity or pumping system. Pumping system.

Number of gallons pumped per year, 49,772,328 gals.

Total daily capacity of pumps, 1,440,000 gals.

Average daily consumption 136,445 gals.

Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. .13.7.

Population of municipality, 3,000.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs	....	
Cost of mains	$39,320 38	
Cost of service pipes	6,382 69	
Cost of hydrants ..	2,730 00	
Cost of real estate and buildings ...	4,050 00	
Other assets	17,662 65	
		$70,145 72
Total assets		$70,145 72

Debentures or bonds current		52,419 23
Bank over draft		....
Municipal over draft		1,800 00
Total liabilities		$54,219 23
Gross earnings:		
From sale of water:		
By meter	$4,287 55	
By contract ...	614 75	
From sale of meters		
From permits tapping mains ...	....	
From other sources	3,031 41	
		7,933 71
Total income		$7,933 71
Less operating expenses		6,827 90
Surplus for year		$1,105 81

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF PRESCOTT.—(*Continued.*)

Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	$495 00	
Office supplies and expenses	168 38	
Insurance	112 88	
Legal expenses and damages	....	
Other expenses	....	
Wages	528 00	
		1,304 26
Supplies—Fuel	$999 88	
Pumping station supplies	91 14	
Filtration supplies	....	
Other supplies, $415.01, $398.16.	813 17	
		1,904 19
For repairs and renewals, new services		588 04
Interest on bonds or loans		3,031 41
Total cost of production		$6,827 90

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF PRESTON.

Plant installed, 1906-7.

Gravity or pumping system. Pumping to stand pipe.

Number of gallons pumped per year. No record.

Total daily capacity of pumps. No record.

Average daily consumption. No record.

Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. No record.

Population of municipality, 3,600.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs and supply system	$10,896 54	
Cost of mains and hydrants	52,984 96	
Cost of service pipes	5,012 34	
Cost of real estate and buildings	7,341 08	
Other assets	9,104 79	
		$85,339 71
Total assets		$85,339 71
Debentures or bonds current	$86,069 02	
Bank over draft	7,009 77	
Rates paid in advance	494 96	
		93,573 75
Total liabilities		$93,573 75

Gross earnings:		
From sale of water		
By meter	$496 52	
By contract	1,709 98	
From sale of meters	....	
From permits tapping mains	849 00	
From other sources	69 15	
		3,124 65
Total income		$3,124 65
Less operating expenses		6,923 03
Deficiency for year		$3,798 38
Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc	$225 00	
Office supplies and expenses	....	
Insurance	....	
Legal expenses and damages	....	
Other expenses	240 88	
Wages and fuel for pumping	2,390 00	
Pumping station supplies	380 06	
Filtration supplies	....	
Other supplies	194 97	
		3,430 91
For repairs and renewals		....
Interest on bonds or loans		3,492 12
Total cost of production		$6,923 03

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF RENFREW

Plant installed, 1897-8.

Gravity or pumping system. Pumping system.

Number of gallons pumped per year. No record.

Total daily capacity of pumps, 2,000,000 daily.

Average daily consumption. Not given.

Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. Not given.

Population of municipality, 3,700.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs	$60,011 10
Cost of mains	7,800 76
Cost of service pipes	....
Cost of hydrants	5,956 03
Cost of real estate and buildings	....
Other assets	7,499 91
Total assets	$81,267 80

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF RENFREW.—(*Continued.*)

Debentures or bonds current	52,812 50
Bank over draft	8,247 48
Municipal over draft	....
Total liabilities	$61,059 98

Gross earnings:	
From sale of water:	
By meter	$9,745 62
By contract	
From sale of meters	
From permits tapping main	
From other sources	
Total income	$9,745 62
Less operating expenses	5,630 28
Surplus for year	$4,115 34

Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	$340 00	
Office supplies and expenses	....	
Insurance	....	
Legal expenses and damages	....	
Other expenses	....	
Wages	1,216 32	
		1,556 32
Supplies—Fuel	350 01	
Pumping station supplies	159 94	
Supplies	887 28	
Other supplies	145 41	
		1,542 62
For repairs and renewals		89 50
Interest on bonds or loans		2,441 82
Total cost of production		$5,630 28

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF SARNIA.

Plant installed, 1875.
Gravity or pumping system. Direct pumping.
Number of gallons pumped per year, 911,254,600 gals.
Total daily capacity of pumps, 10,250,000.
Average daily consumption 2,496,000 gallons.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons, .154.
Population of municipality, 9,979.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs	205,250 00
Cost of mains	
Cost of service pipes	
Cost of hydrants	
Cost of real estate and buildings	
Other assets	
Total assets	$205,250 00

Debentures or bonds current	114,436 07
Bank over draft	....
Municipal over draft	....
Total liabilities	$114,436 07

Gross earnings:		
From sale of water:		
By meter	$22,377 59	
By contract		
From sale of meters	....	
From permits tapping mains	730 95	
From other sources	....	
		$23,108 54
Total income		$23,108 54
Less operating expenses		13,501 45
Surplus for year		$9,607 09

Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	$2,673 35	
Office supplies and expenses	46 90	
Insurance	234 00	
Legal expenses and damages	....	
Other expenses	....	
Wages	518 80	
Supplies—Fuel and light	3,676 64	
		7,149 69
Pumping station supplies	....	
Filtration supplies	....	
Other supplies	1,404 52	
		1,404 52
For repairs and renewals		....
Interest on bonds or loans		4,947 24
Total cost of production		$13,501 45

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF SEAFORTH

Plant installed, 1879.
Gravity or pumping system. Pumping.
Number of gallons pumped per year. No record.
Total daily capacity of pumps. No record.
Average daily consumption. No record.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. No record.
Population of municipality, 2,276.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs	$14,500 00
Cost of mains	
Cost of service pipes	
Cost of hydrants	
Cost of real estate and buildings	
Other assets	
Total assets	$14,500 00

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF SEAFORTH.—(*Continued.*)

Debentures or bonds current	$3,500 00	
Bank over draft	....	
Municipal over draft	....	
		3,500 00
Total liabilities		$3,500 00
Gross earnings:		
From sale of water:		
By meter By contract	$759 26	
From sale of meters and hydrants	650 00	
From permits tapping mains	....	
From other sources	....	
		1,409 26
Total income		$1,409 26
Less operating expenses		1,366 98
Surplus for year		$42 28

Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	....	
Office supplies and expenses	....	
Insurance	....	
Legal expenses and damages	....	
Other expenses	....	
Wages	430 20	
		$430 20
Supplies—Fuel	$541 51	
Pumping station supplies	104 54	
		646 05
Filtration supplies	....	
Other supplies	....	
For repairs and renewals		....
Interest on bonds or loans and sinking fund		290 73
Total cost of production		$1,366 98

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF SHELBURNE.

Plant installed, 1909.
Gravity or pumping system. Pumping.
Number of gallons pumped per year. No record.
Total daily capacity of pumps. No record.
Average daily consumption. No record.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. No record.
Population of municipality, 1,300.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs Cost of mains Cost of service pipes Cost of hydrants Cost of real estate and buildings Other assets	$19,900 00
Total assets	$19,900 00
Debentures or bonds current	10,248 93
Gross earnings:	
From sale of water: By meter By contract From sale of meters From permits tapping mains From other sources	$1,150 50
Total income	$1,150 50
Less operating expenses	820 00
Surplus for year	$330 50

Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	....	
Office supplies and expenses	....	
Insurance	....	
Legal expenses and damages	....	
Other expenses	....	
Wages	$135 00	
Supplies—Fuel	200 00	
Pumping station supplies	75 00	
Filtration supplies	....	
Other supplies	....	
		410 00
For repairs and renewals		
Interest on bonds or loans ($10,248.93 4 per cent.)		410 00
Total cost of production		$820 00

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF SIMCOE.

Plant installed, 1907.
Gravity or pumping system. Pumping.
Number of gallons pumped per year, 1909, 26,957,000 gals.
Total daily capacity of pumps, 1,440,000.
Average daily consumption, 73,000 gals.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons, 23c.
Population of municipality, 3,574.

Water Works, Municipality of Simcoe.—(*Continued.*)

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs	$11,868 80	
Cost of mains	35,688 06	
Cost of service pipes	676 35	
Cost of hydrants	3,600 00	
Cost of real estate and buildings	9,167 00	
Other assets, meters, tools, etc.	15,941 67	
		$76,941 88
Total assets		$76,941 88
Debentures or bonds current		71,673 72
Bank over draft		676 37
Surplus		4,591 79
Total liabilities		$76,941 88
Gross earnings:		
From sale of water:		
By meter & flat	$2,296 97	
By contract	2,900 00	
From sale of meters	597 06	
From permits tapping mains	....	
From other sources	....	
		5,794 03
Total income		5,794 03

Less operating expenses		6,167 63
Deficiency for year		$373 60
Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	$350 00	
Office supplies and expenses	25 00	
Insurance	9 45	
Legal expenses and damages	....	
Other expenses	83 51	
Wages	588 04	
		1,056.00
Supplies—Fuel	221 00	
Pumping station supplies	24 30	
Filtration supplies	....	
Other supplies	43 21	
		288 51
For repairs and renewals		100 00
Interest on bonds or loans		4,723 12
Total cost of production		$6,167 63

Water Works, Municipality of Southampton.

Plant installed, 1901-1908.
Gravity or pumping system. Pumping.
Number of gallons pumped per year, 25,000,000.
Total daily capacity of pumps, 1,152,000 gallons.
Average daily consumption, 68,000 gals.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons, .097.
Population of municipality, 1,700.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs	$35,175 64
Cost of mains	
Cost of service pipes	
Cost of hydrants	
Cost of real estate and buildings	
Other assets	
Total assets	$35,175 64
Debentures or bonds current	$30,235 58
Bank over draft	....
Municipal over draft	....
Total liabilities	$30,235 58
Gross earnings:	
From sale of water	$127 53
By meter	....
By contract	1,693 26
From sale of meters	....
From permits tapping mains	....
From other sources	....
Total income	$1,820 79
Less operating expenses	2,442 18
Deficiency for year	$621 39

Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	$400 00	
Office supplies and expenses	....	
Insurance	....	
Legal expenses and damages	....	
Other expenses	....	
Wages	....	
Supplies — Fuel, freight, & cartage	804 14	
		$1,204 14
Pumping station supplies	50 48	
		50 48
Filtration supplies	....	
Other supplies	....	
For repairs and renewals		....
Interest on bonds or loans		1,187 56
Total cost of production		$2,442 18

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF STAYNER.

Plant installed, 1898.
Gravity or pumping system. Springs.
Number of gallons pumped per year. No record.
Total daily capacity of pumps. No record.
Average daily consumption. No record.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. No record.
Population of municipality, 1,200.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs		$25,000 00
Cost of mains		
Cost of service pipes		
Cost of hydrants		
Cost of real estate and buildings		
Other assets		
Total assets		$25,000 00
Debentures or bonds current		....
Total liabilities		$18,228 87
Gross earnings:		
From sale of water, G.T.R.	$280 00	
By meter	....	
By contract	....	
From sale of meters	....	
From permits tapping mains	....	
From other sources	740 00	
		1,020 00
Total income		$1,020 00
Less operating expenses		749 12
Surplus for year 1909		$270 88
Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	....	
Office supplies and expenses	....	
Insurance	....	
Legal expenses and damages	....	
Other expenses	20 00	
Wages	....	
		20 00
Supplies—Fuel	....	
Pumping station supplies	....	
Filtration supplies	....	
Other supplies	....	
For repairs and renewals	....	
Interest on bonds or loans ($18,228.89)	729 12	
		729 12
Total cost of production		$749 12

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF ST. CATHARINES.

Plant installed, 1878.
Gravity or pumping system. Gravity system.
Number of gallons pumped per year, 805,000,000.
Total daily capacity of pumps. Not given.
Average daily consumption, 2,206,000.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons, .02.8.
Population of municipality, 13,200.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs		546,286 27
Cost of mains		
Cost of service pipes		
Cost of hydrants		
Cost of real estate and buildings		
Other assets (cash)		5,685 42
Total assets		$551,971 69
Debentures or bonds current		345,000 00
Less sinking fund		62,312 76
Municipal over draft		....
Total liabilities, net		$282,687 24
Gross earnings:		
From sale of water		
By meter	$7,674 00	
By contract	22,468 31	
From sale of meters	....	
From hydrants	5,840 00	
From other sources	1,532 76	
		37,515 07
Total income		$37,515 07
Less operating expenses		23,088 99
Surplus for year		$14,426 08
Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	$2,453 47	
Office supplies and expenses	166 40	
Insurance	29 50	
Legal expenses and damages	....	
Other expenses, reservoirs	1,463 66	
Other items	992 19	
		5,105 22
Supplies—Fuel		....
Services and renewals		3,129 91
Filtration supplies		....
Other supplies		....
For repairs and renewals		1,053 86
Interest on bonds or loans		13,800 00
Total cost of production		$23,088 99

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF STURGEON FALLS.

Plant installed, 1903.
Gravity or pumping system. Pumping.
Number of gallons pumped per year, 91,000,000.
Total daily capacity of pumps. Not given.
Average daily consumption. Not given.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. Not given.
Population of municipality, 2,282.

Gross earnings:	
From sale of water:	
By meter	$3,148 89
By contract	
From sale of meters	
From permits tapping mains	
From other sources	
Total income	$3,148 89
Less operating expenses	1,266 91
Surplus for year	$1,881 98

Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc	....	
Office supplies and expenses	....	
Insurance	....	
Legal expenses and damages	....	
Other expenses	....	
Wages	....	
Supplies—Fuel	....	
Pumping station supplies	....	
Filtration supplies	....	
Other supplies	....	
For repairs and renewals		
Interest on bonds or loans		
Total cost of production		

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs	$46,000 00
Cost of mains	
Cost of service pipes	
Cost of hydrants	
Cost of real estate and buildings	
Other assets	
Total assets	$46,000 00
Debentures or bonds current	....
Bank over draft	....
Municipal over draft	....
Total liabilities	....

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF STRATFORD.

Plant installed, 1883. Acquired by city in 1903.
Gravity or pumping system. Pumping system.
Number of gallons pumped per year, 252,411,600.
Total daily capacity of pumps, 25,000,000.
Average daily consumption, 691,000 gals.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons, .062.
Population of municipality, 14.779.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs		$228 326 35
Cost of mains		
Cost of service pipes		
Cost of hydrants		
Cost of real estate and buildings		
Other assets		
Total assets		$228,326 35
Debentures or bonds current	$175,230 00	
Bank over draft	1,404 13	
Capital account	51,692 22	
		228,326 35
Total liabilities		$228,326 35

Gross earnings:		
From sale of water	$24,768 70	
By meter	....	
By contract	....	
From sale of meters	....	
From permits tapping mains	....	
From other sources	1,394 16	
		$26,162 86
Total income		$26,162 86
Less operating expenses		15,584 87
Surplus for year		$10,577 99

Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc	$3,145 00	
Office supplies and expenses	212 39	
Insurance	205 95	
Legal expenses and damages	....	
Other expenses	333 25	
Wages	....	
		3,896 59
Supplies—Fuel	3,039 79	
Pumping station supplies	162 56	
Filtration supplies	88 07	
		3,290 42
Other supplies		1,200 82
For repairs and renewals		....
Interest on bonds or loans		7,197 04
Total cost of production		$15,584 87

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF ST. THOMAS.

Plant installed, 1874.
Gravity or pumping system. Pumping.
Number of gallons pumped per year, 511,793,365.
Total daily capacity of pumps, 7,000,000.
Average daily consumption 1,402,000.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons, .04.9.
Population of municipality, 15,000.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs		$287,952 87
Cost of mains		
Cost of service pipes		
Cost of hydrants		
Cost of real estate and buildings		
Other assets		
Total assets		$287,952 87
Debentures or bonds current		144,726 73
Gross earnings:		
From sale of water:		
By meter	$13,981 66	
By contract	20,496 54	
From sale of meters	....	
From permits tapping mains	....	
From other sources	268 85	
		34,747 05
Total income		34,747 05

Less operating expenses		24,897 51
Surplus for year		$9,849 54
Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc	$2,582 58	
Office supplies and expenses	993 84	
Insurance	113 50	
Legal expenses and damages	....	
Other expenses	997 26	
Wages	4,107 56	
		8,794 74
Supplies—Fuel	2,575 10	
Pumping station supplies	4,608 33	
Filtration supplies	560 30	
Other supplies	1,645 89	
		9,389 62
For repairs and renewals	643 43	
Interest on bonds or loans	6,069 72	
		6,713 15
Total cost of production		$24,897 51

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF ST. MARY'S.

Plant installed, 1899-1900.

Gravity or pumping system. Pumping.

Number of gallons pumped per year, 40,000,000.

Total daily capacity of pumps. Not given.

Average daily consumption. Not given.

Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. Not given.

Population of municipality, 3,520.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs	$13,725 00
Cost of mains	39,301 25
Cost of service pipes	
Cost of hydrants	......
Cost of real estate and buildings	....
Other assets	10,435 97
Total assets	$63,462 22
Debentures or bonds current	$37,601 07
Bank over draft	....
Municipal over draft	....
Total liabilities	$37,601 07

Gross earnings:		
From sale of water:		$5,484 67
By meter		
By contract		
From sale of meters		
From permits tapping mains		
From other sources		
Total income		$5,484 67
Less operating expenses		6,838 82
Deficiency for year		$1,354 15
Operating expenses	953 20	
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	206 30	
Office supplies and expenses	....	
Insurance	....	
Legal expenses and damages	....	
Other expenses	749 33	
Wages	....	
Supplies—Fuel	1,500 00	
Pumping station supplies	....	
Filtration supplies	....	
Other supplies	417 80	
		3,826 63
For repairs and renewals		....
Interest on bonds or loans		3.012 19
Total cost of production		$6,838 82

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF STOUFFVILLE.

Plant installed, 1897.

Gravity or pumping system. Gravity system.

Number of gallons pumped per year. No record.

Total daily capacity of pumps. No record.

Average daily consumption. No record.

Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. Not given.

Population of municipality, 1,000.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs	$25,000 00
Cost of mains	
Cost of service pipes	
Cost of hydrants	
Cost of real estate and buildings	
Other assets	
Total assets	$25,000 00
Debentures or bonds current	18,303 00
Bank over draft	....
Municipal over draft	....
Total liabilities	$18,303 00

Gross earnings:		
From sale of water:		
By contract		676 48
By meter		
From sale of meters		
From other sources		
From permits tapping mains		
Total income		$676 48
Less operating expenses		849 38
Deficiency for year		$172 90
Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	....	
Office supplies and expenses	....	
Insurance	....	
Legal expenses and damages	....	
Other expenses	....	
Wages	$89 82	
		89 82
Supplies—Fuel	....	
Pumping station supplies	....	
Filtration supplies	....	
Other supplies		759 56
For repairs and renewals		....
Interest on bonds or loans		....
Total cost of production		$849 38

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF STRATHROY.

Plant installed, 1903.

Gravity or pumping system. Pumping system.

Number of gallons pumped per year, 28,094,800 gallons.

Total daily capacity of pumps, 600,000 gallons.

Average daily consumption.

Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. Not given.

Population of municipality, 3,100.

Gross earnings:		
From sale of water	$973 07	
By meter	1,358 94	
By contract	....	
From G.T.R. Hydrant	1,170 00	
From permits tapping mains	....	
From Other sources	....	
		3,502 01
Total income		$3,502 01
Less operating expenses		....
Surplus or deficiency for year		....

Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	....	
Office supplies and expenses	....	
Insurance	....	
Legal expenses and damages	....	
Other expenses	....	
Wages	....	
Supplies—Fuel	....	
Pumping station supplies	....	
Filtration supplies	....	
Other supplies	....	
For repairs and renewals		
Interest on bonds or loans		
Total cost of production.		

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs	$41,945 35
Cost of mains	
Cost of service pipes	
Cost of hydrants	
Cost of real estate and buildings	
Other assets	
Total assets	$41,945 35
Debentures	51,775 83

Water Works, Municipality of Teeswater.

Plant installed, 1905.
Gravity or pumping system. Pumping.
Number of gallons pumped per year. No record.
Total daily capacity of pumps. No record.
Average daily consumption. No record.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. No record.
Population of municipality.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs	$15,000 00
Cost of mains	
Cost of service pipes	
Cost of hydrants	
Cost of real estate and buildings	
Other assets	
Total assets	$15,000 00
Debentures or bonds current.	$1,328 97
Bank over draft	....
Municipal over draft	....
Total liabilities	....

This plant is used for Street watering purposes and fire protection only.

Gross earnings:		
By sale of water:		
By meter	....	$ 20 00
By contract	....	
From sale of meters	....	
From permits tapping mains	....	
From other sources	....	
Total income		$ 20 00
Less operating expenses		240 90
Deficiency for year		$220 90
Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	....	
Office supplies and expenses	....	
Insurance	$ 26 04	
Legal expenses and damages	100 86	
Other expenses	....	
Wages	....	
		$126 90
Supplies—Fuel	....	
Pumping station supplies	....	
Filtration supplies	....	
Other supplies	....	
For repairs and renewals		
Interest on bonds or loans		114 05
Total cost of production.		$240 90

Water Works, Municipality of Thessalon.

Plant installed, 1896.
Gravity or pumping system. Pumping.
Number of gallons pumped per year. Not given.
Total daily capacity of pumps, 1,440,000.
Average daily consumption. Not given.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. Not given.
Population of municipality. Not given.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs	$25,000 00
Cost of mains	
Cost of service pipes	
Cost of hydrants	
Cost of real estate and buildings	
Other assets	
Total assets	$25,000 00
Debentures or bonds current.	17,620 35
Total liabilities	$17,620 35

Gross earnings:		
From sale of water		$2,328 12
By meter		....
By contract		....
From sale of meters, fire protection		800 00
From permits tapping mains		....
From other sources	....	....
Total income		$3,128 12
Less operating expenses		2,454 24
Surplus for year		$673 78
Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	....	
Office supplies and expenses	....	
Insurance	....	
Legal expenses and damages	....	
Other expenses	$100 00	
Wages	510 00	
		$610 00
Supplies—Fuel	$763 15	
Pumping station supplies	....	
Filtration supplies	174 98	
Other supplies	....	
		$938 13
For repairs and renewals		....
Interest on bonds or loans		906 21
Total cost of production.		$2,454 34

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF TILBURY.

Plant installed, 1888.
Gravity or pumping system. Pumping system.
Number of gallons pumped per year, 28,166,250.
Total daily capacity of pumps. Pumped by Michigan Central Railway.
Average daily consumption, 77,000.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons, .043.
Population of municipality, 1,493.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs, pump house, and pump	$2,920 00
Cost of mains	14,459 24
Cost of service pipes	2,094 41
Cost of hydrants	1,075 00
Cost of real estate and buildings	....
Other assets	1,250 00
Total assets	$21,798 65
Debentures or bonds current.	$5,487 00
Bank over draft	....
Municipal over draft	....
Total liabilities	$5,487 00
Gross earnings:	
From sale of water:	
By meter	....
By contract	$902 00
From sale of meters	....
From permits tapping mains	....
From other sources	39 24
Total income	$ 941 24
Less operating expenses	1,200 47
Surplus for year	$259 23

Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	....	
Office supplies and expenses	$ 31 28	
Insurance	....	
Cost of pumping	583 87	
Other expenses	....	
Wages	....	
		$615 15
Supplies—Fuel	....	
Pumping station supplies	....	
Filtration supplies	....	
Other supplies	$285 32	
For repairs and renewals	....	
Interest on bonds or loans	$300 00	
		$585 32
Total cost of production.		$1,200 47

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF WALKERTON.

Plant installed, 1891.
Gravity or pumping system. Gravity from springs, pumping from wells.
Number of gallons pumped per year. Not given.
Total daily capacity of pumps. Not given.
Average daily consumption. Not given.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. Not given.
Population of municipality, 3,090.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs	....
Cost of mains	....
Cost of service pipes	....
Cost of hydrants	....
Cost of real estate and buildings	....
Other assets	....
Total assets	$44,227 13
Debentures or bonds current.	$23,712 85
Bank over draft	....
Municipal over draft	....
Total liabilities	$23,712 85

Gross earnings:		
From sale of water:		$3,998 30
By meters	.....	
By contract	.....	
From sale of meters	.....	
From permits tapping mains	.....	
From other sources	....	
Total income		$3,998 30
Less operating expenses		2,473 86
Surplus for year		$1,524 44
Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	$300 00	
Office supplies and expenses	....	
Insurance	....	
Legal expenses and damages	....	
Other expenses	22 35	
Wages	34 70	

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF WALKERTON.—(*Continued.*)

Supplies—Fuel	$377 45	
Pumping station supplies	101 64	
Filtration supplies	....	
Other supplies	257 26	
For repairs and renewals	....	
Interest on bonds or loans	1,380 46	
		$2,473 86
Total cost of production.		$2,473 86

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF TORONTO.

Plant installed, 1872.
Gravity or pumping system. Pumping.
Number of gallons pumped per year, 11,419,392,921.
Total daily capacity of pumps. Not given.
Average daily consumption, 31,289,000.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons, .05.5.
Population of municipality 340,000.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs		....
Cost of mains		....
Cost of service pipes		....
Cost of hydrants		....
Cost of real estate and buildings		....
Other assets	....	
Total assets		$9,525,546 69
Debentures or bonds current	$7,163,775 70	
Sinking fund	1,039,362 47	
Net debt		$6,124,413 23
Gross earnings:		
From sale of water		$251,944 68
By meter		294,748 76
By contract, City water supply		92,831 24
From sale of meters		....
From permits tapping mains		....
From other sources		1,917 97
Total income		$641,442 65
Less operating expenses		628,022 16
Surplus for year		$13,420 49

Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	$40,026 30	
Office supplies and expenses	2,015 28	
Insurance	....	
Legal expenses and damages	560 53	
Other expenses		
Wages	162,815 21	
		$205,417 32
Supplies—Fuel	$56,873 57	
Pumping station supplies	21,895 31	
Filtration supplies	....	
Other supplies	24,304 02	
		$103,072 90
For repairs and renewals		6,933 22
Interest on bonds or loans		312,598 72
Total cost of production.		$628,022 16

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF WOODSTOCK.

Plant installed, 1880. Acquired by Town 1885.
Gravity or pumping system. Pumping.
Number of gallons pumped per year, 465,157,630.
Total daily capacity of pumps, 6,000,000.
Average daily consumption, 1,274,000 gallons.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons, 03.65.
Population of municipality, 9,400.
Reservoirs $136,146 91

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs	$136,146 91	
Cost of mains	76,055 00	
Cost of service pipes	16.894 71	
Cost of hydrants	5,756 08	
Cost of real estate and buildings	12,613 36	
Other assets	68,449 58	
		$315,915 64
Total assets		$315.915 64
Debentures or bonds current		$193,216 49
Bank over draft		....
Municipal over draft		....
Total liabilities		$193,216 49

Gross earnings:		
From sale of water:		
By meter	$3,796 25	
By contract	16,385 37	
From sale of meters	....	
From permits tapping mains	....	
From other sources	6,940 35	
		27,121 97
Total income		$27,121 97
Less operating expenses		16,966 54
Surplus for year		$10,155 43

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF WOODSTOCK.—(*Continued.*)

Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc.	$617 80	
Office supplies and expenses	128 00	
Insurance	34 55	
Legal expenses and damages...	79 45	
Other expenses ...	28 24	
Wages	2,460 00	
		$3,348 04
Supplies—Fuel ...	$4,287 82	
Pumping station supplies	771 27	
Filtration supplies	....	
Other supplies ...	....	
		$5,059 09
For repairs and renewals.....		$ 607 44
Interest on bonds or loans...		7,951 97
Total cost of production.		$16,966 54

WATER WORKS, MUNICIPALITY OF WINGHAM.

Plant installed, 1879.
Gravity or pumping system. Pumping.
Number of gallons pumped per year. Not given.
Total daily capacity of pumps, 1,080,000.
Average daily consumption. Not given.
Cost of production for 1,000 gallons. Not given.
Population of municipality, 2,400.

Gross earnings:		
From sale of water	....	
By meter	....	
By contract	$1,796 37	
From sale of meters	....	
From permits tapping mains	....	
From other sources	....	
Total income	$1,796 37	
Less operating expenses.....	1,486 76	
Surplus for year	$309 61	
Operating expenses:		
Salaries of officers, superintendents, clerks, etc. ..	....	
Office supplies and expenses	....	
Insurance	....	
Legal expenses and damages	....	
Other expenses	$211 30	
Wages	....	
		211 30
Supplies—Fuel	....	
Pumping station		
Filtration supplies	....	
Other supplies ...	....	
For repairs and renewals		....
Interest on bonds or loans ..		1,275 46
Total cost of production..		$1,486 76

This plant is entirely driven by water. The chief of police does pumping without salary, and the clerk does office work without salary.

Capital Expenditure.

Reservoirs	$5,925 00
Cost of mains	15,775 00
Cost of service pipes	7,200 00
Cost of hydrants	8,100 00
Cost of real estate and buildings	
Other assets	....
Total assets	$37,000 00
Debentures or bonds current.	28,552 90
Sinking fund	7,738 37
Net liabilities	$20,814 53

PUBLIC UTILITIES—WATER WORKS.

Tabulated Statement Compiled from Returns of Municipalities for Year Ending 31st December, 1909.

Name of Municipality.	Total Investment.	Debenture and other Debts.	Sinking Fund.	Net Debt.	Total Income.	Total Outlay.	Surplus.	Deficit.	Cost of producing 1,000 gals.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c	$ c.	
Alexandria									
Amherstburg									
Arnprior	76,615 00	47,912 93		47,912 93	5,820 60	8,155 99		2,335 39	.082
Aylmer	66,022 00				4,897 59	4,750 81	146 78		
Barrie	122,484 71	88,588 09		88,588 09	13,218 60	12,859 12	359 48		.166
Beamsville									
Belleville									
Berlin	231,836 25	94,680 25			33,280 51	19,535 83	13,744 68		.065
Beeton									
Bracebridge	47,658 42	35,259 15			4,623 16	3,015 86	1,607 30		09.8
Brampton									
Brantford	489,956 62	459,336 63		459,336 63	54,138 54	32,593 96	21,544 58		03.8
Bridgeburg	91,915 08	51,352 04		51,352 04	3,425 00	5,445 81		2,020 31	
Brockville	290,942 79	150,677 66	71,107 74	79,569 92	33,822 47	33,105 48	716 99		03.6
Campbellford									
Chatham									
Collingwood	73,474 03	49,653 85			14,494 44	11,872 22	2,622 22		04.9
Cornwall	141,358 52	106,327 75		106,327 75	13,836 07	8,811 37	5,024 70		
Creemore	22,000 00	31,726 19			580 00	1,299 04		719 04	
Chapleau	32,000 00	31,000 00		31,000 00	4,000 00	5,700 00		1,700 00	
Deseronto	38,000 00	24,630 00		24,630 00	1,671 06	5,914 69		4,243 63	
Dundas	58,981 32	46,117 36	29,836 07	16,731 29	2,647 40	3,919 01		1,261 61	
Dunnville									
Exeter									
Essex	33,000 00	18,977 43		18,977 43	2,165 79	3,750 38		1,584 59	
Fenelon Falls									
Fort Frances	73,723 92	68,467 13		68,467 13	3,517 85	5,664 06		2,146 21	39.
Fort William									
Galt	209,204 56	187,088 07	73,177 95	113,910 12	23,608 50	14,185 85	9,422 65		03.89
Gananoque									
Georgetown	43,100 00	33,300 00		33,300 00	3,676 34	2,084 75	1,591 59		
Goderich									
Grimsby									
Guelph	313,047 90	216,033 00		216,033 00	30,283 28				
Hamilton	2,412,722 71	1,390,953 76	290,975 44	1,099,978 32	254,333 18	131,922 76	122,410 42		05.29
Hanover	32,718 68	41,824 67		41,824 67	1,510 46	2,301 10		790 64	

PUBLIC UTILITIES—WATER WORKS.—*Continued.*

Tabulated Statement Compiled from Returns of Municipalities for Year Ending 31st December, 1909.

Name of Municipality.	Total Investment.	Debenture and Other Debts.	Sinking Fund.	Net Debt.	Total Income.	Total Outlay.	Surplus.	Deficit.	Cost of Producing 1,000 galls.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ $.	$ c.	$ c.	
Hawkesbury	100,000 00	76,666 67		76,666 67	4,895 89	8,920 37		4,024 48	10.8
Huntsvillle									
Iroquois	40,099 87	20,745 05		20,745 05	1,249 42	1,878 96		629 54	
Kenora	200,000 00	163,450 30		163,450 30	19,222 35	16,347 60	2,874 75		12.1
Kincardine	46,799 11	29,035 32	2,421 67	26,613 65	5,543 73	4,431 60	1,112 13		05.5
Kingsville	30,000 00	20,794 25		20,794 25	1,511 82	3,380 60		1,868 78	
Kingston	322,287 72	208,469 07		208,469 07	39,019 97	33,294 97	5,725 00		03.85
Leamington									
Lindsay	117,604 06	97,625 73		97,625 73	14,812 04	9,175 63	5,636 41		05.
Listowel	46,000 00	35,907 91		35,907 91	4,157 61	4,239 96		82 35	
London	980,449 14	980,449 14		980,449 14	110,401 89	51,166 40	59,235 43		03.27
Lucknow	10,000 00					864 83		864 83	
Markham									
Midland									
Milton	30,000 00	8,385 00		8,385 00	1,780 00	619 50	1,160 50		
Merritton	86,723 52	27,899 52		27,899 52	6,181 99	5,695 27	486 72		
Mitchell									
Morrisburg	30,000 00	10,609 46		10,609 46	3,169 96	3,483 34		313 38	
Mount Forest	34,500 00	27,287 68		27,287 68	3,935 55	3,344 00	591 55		
New Liskeard									
Newmarket	53,909 85	34,485 91		34,485 91	3,001 80	2,250 80	751 00		
Niagara	36,000 00	16,185 67		16,185 67	2,078 48	3,322 18		1,243 70	
Niagara Falls	210,273 24	114,025 66		114,025 66	22,220 63	12,469 61	9,751 02		01.15
North Bay	131,552 87	80,101 72		80,101 72	16,997 59	11,438 01	5,559 58		
Orangeville	52,069 17	31,035 30		31,035 30	3,152 56	2,607 62	544 94		
Orillia									
Oshawa	137,932 52	124,340 82		124,340 82	9,448 75	8,366 38	1,082 37		10.9
Ottawa	2,400,000 00	984,469 97	243,879 30	740,590 67	220,273 04	215,175 70	5,097 34		04.9
Owen Sound	277,234 15	255,575 70	48,131 33	207,444 37	23,689 36	11,223 61	12,465 75		04.7
Paisley									
Paris	82,684 00	13,800 00		13,800 00	6,311 06	2,473 57	3,837 49		02.47
Parry Sound	63,729 61	39,250 63		39,250 63	6,326 56	4,502 38	1,824 18		
Penetang									
Pembroke									
Peterboro	449,818 33	413,463 50		413,463 50	38,694 40	21,247 70	17,446 70		.033
Petrolea	190,430 33	115,902 68		115,902 68	15,612 55	14,775 29	837 26		.039
Picton									

Port Arthur	343,751 12	501,500 00		501,500 00	27,488,90	43,693 08		16,204 18	.114
Port Colborne	30,000 00	16,655 32		16,655 32	2,041 95	2,593 00		551 05	
Port Elgin	40,000 00	36,966 02		36,966 02	385 00	2,483 87		2,098 87	
Port Hope	107,789 43	42,376 57		42,376 57	9,533 16	8,366 04	1,167 12		.159
Port Perry	6,000 00	6,000 00		6,000 00					
Prescott	70,145 72	54,219 23		54,219 23	7,933 71	6,827 90	1,105 81		13.7
Preston	85,339 71	93,573 75		93,573 75	3,124 65	6,923 03		3,798 38	
Renfrew	81,267 80	61,059 98		61,059 98	9,745 62	5,630 28	4,115 34		
Sarnia	205,250 00	114,436 07		114,436 07	23,108 54	13,501 45	9,607 09		15.4
Seaforth	14,500 00	3,500 00		3,500 00	1,409 26	1,366 98	42 28		
Shelburne	19,900 00	10,248 93		10,248 93	1,150 50	820 00	330 50		
Simcoe	76,941 88	72,350 09		72,350 09	5,794 03	6,167 63		373 60	23.
Smith's Falls									
Southampton	35,175 64	30,235 58		30,235 58	1,820 79	2,442 18		621 39	09.7
Stayner	25,000 00	18,228 87		18,228 87	1,020 00	749 12	270 88		
St. Catherines	551,971 69	345,000 00	62,312 76	282,687 24	37,515 07	23,088 99	14,426 08		02.8
Sturgeon Falls	46,000 00				3,148 89	1,266 91	1,881 98		
Stratford	228,326 35	176,634 13		176,634 13	26,162 86	15,584 87	10,577 99		06.2
Steelton									
St. Thomas	287,952 87	144,726 73		144,726 73	34,747 05	24,897 51	9,849 54		04.9
St. Mary's	63,462 22	37,601 07		37,601 07	5,484 67	6,838 82		1,354 15	
Stouffville	25,000 00	18,303 00		18,303 00	676 48	849 38		172 90	
Strathroy	41,945 35	51,775 83		51,775 83	3,502 01				
Teeswater	15,000 00	1,328 97		1,328 97	20 00	240 90		220 90	
Thessalon	25,000 00	17,620 35		17,620 35	3,128 12	2,454 34	673 78		
Tilbury	21,798 65	5,487 00		5,487 00	941 24	1,200 47		259 23	04.3
Toronto	9,525,546 69	7,163,775 70	1,039,362 47	624,413 23	641,442 65	628,022 16	13,420 49		05.5
Walkerton	44,227 13	23,712 85		23,712 85	3,998 30	2,473 86	1,524 44		
Woodstock	315,915 64	193,216 49		193,216 49	27,121 97	16,966 54	10,155 43		03.65
Wingham	37,000 00	20,814 53		20,814 53	1,796 37	1,486 76	309 61		

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REPORT

OF THE

Librarian of the Legislative Assembly

FOR THE YEAR

1910

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
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TORONTO.

REPORT OF THE

Librarian of the Legislative Assembly

For the Year 1910

To the Hon. the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly.

During the past year the work of reconstructing the Library has been prosecuted with diligence, and a satisfactory degree of success has been attained. The Library now possesses sets of English and Canadian Law Reports sufficiently complete for all practical purposes; complete sets of the legislation of the Imperial Parliament, of the Upper Canada, Province of Canada and Dominion of Canada legislation, together with fairly complete sets of the legislation of the other provinces of the Dominion, and the recent legislation of the more important of the American States. The sets of the Journals and Sessional Papers of the Dominion of Canada and the Canadian Provinces are not yet quite complete, and the task of completing them, the documents being all out of print, will take some time. The Librarian particularly wishes to secure copies of a few volumes of the Journals of the Upper Canada Council and Assembly immediately following 1825. It is hoped that persons possessing odd volumes will communicate to the Librarian the dates of such volumes.

The Imperial Government generously presented to the Library, among other volumes, a list of which will be found elsewhere, a set of the Journals of the Lords and Commons for the last ten years. The remaining volumes of the series, about 300 in number, the Librarian was fortunately able to acquire at a reasonable price, through the services of a London agent, and thus to make up a complete set of these Journals, which are indispensable to the conduct of the business of any Assembly whose procedure is based on that of the British Parliament.

The Librarian is pleased to say that he has met with great success in replacing the magazine files which were destroyed in the fire. Complete sets of nearly all the political magazines have been secured at prices in almost every instance far below the original cost of those which were burned.

A collection of nearly a thousand volumes on the Economic and Social questions of the day has been gathered: about 2,000 volumes of Canadian historical and other literature; about a thousand volumes relating to the history, politics, etc., of Great Britain and Ireland and the other parts of the Empire; and a similar number relating to the affairs of the United States.

The number of books received during the calendar year 1910 was—

By gift	418
By exchange	550
By purchase	11,275
Total	12,243

which, added to the number saved from the fire and those acquired by gift and purchase in the latter part of 1909, makes the present contents of the Library slightly exceed 40,000 volumes. An accurate count cannot be made in our present restricted quarters. From now on until the new building is completed the lack of space will, of course, become more and more of a nuisance. At present the greatest inconvenience the Library suffers from is the lack of a Reading Room in which Members of the Legislature and others can consult the books and records. During the coming Session of the Legislature the inconvenience of there being no room for readers in the Library will be severely felt.

During the summer the task of repairing the damaged volumes of the *Globe* was undertaken and carried out with a fair degree of success. The earliest volumes of the *Globe,* those dated before 1865, having been kept in the old Library in a closed cupboard, escaped the fire with very little damage; those dated after 1890 were much damaged, but fortunately their places were supplied by the gift of the Education Department, which was acknowledged in my Report of last year. The volumes for the intervening years—1866-1889—were repaired without regard to the extent of the damage they had suffered. Most of them had their backs burned off, and in some volumes the fire had penetrated so that an inch or so of the print had been charred. But in almost every case the part that it was necessary to cut away contained advertisements only. All of the volumes will, of course, need very careful handling in future. The net result of the work of reparation is that the Library possesses a nearly complete file of the *Globe,* possibly as complete an one as any of the only other files known to the Librarian to be in existence, namely, those in the Parliamentary Library at Ottawa, in the Public Library in Toronto, and possibly a file in the Library of the British Museum. It was found possible to save about 25 volumes of the *Leader* and *Patriot,* and a few volumes of the Montreal *Herald, Gazette, Witness* and *Transcript.* It was not possible to save any of the Toronto *Mail,* and except for the file from 1888 to 1909, presented by the Education Department, the Library is without a file of this important journal—which may be said to be now the Library's chief need.

A list of the donations to the Library during 1910 is appended:—

DONATIONS TO THE LEGISLATIVE LIBRARY DURING 1910.

The Imperial Government—Acts of the Privy Council, new Series, Vols. 1 to 32, covering the years 1542-1604.

Acts of the Privy Council, Colonial Series, Vol. 1 and 2, 1613-1720.

Calendar of the State Papers relating to Ireland, 1509-1573.

Calendar of State Papers, Foreign Series, 1547-1553.

Calendar of State Papers, Domestic Series, 4 vols., 1627-1661.

Journals of the House of Commons, 1900-1909.

Journals of the House of Lords, 1901-1908.

The Minister of the Interior, Ottawa—Indian Treaties and Surrenders, and Morris' Indian Treaties.

Colonial Society of Massachusetts—eight volumes of the publications of the Society to replace volumes lost in the fire.

Hon. S. H. Blake—History of Wycliffe College and a number of pamphlets on theological subjects.

The Wisconsin Historical Society, Madison, Wis.—The Wisconsin Historical Collections, Vols. 1-18, reprints. Wisconsin Historical Society's Proceedings, 1893-1908, and three miscellaneous volumes.

Beverley Jones, Esq., Toronto—Upper Canada and Province of Canada Journals, 12 vols.

Representatives of Cyrus Hall McCormick—His Life and Work, by H. C. Easson.

Dr. G. S. Ryerson, Toronto—Ely, Taxation in American States and Cities; and several pamphlets.

C. O. Ermatinger, Judge of County Court, St. Thomas—The Talbot Regime, by C. O. Ermatinger.

W. B. Waterbury, St. Thomas—Appendix volume to Upper Canada Journals, 1837-1838.

University of Wisconsin—Wisconsin University Studies in Economics, Political Science and History, 13 vols.

The Elgin Historical and Scientific Institute—The Talbot Settlement Centenary Record of the Celebration, 1903.

New Brunswick Historical Society—Collections of the Society, No. 1, 1894, to No. 8, 1909.

John Ross Robertson, Esq.—Catalogue of the Robertson Collection of Maps of York and Toronto and other places in Canada.

Edmund Morris, Esq., Toronto—Canada and Her Resources; Prize Essay by Alexander Morris, 1855; Nova Britannia, by same; and about 30 volumes of miscellaneous works.

F. B. Hawley, Esq., New York—Enterprise and the Productive Process, by F. B. Hawley.

W. B. Lowndes, Esq., Toronto—Sir Matthew Hale's Contemplations, Moral and Divine.

Harvard University Law School—Catalogue of the Library of the Law School, 2 vols.

The Township Council of Hallowell, Ont.—Journals and Appendices of the Province of Canada, 1854-1859, 40 volumes.

The Royal Colonial Institute, London—About 60 volumes contributed by various donors to care of Institute.

The Cobden Club, London—Their publications during the year.

The American Swedenborg Society—21 vols. of Works of Emanuel Swedenborg.

The Canadian Military Institute—Officers of the British Forces in Canada during the War of 1812-1814, by L. H. Irving. Also, the "Selected Papers," published by the Institute, 1890-1908.

The Government of Quebec—12 Pamphlets and Publications relating to Colonization of the Province.

Lundy's Lane Historical Society—Cruikshank's Documentary History of the Campaign on the Niagara Frontier, 1812-1814, 9 vols.

J. P. Edwards, Esq.—Louisbourg, an Historical Sketch, by J. P. Edwards.

Sir Edwin Durning-Lawrence, London—Bacon is Shakespeare; together with a reprint of Bacon's Promus of Formularies and Elegancies.

Joseph Debar, Cincinnati, Ohio—Prohibition, its Relation to Temperance, Good Morals and Good Government.

W. F. Nickle, M.P.P., Kingston—55 vols. of Dominion Hansard and 6 vols. of Votes and Proceedings.

Miss Cowen, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England—Speeches by her father, Joseph Cowen, M.P., on the Eastern Question, Foreign and Imperial Affairs, and the British Empire.

McLeod Stewart, Esq., Ottawa—The First Half Century of Ottawa, by M. Stewart.

A. C. Casselman, Toronto—Richardson's War of 1812, with Notes and Life of the Author, by A. C. Casselman.

George McAleer, Esq., Worcester, Mass.—A Study in the Etymology of the Indian Place name Missisquoi.

George G. Brown, Esq., Louisville, Ky.—Holy Bible Repudiates Prohibition.

Lady Jane Vankoughnet, London—The VanGochnats, London, 1910; a genealogical work showing the descent of the Vankoughnets of Canada from an Alsatian stock.

The Canadian Club of Toronto—Proceedings of the Club, 1903-1910.

Adhemar Richard, Geneva, Switzerland—Souvenirs, Experiences, Reflections.

H. H. Larkin, Esq., Buffalo, N.Y.—Harmonics of Evolution. The Great Psychological Crime. The Great Work. The Constructive Principle of Nature and Individual Life. 3 vols.

Col. Bennett H. Young, Louisville, Ky.—The Battle of the Thames, in which the Kentuckians defeated the British, French and Indians, with a List of the Officers and Privates who won the Victory.

The Library of Parliament, Ottawa—26 vols., mostly relating to the South African War.

AVERN PARDOE,
Librarian.

15th January, 1911.

INTERIM REPORT

OF THE

Ontario Game and Fisheries Commission

1909-1910

Appointed to Enquire into and Report on all Matters
Appertaining to

THE GAME FISH, THE FISHERIES AND THE GAME
OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

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INTERIM REPORT

OF THE

Ontario Game and Fisheries Commission

1909-10.

To the HONOURABLE JOHN MORISON GIBSON,

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR,—The undersigned, appointed by commission under the Great Seal of the Province, bearing date the seventeenth day of July, A.D. 1909, to make enquiries, take evidence, and report generally upon all matters appertaining to the game fish, the fisheries and the game of the Province of Ontario, which may injuriously affect the same, and any methods possible to increase their economic and other value to the masses of the people, begs leave herewith to submit an interim report.

The instructions accompanying the Commission direct that the investigation shall include the following particulars:

1. The condition of the fisheries and game within the Province of Ontario and the adjacent waters, including:

2. The advisability of establishing provincial fish hatcheries, including the estimated cost of maintenance and construction, the best methods of operation, and other matters relating thereto;

3. The alleged existence of contracts between fishermen within the Province of Ontario and foreign fish companies and individuals, together with the effect of such contracts (if any) upon the fisheries of Ontario;

4. The matter of foreign fish companies and individuals encouraging breaches of the law on the part of fishermen, and others resident in Ontario;

5. The qualifications, conditions of service, skill, efficiency (physical and otherwise), desirable for fisheries and game officials;

6. The condition of the present equipment of the Department, together with the additional requirements (if any) in this regard in the matter of launches, boats, etc.;

7. The advisability of the co-operation by the officers of other departments of the Government, and of other corporations, with the officers of the Department of Game and Fisheries, in assisting in the practical enforcement of the game laws and fishery regulations;

8. Questions relating to the management of the public parks and forest reserves, especially in so far as the tourist sportsman traffic is concerned;

9. All matters and things relating to fish and game which may assist in the efficient management of the Game and Fisheries Branch of the public service in Ontario, or be of economic advantage to the Province.

In entering upon the duties assigned to him, your Commissioner confidently anticipated bringing his labours to a conclusion within the space of a few months, counting upon the proposed International Fisheries Treaty (dealing with the international waters of the Great Lakes, and promulgation of which was promised originally for about December 1st) to remove many of the most difficult and vexed problems connected with the fisheries, and, also, be it admitted, not fully realizing the immensity of the work entrusted to him. Owing mainly to the unexpected delay in the promulgation of the International Fisheries Treaty, and also in a measure to the great range and intricacy of the questions to be dealt with, the necessity of collating evidence and data only obtainable by personal investigation and enquiry in widely-scattered localities, and the desirability of studying various aspects of certain of the questions involved during the different seasons of the year to which they are peculiarly pertinent, your Commissioner has been unable to complete a report on all the questions called for by the Commission. In view, however, of the fact that a close study of the main factors in the present-day situation has decided your Commissioner to urge strongly upon Your Honour the adoption of certain broad principles, involving changes in the Government administrative service and expenditure of public moneys, your Commissioner has embodied the same in this interim report, in order that the principles may receive Your Honour's consideration while the details are being prepared for inclusion in his final report; and, in addition, he deals with such other questions as he considers it expedient to bring promptly to Your Honour's attention.

Wardens and Overseers.

Under the stress of modern civilization the jack-of-all-trades is rapidly being replaced by the specialist in every branch of business and commercial life. It is not sufficient for a man to be a respectable citizen, with just enough knowledge of his profession to enable him to disguise his own incapacity beneath a veneer of self-assurance. To get on in the world, to make good, a man must know his gun—lock, stock, and barrel; his business from top to bottom and inside out. The professional man grasps this, and attunes himself to the situation; the business man realizes it, and, as employer, demands it of his employees. Unfortunately, however, in the machinery for the enforcement of the regulations, designed to conserve for the people some of the natural food resources of the Province, this most important fact seems to have been neglected, or, at least, overlooked.

The organization of the outside service of the Department of Game and Fisheries is not the creation of one man or of one political party. It is, on the contrary, the child of circumstance, nurtured by the partizan spirit of political patronage, and handed down from one Administration to another. Though of late years a very distinct improvement has taken place, the briefest study of the system will disclose the necessity for radical reform.

That the men entrusted by the Government with the enforcement of the law on the waters of the Province or in its woods should be expert sailors or woodsmen, as the case may be, and physically capable of discharging their duties, none will be found to deny; as likewise the fact that to employ those who are not, is, in the efficacy of its pecuniary investment, closely akin to casting gold into a bottomless pit. And yet, owing to the exigencies of political life in this Province, these elementary considerations have been in the past all too frequently disregarded in the selection of officers for the warden services.

That a subordinate officer, entrusted with the enforcement of the game and fishery regulations over a district comprising many miles of lake and woodland, should be 90 years of age; that an officer of the outside service, occupying a position of some importance, should generally have the reputation among persons in his district of being unused to the handling of a boat, and timid of venturing his person on the water; that another fishery officer should be very intimate with the agent of a foreign company, trading as a Shylock among the simple fisherfolk of his district; that a game warden should have no woodcraft, and be afraid to venture alone into the woods; that another should attach himself to a shooting party and indulge with them in the illegal destruction of game during the closed season—these are, to say the least of it, absurdities; and yet they are but a few of the instances brought to the attention of your Commissioner, and are the inevitable and direct outcome of a system in which the most obvious and indispensable qualifications have been brushed aside in favour of a party rosette.

That any man will work, or even devote much time or energy, on that for which he is not paid at least a living wage, is open to the gravest doubt; but where something is offered for nothing, even though that something be the paltriest pittance, the applicants will undoubtedly be numerous, and but rarely of a truly desirable class. The paying of stipends, ranging from $25.00 to $200.00 (stipends such as those with which the pay sheet of the Game and Fisheries Department abounds), appears so closely akin to paying something for nothing that the difference is almost indistinguishable.

In the selection of officers for the outside service of the Department of Game and Fisheries it would seem that the principal general requirements to be looked for are good character and sobriety, health, energy, strength, fearlessness, tact, thorough knowledge of the game laws and fishery regulations, and education sufficient to read and write; and that, in particular, for the Fishery Protective Service, knowledge of the different fishes, experience in the handling of boats, knowledge of the waters to be patrolled; and, in particular, for the Inland Service, knowledge of the denizens of the woods, their characteristics and habits, thorough expertness in the handling of a canoe, and experience in life in the woods and woodcraft, should be considered indispensable attainments.

Your Commissioner is of the opinion that most of the harm done to the fish, game, and fur-bearing animals of the Province is the work of a comparatively small number of utterly unscrupulous and lawless individuals, for the most part well known in the districts in which they operate, and especially so in the more sparsely settled regions. These persons often terrorize the community to such an extent that information as to their depredations is difficult to obtain; and to expect officers, paid the paltry sums at present given as wages to a large number of the officials of the outside service, to run the risk of bodily injury at the hands of these persons, is ridiculous. That open threats have been made, and are being made, by individuals in regard to what they will do if any attempt is made to interfere with their actions is well known; and your Commissioner would recall the fact that, even within the sound of the bells of the City Hall of Toronto, and but three or four years ago, shots were fired at an officer who was attempting to carry out his duty in stopping illegal fishing in Toronto Bay.

Mr. Oliver Adams, Vice-President of the Headquarters of the Ontario Forest, Fish and Game Protective Association, who has done so much in awakening public interest in fish and game protection throughout the Province, and who took an active part in arousing the citizens of Gananoque and vicinity to the importance of the protection of game fish in the St. Lawrence River, became a martyr to the cause he espoused. When he commenced building operations on a fine residence on an island near Gananoque he was warned by many citizens that he would probably have his house burned by the lawless element. This warning proved to be no vain one, as shortly after he vacated his summer home last year it was burned to the ground, clearly by incendiaries; and, so far, the perpetrators of this outrage have not been brought to justice. The late Colonel Cautley, who expended a large sum of money in erecting buildings, etc., for a summer resort on Minnicoganashene Island, in Georgian Bay, in conversation with your Commissioner, stated that he had often seen illegal nets placed right across the channel near his island as soon as the Government patrol boat had passed, but that he dared not give any information, as he felt that, if he did so, his property would be burned down in the winter.

Many other instances, bearing out the same contention, have been brought to your Commissioner's attention during the tenure of his Commission; but in each instance the information so given was on the condition that the informant's name should not be published, for fear of what would happen to himself or property at the hands of certain lawless persons in his district.

Your Commissioner believes that the number of persons capable of such outrages is very small, and that the general mass of the public is in no way in sympathy with them and would support the authorities acting with energy and determination in enforcing the law and establishing security of life and property.

The present fishery regulations provide that a licensed net fisherman who is convicted of a violation of the law shall have his license cancelled, and that he cannot receive another for two years. The extension of this principle in cases of glaring offences against the fishery regulations or game laws would seem most excellent and advisable.

In regard to the present system, whereby wardens are paid a percentage of the angling licenses which they collect, the inducement of personal gain, in certain cases, would appear to influence the officer to devote most of his time to this work, to the detriment of other, at least equally, important duties. At the same time, without some such inducement, the collection of the angling tax would in all probability not be effectively carried out. As it is, chiefly owing to the fact that the license system is of comparatively recent institution, and the machinery of collection, therefore, not yet in thorough working order, many persons escape the payment of the fee. The advantages and disadvantages of the present system are so nearly equal that the only solution would appear to lie in the broadening of the authority entitled to issue licenses and collect the percentage.

In his full report your Commissioner will submit a comprehensive scheme, dealing with the numbers of the wardens that he will recommend, the districts they should cover, and the duties they should perform in the summer and in the winter.

Meanwhile he would most strongly urge upon Your Honour that:

1. No officer of the outside service of the Department of Game and Fisheries be employed on a salary less than sufficient to maintain himself upon it.

2. No officer, employed by the Department of Game and Fisheries on its outside service, be allowed to carry on other work, or engage in any other commercial or business enterprise while so employed, except in cases where such officer is in the employ of, and paid by, some corporation or association, and only commissioned by the Government.

3. The commissions of all officers of the outside service of the Department of Game and Fisheries who are receiving less than $500.00 per annum, or a pro rata amount for temporary services, be cancelled as rapidly as it is possible to reorganize the Outside Service, in accordance with the principle of fewer and better paid officials.

4. No officer be in future engaged or employed by the Department of Game and Fisheries on its outside service who cannot furnish satis-

factory proof of such knowledge and experience, and be of such physique and good character, as to render him likely to prove of value to the particular branch of the service into which he is placed.

5. The number of persons authorized to sell non-resident anglers licenses or hunting permits be increased sufficiently to ensure these licenses and permits being very easily procurable.

ADMINISTRATION.

While it is possible to improve in detail the present game laws and fishery regulations, they are in the main fairly satisfactory, but it is in the machinery of enforcement that the principal fault lies. The general system of the organization of the Department has been passed down by the previous to the present administration. Improvements have been made, and very much greater energy shown by the officers, within the last few years, but the existing method of appointment of officers of the outside service, as has already been set forth, is radically wrong. Until this system is swept away the Department, in the opinion of your Commissioner, will never reach the point of efficiency desirable for the general welfare of the Province.

The necessity for the protection of fish and game was, of course, felt in the much more thickly populated Republic to the south of us long before it was felt here. In seeking for a solution to the problem of efficient administration your Commissioner has given close study to the evolution of fish and game protection in the United States, and to the results that have followed upon the various experiments which have been made in this direction by the different states. It would be out of place to attempt anything approaching a history of this evolution in a report of this nature, but, seeing that the majority of the states starting on different lines, and working under different conditions, both climatic and temperamental, have converged to and arrived at a fundamentally identical system of administration for the conservation and development of their resources in fish and game, a short account of the Commission and Warden system is herewith submitted.

The offices of game commissioner and state game warden of the present day are not the outcome of spontaneous growth, but the outcome of numerous experiments and modifications necessitated by the growing importance of the subject of preserving game. Originally game protection was left to sheriffs and other local officers, and later, after the appointment of fish wardens, was included incidentally among the duties of that office. The development of the office of state game warden from that of fish warden occupied nearly half a century, and was marked by various experimental steps. Maine was the first state to appoint an officer to protect fish, doing so in 1843, and in 1852 Maine again led the way by appointing special officers to act as moose wardens in a number of the counties of the state. In 1858 the example of Maine was followed by New Hampshire, and in 1865 the first fish commission came into existence in that state, Massachusetts following its example the same year, and Connecticut and Vermont two years later.

In Maine the game laws were gradually extended to include game birds as well as big game, and in 1878 the duties of the warden were extended under the new title of County Moose and Game Warden. In this same year the Fish Commission of New Hampshire was reorganized as a Board of Fish and Game Commissioners.

In 1887 Minnesota established the office of State Game Warden, and in 1888 New York that of Chief Game and Fish Protector.

It is not proposed to trace in detail the evolution of the powers or duties of fish and game commissions and wardens, but it is evidence of the superiority of this plan that to-day no less than forty states have adopted it.

There has been, and still is, much diversity of opinion as to the advantage of a single officer over a board. Minnesota at one time entrusted the work to a single officer, the State Game Warden, under the Act of 1887, but four years later established the present system of a Board of Game and Fish Commissioners. Montana, on the other hand, in 1895 established a Board of Game and Fish Commissioners, but three years later replaced it by a State Game and Fish Warden. New York has tried both plans, but has now placed the work in the hands of a single commissioner. This gentleman, Commissioner James S. Whipple, discussing this question at the convention of the New York State Forest, Fish and Game League, made use of the following words:

"In my opinion no commission of five could succeed. No member of it is vitally concerned with success. Each anxiously tries to shift the burden of difficult or intricate questions to the other, and so each seeks to escape responsibility. What we need is one man, one commissioner, as is now the case. That man cannot escape responsibility. He must face each and every question. He knows that he must make good or go under."

At the present time one territory and fourteen states commit the administration of their game laws to commissions, whose membership ranges from three to six. As evidence of the desire to keep these commissions non-political it may be mentioned that in Ohio not more than three of the five members, and in New Jersey not more than two of the four members may belong to the same political party, and Pennsylvania prohibits the appointment of any two of the six commissioners from the same senatorial district. As a precaution against the retirement of all the members at the same time, Ohio, in the Act creating the commission, provided that one should be appointed for one year, another for two years, another for three, and so on, and that at the expiration of their respective terms the successor should be appointed for five years. By this means there is always a quorum familiar with the duties of the Board, and the greatest efficiency is assured. Pennsylvania has adopted a similar plan. The terms of service of the commissioners vary from two years in Arizona and Connecticut to five years in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey and Ohio.

Twenty-three states and territories provide for a single official to direct the affairs of their game department, the title of the office varying somewhat with each state. In Tennessee the office of State Warden is a cabinet position, the Department of Game, Fish and Forestry having been made one of the departments of state government; and the same applies to the office of Fish Commissioner in Pennsylvania. In every state, with the exception of Alabama, where the warden is elected by the people, the officer is appointed by the Governor, and with few exceptions confirmed by the Senate. The term of office varies from two to eight years.

It will be seen, therefore, that the result of experience in the United States is in the direction of creating an office for the control of the fisheries and game removed as far as possible from the influence of party political considerations.

It may be argued that the creation of some such independent authority in connection with this branch of the public service has already been tried in Ontario, as, following the recommendations of the Royal Commission of 1892, a permanent Game Commission was appointed, and remained in force until it was disbanded by the new Game Act. This permanent commission was designed to act principally in an advisory capacity. Its membership was large, its members scattered throughout the Province, and its chairman deeply immersed in other occupations, so that its usefulness was much impaired, and it did not constitute a fair test of the commission system.

The several principal recommendations to follow in this interim report contain in themselves powerful and additional reasons for the adoption of such a course, and your Commissioner would, therefore, strongly urge upon Your Honour the advisability of placing the Department of Game and Fisheries under the control of a small, working commission, somewhat after the model of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission, but with its membership reduced to the smallest possible number, and, while this interim report will be found to contain recommendations for an increased expenditure of public moneys by the Department of Game and Fisheries, especially in the establishment of provincial fish hatcheries, an adequate equipment for the patrol service, and higher salaries for wardens, your Commissioner would not recommend these expenditures or improvements unless his recommendation of placing the Department of Game and Fisheries under a commission is acted upon by your Government, for the reason that the present system has not produced the most efficient subordinate officers, nor is it calculated to do so in the future, and, failing a supply of thoroughly efficient subordinate officers being assured, he considers the moneys involved in the proposed recommendations would be, in all probability, spent in vain.

THE COMMERCIAL FISHERIES.

Until the promulgation of the uniform Fishery Regulations, under the treaty between Great Britain and the United States, for the control of international waters, it would be futile for your Commissioner to report on this section of the enquiry entrusted to him under the instructions accompanying his commission, but in view of misleading statements which have appeared from time to time in the public press as to the depletion of our Great Lake fisheries not being as serious as alleged, he desires to draw to Your Honour's attention the following facts in regard to the decrease in the numbers of our finest commercial fish, namely, the whitefish. The documents consulted include:

The Federal Government Royal Commission's Report on the Fisheries of Ontario of 1893-4; The Ontario Government Royal Commission's Report on Game and Fish of 1892; The Reports of the Department of Marine and Fisheries of the Dominion Government; The Reports of the Department of Game and Fisheries of the Ontario Government.

In examining the tabulated returns of the fisheries of the Province of Ontario it will be noted that the methods of compilation observed have been somewhat changed from time to time. The earlier reports were so arranged as to render a comparison of the weight of fishes, caught in different years, more easy than the present system, which, while making a comparison of the values in money simple, renders it impossible to get the differences in the weights of the catch of the different fishes without some considerable labour.

Below is given a comparative table, calculated from the Blue Book of the Department of Marine and Fisheries at Ottawa, of 1873, and the report of the Department of Game and Fisheries for Ontario, of 1907:

TOTAL CATCH OF WHITEFISH IN THE GREAT LAKE SYSTEM ALONE.

Year 1873.	*Year 1907.*	*Decrease.*	*Per cent. of decrease.*
4,851,872 lbs.	2,499,870 lbs.	2,352,002 lbs.	48

The quantities of whitefish, however, in Lakes Erie and Ontario especially, and also in the upper lakes, were vastly greater some years previous to 1873 than in that year, according to the sworn testimony of many commercial fishermen, given before the Dominion Fisheries Commission of 1893, as the following quotations prove beyond shadow of doubt.

Mr. Albert Hutchins, commercial fisherman since 1850, under oath stated:

"I have fished in Lake Ontario about thirty years for whitefish and trout; the great majority were whitefish, and were caught at Wellington Beach. They were caught very numerously with seines, as many as 5,000 to 10,000 in one haul during the night; this was in the summer time, in July and June. These were salted or sold on the ground to dealers. I have caught as many in a season as would allow the owners of the seine for their share about $2,000, the other $2,000 would go to the fishermen. Even more than this number were caught sometimes. Fishing was carried on in the fall of the year also. Whitefish were thick also everywhere in Lake Ontario at that time. I have known as many as 90,000 to be taken in one haul in one night. I was present and saw them counted. I have often known from 5,000 to 10,000 being taken, and have taken 40,000 myself in a seine several times. This was in July, at Wellington Beach. Those that were saved of the 90,000 hauled were salted; many of these were lost because they could not be taken care of. There was another haul as large as this taken at West Lake Beach. The net was a 175-rod seine. Canadian side of the river, of which some were better and some worse fourteen years ago there was no whitefish to be had by the fishermen where these great hauls had been made before; in fact, the whitefish fishery had ceased to exist. There was no more of it. I left Lake Ontario to fish here, and a number of other fishermen left there for the same cause."

Mr. John Lang, fisherman and fishdealer, testifying as to the fisheries in Lake Huron about Kettle Point, stated:

"Whitefish were very plentiful in former years; as many as forty or fifty barrels in one haul, say five thousand fish, was an ordinary catch. These fish have fallen off very greatly."

Noah Jolie, a fisherman of forty years' experience, stated that about eighteen years before (1874) he had had two fishing grounds on the Detroit River, and that both grounds produced about 70,000 fish, or an average of about 20,000 per net. At that time, as far as he could remember, there were some fifteen or twenty grounds on the Canadian side of the river, of which some were better and some worse than his. He gave up fishing about thirteen years before (1879) because fish became so scarce that it no longer paid him to continue in the business.

James A. Smith, shipwright and boatbuilder, but formerly for thirty-five years a fisherman and fishdealer, stated:

"Whitefish were so plentiful in Lake Ontario that with one seine—I owned half of it and it was a fifty-rod seine, too—we put up in one month 180 barrels for our net's share. The other men, eight in number, would get the equivalent to 180 barrels amongst them; this was in the month of June, in 1869 or 1870, and was on Consecon Beach.

There were other seines fishing also, but probably not so large in extent as ours. The same year, in November, the fish were very numerous, and all larger fish than usual, weighing about two and three-quarter pounds; as many as we could barrel we caught and salted, but a great many besides were lost. Whitefish were so numerous that they were hauled away for manure for use upon farms. The whitefish were so plentiful that in hauling the seines they could not pull them in on shore; they had simply to dip out what they wanted of the fish with small nets, and let the rest go. The fish were miraculously numerous, but when I left Lake Ontario some fifteen years ago (1878) whitefish were almost exterminated. Four thousand whitefish were many times taken in a haul in one night; salmon trout and whitefish in Lake Ontario were vastly more numerous than they ever have been in the Georgian Bay."

The Royal Commission appointed by Your Honour's predecessor in office in 1892, reported in no uncertain terms on the depletion of the fisheries, as the following quotation will show:

P. 194. "The extent to which netting is carried on is also inconceivable, and the spawning grounds are stripped year after year, until in many places where fish abounded formerly in large numbers there is no yield now at all."

With these figures and evidence it is unnecessary to seek further for proof that the whitefish in Lakes Erie and Ontario existed, within the memory of men still living, in numbers so immense as to be hardly credible to the younger generations of to-day, and that the present deplorable condition, as compared with the past, of the fisheries of the Great Lakes has not been brought about by unpreventable causes. What these causes were, how it would be possible to change or ameliorate them, and what steps should be taken to make the fisheries of the Great Lakes once again produce a splendid cheap food for the masses of the people, will be taken up in your Commissioner's final report, after the promulgation of the regulations governing international waters, under the treaty between Great Britain and the United States.

Besides the quotation already mentioned, from the Royal Commission's Report of 1892 (Ontario), calling attention to the depletion of the waters, your Commissioner would also draw to Your Honour's attention a recommendation of that Commission as to restrictions in the use of nets, which reads as follows:

"Your Commissioners are of the opinion that pound nets should be entirely abolished in the waters of the Province, and that no gill netting should be allowed except by special permission from the Game and Fish Commissioners."

The quantities of fish can hardly be said to have increased since 1892, and your Commissioner is of the opinion that greater need of restriction exists now than when the recommendations of the Royal Commission referred to were made and ignored.

The action of your Government in not allowing netting in Lake Nipissing and the Thames River has resulted in much good, and your Commissioner would strongly urge the policy being continued, and that netting in inland waters be still further restricted.

EQUIPMENT FOR THE FISHERY PROTECTIVE SERVICE.

Your Commissioner has had the opportunity of inspecting a number of the boats employed by the Department of Game and Fisheries on protective duties, and found that none of them met all the requirements of the work they were expected to perform. They are of widely different speeds and builds. One of them, indeed, the Edna Ivan, employed under charter by the Government, is so utterly unsuited to protective service work that she should on no account be further chartered by the Government for this purpose. Among the smaller patrol craft a very wide divergence exists in regard to size, speed and other qualifications, some of them, in fact, having been constructed by amateurs possessing little or no previous experience in boatbuilding. The fishery regulations on the Statute Books bear witness to the recognition by the authorities of the importance of the fisheries, both on the Great Lakes and the inland waters, to the general welfare of the community, and it is therefore manifestly the duty of the authorities to provide an adequate equipment to ensure the proper enforcement of the regulations governing the fisheries.

It is an accepted axiom, applicable to all great enterprises, that the truest economy lies in the perfection of machinery. Makeshifts, while providing a convenient subterfuge for escaping present expense, but add to the weight of the ultimate and inevitable bill, while at the same time striking dangerously close to the roots of present efficiency.

That which applies to the daily life of all commercial enterprises is equally true of great governmental undertakings, and, as the fishery regulations have been framed for the purpose of conserving a great source of public wealth, the more perfect the machinery which has to enforce those regulations, the more true will be the economy of the government policy, and the more profitable and stable its results. One of the most important factors in the machinery of enforcement is equipment, for without adequate equipment the most perfect officers find themselves at a hopeless disadvantage, and their most strenuous efforts are likely to be nullified.

In examining into the question of a suitable equipment for the enforcement of the fishery regulations, it becomes at once apparent that the natural conditions prevailing must exercise a predominant influence on the selection of the same, and a brief study of these will reveal the fact that they can be classified under three main headings:

A. The outer and most exposed portions of the Great Lakes, and places where large tugs and fishing boats operate.

B. The inner, shallower and partially sheltered waters of the Great Lakes and Georgian Bay.

C. The waters of the lesser inland lakes and rivers.

Undoubtedly an adequate protection of our commercial fisheries demands protective cruisers of some size on Lakes Huron and Superior, as well as the Vigilant on Lake Erie. This tacitly seems to be the admitted duty of the Dominion Government, and should cause no difficulty if operated in conjunction with the new naval policy as a training school for seamen, but, as this Class A type of boat would seem to be outside the scope of the provincial equipment, your Commissioner will not further refer to it.

As regards the classes of boats to meet the conditions of B and C, it is plain that the type of boat that could live, if caught out in the storms of Lake Superior or the Georgian Bay, would not be the most suitable craft for the intricate channels of the Rideau Lake system, while the boat that could fearlessly navigate these same channels would be unable to face the rough seas of the Great Lakes. To be efficient, the Government officers must be able to be out in all weathers when other craft are on the waters, and likewise able to penetrate the shallowest bays and channels where illegal operations can be carried on. Hence the main factor for the boats of Class B is seaworthiness (with as light draught as consistent therewith), for those of Class C, draught.

The next main consideration in the selection of a suitable equipment is the nature of the duties to be performed by the officers. To one may be assigned as his principal duty the supervision of the licenses, nets and operations of commercial fishermen scattered over a great extent of sparsely settled territory, and involving, more or less frequently, the passage of rough or dangerous waters; to the next may fall the task of collecting the license fee from foreign angler-tourists throughout a popular lake and river district, supervising the anglers' catch of fish, while keeping an eye on the narrow channels and creeks of his territory to see that no illegal netting is carried on therein. In cases such as the first, owing to the size of the craft necessary to carry on the work, to secure his safety in storms and rough weather, and to more efficiently dicharge his duties, the officer will have to be given assistance. In cases such as the second the officer can, as a general rule, handle the work alone. Hence it will be seen that the boats of Class B would be required to carry a regular crew of two or more, and those of Class C only one.

The third main consideration is speed. The officer should be able not only to move freely about in his district, but also to cover a considerable extent of territory daily. Where the appearance of an officer in any particular locality occurs at regular and well-known intervals, or where, on his appearance, those engaged in illegal operations can upsail and make good their escape without trouble, the usefulness of the officer cannot but be greviously impaired. At the same time it would be impossible for the Government to provide boats for its general service from which the speed freaks of an occasional illegally engaged tourist-angler could not escape if so desired. It would appear, therefore, that the speed should be so adjusted as to enable the officers to cover their territory with reasonable frequency, to give them sufficient freedom of movement to prevent their comings and goings being anticipated and discounted by malefactors, and to enable them to manœuvre, on at least an equality of speed, with the average craft with which they have to deal, while at the same time reducing the fuel consumption to an economic minimum.

Great strides have been made of recent years in the construction of all manner of craft, but in no type has the advance been more marked than in that suitable for the waters of this Province. The introduction of gasoline has revolutionized the relation of size to speed, while decreasing the cost both of construction and maintenance. Some prejudice exists in certain quarters against the use of gasoline as a motive power for boats, but this prejudice is not well founded on fact. There are now in existence thousands of gasoline boats of all classes and descriptions, from the sea-going cruisers, which have voyaged to Bermuda and back, to the commercial fisherman's smack with its auxiliary gasoline engine. On the waters of the south, about Florida, there are a multitude of houseboat cruisers and yachts driven by gasoline; on the inland waters of this continent, and in fact on inland waters throughout the civilized world, their name is legion; so that, in spite of a few serious accidents, it is correct and safe to declare that the ratio of accidents occurring with gasoline engines to-day is no higher than that with steam engines. Where the engines are handled by competent men investigation proves them to be efficient, serviceable and economical, and the prejudice against them, as likewise the troubles experienced by some persons with them, are directly attributable to men without sufficient training being placed in charge of the engine. To confide any engine to an inexperienced man is to invite trouble, if not actual disaster, and this is equally true of those whose motive power is steam or gasoline, though not so often attempted with the former as with the latter. In regard to cleanliness and comfort there can be no comparison between the steam and gasoline engine for use on comparatively small boats, as with the latter not only are coal dust and ashes avoided, but, properly handled, there is little or no smell attached to them, while, in the matter of available space, the saving secured by the installation of the small gasoline engine instead of the more cumbersome steam engine must be obvious to the veriest tyro.

After mature consideration of the whole situation, your Commissioner has come to the conclusion that, in the interests of both ultimate economy and present and permanent efficiency, the time has come to discard the present haphazard and unsatisfactory system of chartering or acquiring boats for the Fishery Protective Service, possessed of only a few of the essential requirements, and for the establishment by the Province of a fleet of boats designed especially for the work they are required to perform. With this in view, and taking advantage of the experience and knowledge of some of the officers of the outside service of the Department, he has drawn up a schedule of requirements for the types of craft that appear to him to be indispensable for the efficient execution of the Government service, and has had the same submitted to a leading marine architect, through a prominent Toronto boatbuilding and engineering firm, with the result that, attached to this report will be found designs of such craft. As the schedule of requirements submitted to the designer contains concisely your Commissioner's views on this subject, he has embodied it in the report and in so doing would call attention to the fact that the greatest possible economy, consistent with efficiency, was his chiefest consideration, that ventilation and sanitation have been provided for, and that the comfort of the crew, who in the larger boats will be expected to live on board continuously, and in the smaller boats may have to do so occasionally, as well as that of the inspectors and other Government officials who have to make use of these boats on their various duties, has been most carefully borne in mind.

SCHEDULE OF REQUIREMENTS FOR FLEET OF SMALL CRUISERS FOR THE FISHERY PROTECTIVE SERVICE OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, PREPARED BY YOUR COMMISSIONER, AND ON WHICH THE DESIGNS HEREWITH SUBMITTED ARE BASED.

There are two classes of boats necessary for the patrol of certain inland waters of the Province of Ontario, and of portions of the Great Lakes.

Class B. Boats suitable for portions of the Great Lakes, and for inspectional purposes elsewhere.

Class C. Boats suitable for the inland waters of the Province, such as Lake Simcoe, the Kiawartha Lakes, the Rideau Lake System, Lake Nipissing, etc., and possibly certain portions of the intricate inner channels and bays of the Georgian Bay.

In the construction of both types of boat the greatest economy must be observed as far as the interior fittings and appearance are concerned.

Class B. Six of these boats at least may be required for the waters of the Georgian Bay and portions of Lakes Superior and Huron with the following requirements:

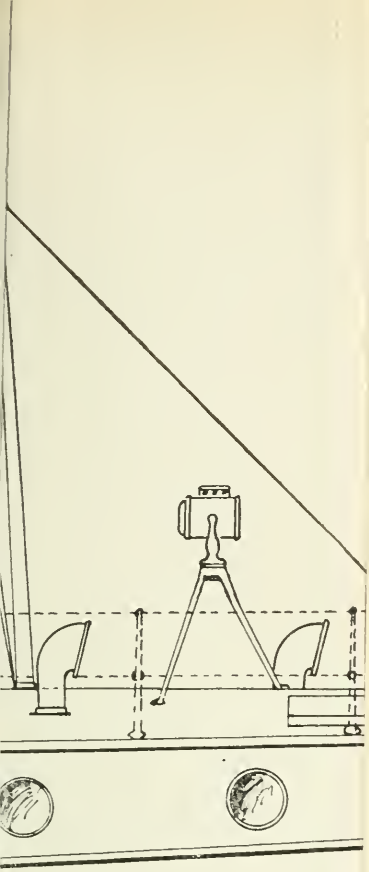
1. *Speed.* Eleven miles an hour under ordinary service conditions.

2. *Seaworthiness.* The lines must be easy, and designed to produce an unusually good sea boat, as, while it is not aimed that they will be patrolling for the most part in the outer waters, but rather that they will be cruising among the islands and in the inner waters, at the same time going from place to place, crossing gaps, etc., they may be called upon to encounter heavy seas.

3. *Crew and Accommodation.* A permanent crew of three men, all protective officers, but taking the duties of captain, gasoline engineer and cook. It is desired to give the gasoline engineer and cook comfortable berths, and to have the captain, if possible, in a stateroom, either separated by curtains or preferably by a light partition. It is necessary that there should also be a small stateroom, containing a berth, to be used occasionally by the inspectors, the Deputy Head of the Department or other Government officials, and this room to be used by the captain for his charts, office, etc., and also as a mess room. As these boats will be in commission from the opening of navigation until the close of the same, and it is designed that they be kept away from their home ports as much as possible, simple, plain comfort for the crew is required. A gasoline stove should be large enough to have a small oven; locker room should be reasonable; w. c. and a good large wash basin provided; the cockpit accommodation cut down to the very smallest point, as the boat is in no sense a pleasure boat, and besides this, the smaller the better in case of shipping heavy seas, and should be, of course, self-bailing; the cabinhouse above the deck should be strong and capable of standing heavy seas, the same applying to any deadlights or glass windows, for which emergency storm coverings should be provided; the icebox should be part of the refrigerator and should be filled from the outside, and it would be well to provide for some form of ice-water filter near the refrigerator; good ventilation must be provided, especially for the galley and washroom, and the designer should bear in mind that in some of the inner channels the heat in summer may be excessive. The bow should not be straight stem, but with an easy curve under the forefoot. It must be borne in mind that these boats will occasionally have their bows pulled up on flat rocks.

4. *Draught.* The draught should be as light as possible consistent with sea-going qualities, but should not exceed three feet.

5. *Dinghy.* The vessel should be planned to take on board a small boat or dinghy, when necessary on account of heavy weather, but as a rule the same would be towed. Davits not desirable, and it would be better, if possible, to provide some form of cradle on top of the cabinhouse. The dinghy should be light, but capable of holding three persons, and will be used to lift illegally placed nets, etc. The designer



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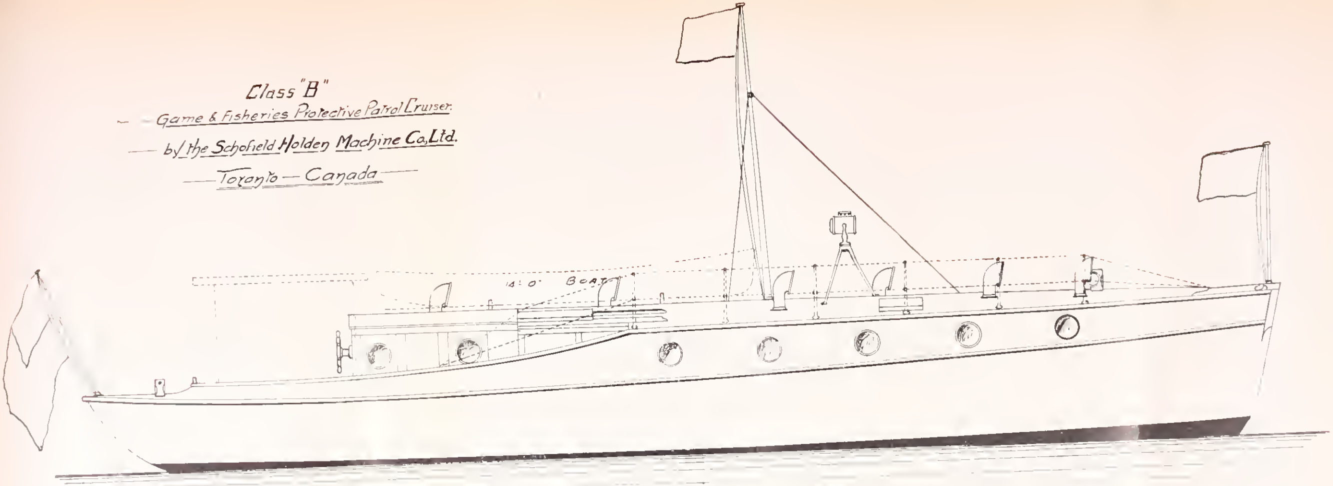
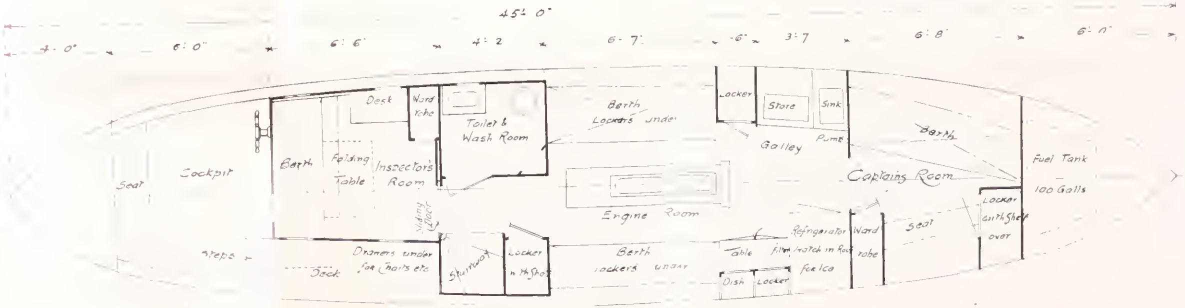
Class "B"

Game & Fisheries Protective Patrol Cruiser.
by the Schofield Holden Machine Co, Ltd.
Toronto — Canada





should, therefore, furnish lines for these dinghies, taking especial care to provide a good towing boat, which at the same time will fill the other requirements mentioned.

6. *Measurements.* The designer should bear in mind that these small protective vessels are in no sense pleasure craft, and that, while he is not bound down to length or beam, it is desirable that the vessel should be as small as possible commensurate with the requirements outlined, with no eye to show or display, but with the principal considerations, plain comfort for the class of men indicated, seaworthiness and efficiency. From the inspection of other designs it appears to me that 45 feet should be amply sufficient, and I hope the designer may get under this length.

Class C. The type of boat required for this class is more of the hunting launch variety. It is not intended that the men running these boats should be out over night, but at the same time occasionally it may be necessary for them to be so.

1. *Speed.* The speed of these boats under ordinary service conditions should be ten miles an hour.

2. *Crew.* The crew would consist of one, or possibly two on occasions. The steering gear, therefore, and engine control should be beside each other.

3. *Accommodation.* As these boats will be in commission from the early spring to the late fall, and as occasionally the officers must sleep on board, enough covering should be provided to give two bunks, a very small gasoline stove, a very small refrigerator, and some form of hatch or doorway.

4. *Draught.* The lighter the draught the better for this class of boat.

As in Class B, these boats are in no sense pleasure craft. They should be strong and serviceable, and built with an eye to the greatest economy. They will not tow a dinghy, and must be small enough to manœuvre for the picking up of nets, etc. The forefoot should be cut away and well shod, as they will be pulled up on the shore from time to time.

The views of your Commissioner have been most successfully grasped by the designer, and are clearly set forth in the accompanying blue prints.

The estimated cost of the Class A type of boat is about $4,300.00, and that of the Class C type, $1,850.00, which includes furnishings of all descriptions, sanitary mattresses, ventilators, engines and installation of same, cooking utensils, bedding, cutlery, etc. As regards the type of engine for the Class B boat the following is an extract from the letter of the expert who made the designs for the boats:

"As to the engine power necessary for the Class B boat, it would take about a 4-cylinder, 4-cycle engine of at least 30-horsepower to get the speed, and a 40-horsepower would be preferred. I would hesitate to guarantee eleven miles with any lesser power than the above with so heavy a boat, as, by my figures, a boat of this size and displacement, about 16,000 pounds, would go at the most 11.05 miles statute with a 24-horsepower engine, but this is too small a margin to give any guarantee on. I would prefer to place a 30-horsepower, which would give ample power and would last longer, because it could be run slower. Using this engine, a speed of 12.20 miles would be realized."

With regard to Class C boats, a Toronto firm of boat and engine builders writes:

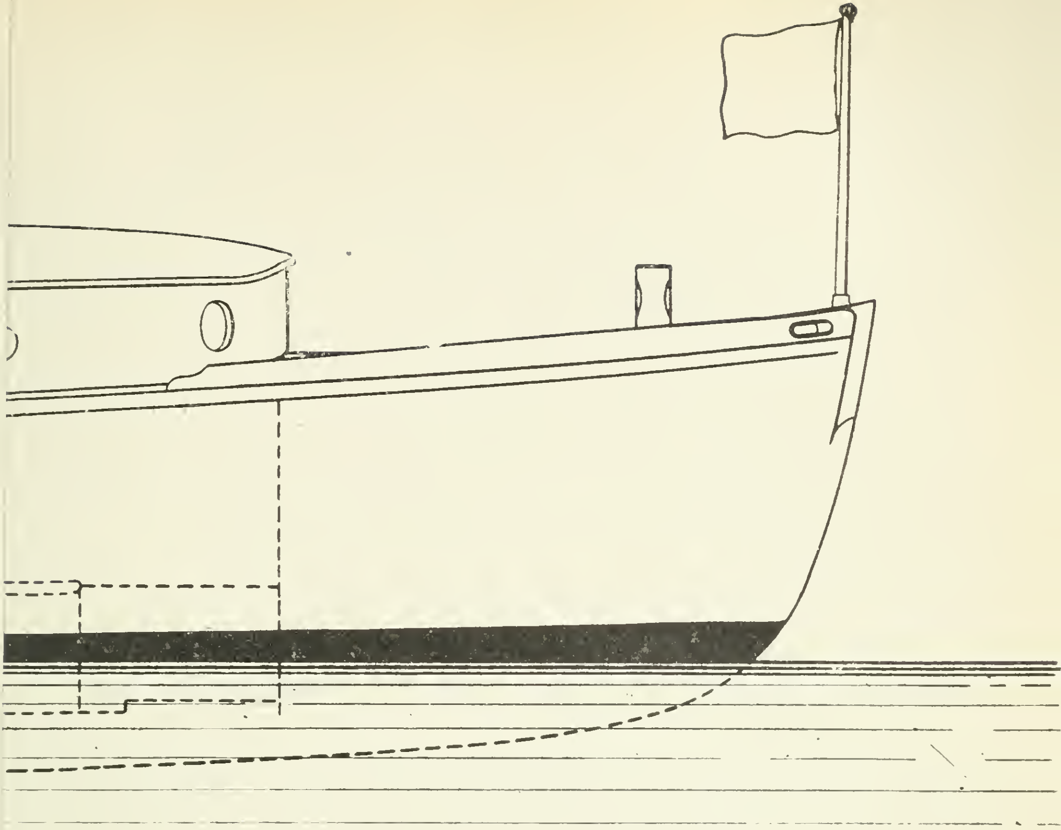
"With regard to the 25-foot boat, we believe a 2-cylinder, 15-horsepower of our own make would give the full ten miles an hour, and we will guarantee this engine to stand up under the most exacting strain and under all conditions. Perhaps it would be well to mention the fact that with our muffler, and under water exhaust, this outfit will be absolutely noiseless, and, if used at night, the protective officers can approach to within a very few yards of poachers, etc., without being heard. It appears to us that this ought to be quite a feature for this particular service."

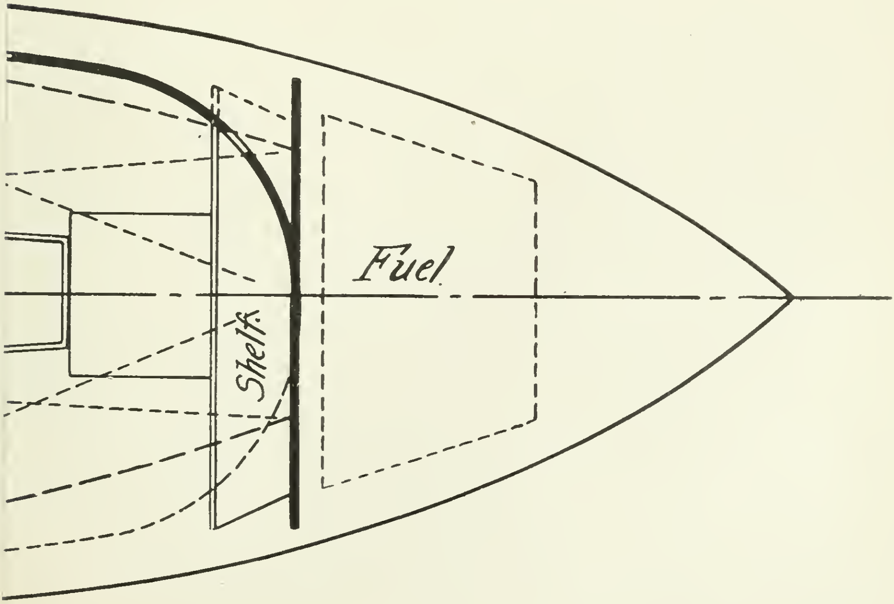
In recommending these types of boats for the Fisheries Protective Service your Commissioner only does so with the proviso that the engineers of the larger class, and the officers in charge of the smaller craft, shall hold certificates of proficiency from a reliable firm of gasoline engine manufacturers, and that no inexperienced or untrained man shall be allowed to handle them. This would, of course, entail some of the men having to pass some weeks in the shops, but the advantages accruing in immunity from breakdowns and general care of the engines, would more than compensate in the long run for any slight expense or inconvenience incurred, and the adoption of such regulation would be in the interests of true economy.

In this interim report your Commissioner does not deal with what, in his opinion, should be the full equipment for the Province of boats of the types indicated. He has, however, selected an area, Georgian Bay and portions of Lake Superior and Lake Huron, as one which he considers to be urgently in need of an improved Fishery Protective Service.

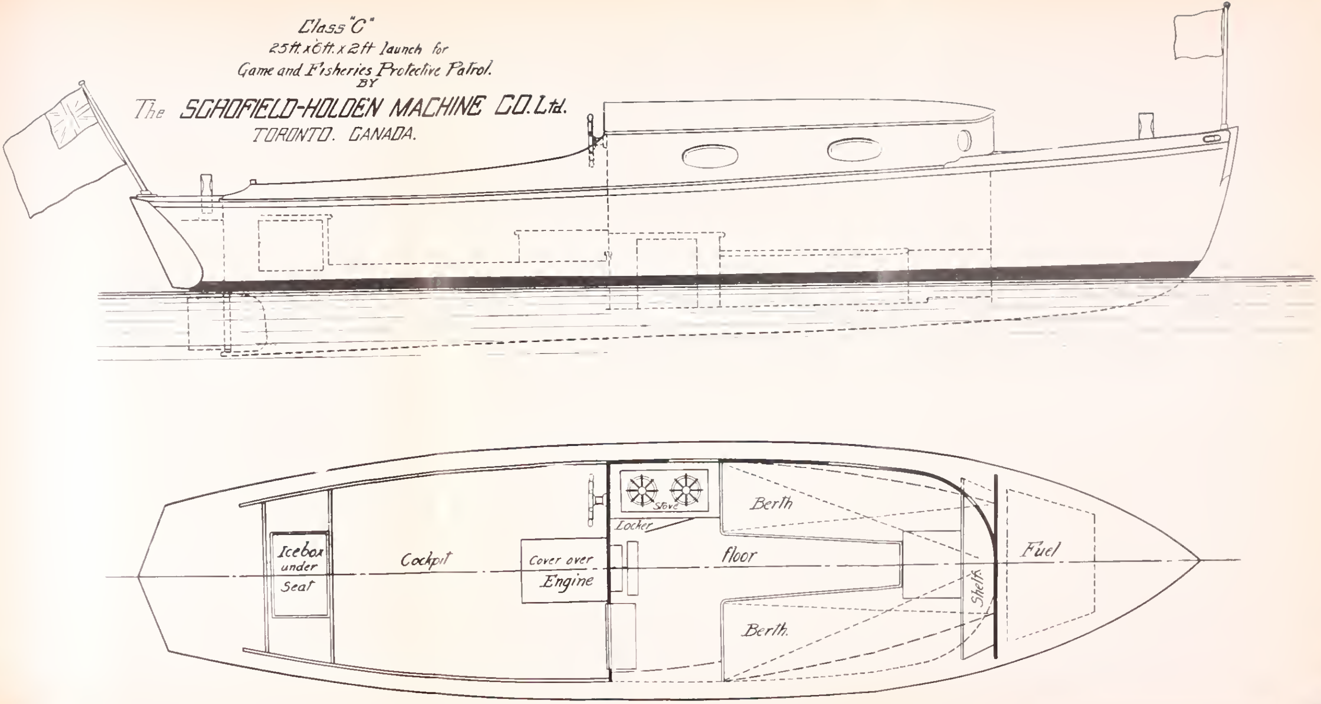
He would recommend to Your Honour that six (6) boats of the Class B type be acquired by the Province and be stationed on the area above mentioned, with the following apportionment of patrol districts:

1. The easterly portions of Lake Superior to St. Joseph's Island.
2. From St. Joseph's Island to the west end of Georgian Bay about Killarney, taking both sides of Manitoulin and the Ducks.
3. Killarney to Point au Baril.
4. Point au Baril, taking in the rest of Georgian Bay, down to Penetanguishene.




Fuel
Shelf

Class "C"
25 ft. x 6 ft. x 2 ft launch for
Game and Fisheries Protective Patrol.
BY
The SCHOFIELD-HOLDEN MACHINE CO. Ltd.
TORONTO. CANADA.



5. Penetanguishene to Tobermory, including Cove Island and surrounding islands.

6. Tobermory down to Goderich.

For these boats he recommends a crew of three, all of whom should be appointed deputy overseers, to consist of:

A captain, who should have a thorough knowledge of the waters in which he is to cruise, previous experience as a professional mariner and, if possible, in the handling of small boats, and be used to taking command.

An engineer, who shall have a certificate of proficiency from a reliable firm of gasoline engine manufacturers.

A cook who shall have had reasonable experience as such, be prepared to act as general utility man, and at the same time be experienced in the handling of oars, and of sufficient intelligence to undertake, when necessary, the duties of his office as deputy overseer.

All three men must possess the attribute of personal fearlessness, and be prepared to discharge their duties conscientiously in the face of inclement weather or other personal risk, besides such qualifications as the dignity and exigencies of their office demands, such as physical fitness, tact, and a certain amount of education.

In regard to salaries, your Commissioner would recommend that the captain be paid $60.00, the engineer $55.00, and the cook $45.00 per mensem, in addition to receiving board whilst the boat is on actual service and away from the home port, and at these figures he is confident that no difficulty would be experienced in obtaining the services of really competent and suitable men.

The initial cost, therefore, to the Government of this recommendation will be approximately $27,000.00.

The cost of maintenance, assuming that the captain is a permanent official, and employed during the close of navigation on other protective duties inland, and that the engineer and cook are employed only during the seven months that the boats are in commission, will be approximately:

Salary of Captain	$720 00	$4,320 00
Salaries, Engineer and Cook (7 months)	700 00	4,200 00
Board, 3 men for 30 weeks, $10.50 per week	315 00	1,890 00
Gasoline, oil and accessories, allowing 5 hours' run per diem, 6 days per week, for 30 weeks	500 00	3,000 00
Minor repairs, say	100 00	600 00
Totals	$2,335 00	$14,010 00

It must be understood, however, that this sum is not an increase over and above existing expenditures, for the salaries of all the fishery overseers for this district, the wages of the help assigned to them in certain instances, their board while absent on patrol, their mileage allowance, the hire and repairs to their craft, etc., must all be set against it. Disbursements of this nature for the districts in question, according to returns already presented to the House, would appear to amount approximately to $13,000.00.

As regards the class C type of boat, your Commissioner's full report will contain a recommendation as to the numbers of these boats required by the Province and the districts that should be assigned to them. Pending the submission of this report, he would recommend that no other type of boat should be acquired by the Government for use on the inland waters of the Province, and that a few of them should be at once ordered and put in commission as soon as possible for service on the waters of the Rideau Lake System, the Kiawartha Lakes, Lake Nipissing, Lake Simcoe, etc. He would, however, reiterate that no boat of this type should be handed over to a warden or overseer until such warden or overseer has procured a certificate of proficiency in the working of the engine, preferably from the firm installing and guaranteeing same.

Fish Hatcheries.

In dealing with this question it is taken as an axiom that it is the duty of the state to conserve for the people, and if possible improve, sources of food supply, and that the importance of an abundant supply of fish food ranks second to none.

Ontario has been endowed with exceptional advantages for obtaining a liberal supply of fish food, owing to its position on the Great Lakes, the magnificent lakes scattered throughout its interior, and its numerous rivers and streams; but, owing to many causes, chief of which may be said to be forest destruction, pollution, and over-fishing, and the fact that the commercial fishing is practically controlled by a foreign corporation, not only are the people of Ontario deprived to-day of an abundant supply of cheap fish food, but what is far more serious, the fish food supply of the future is seriously threatened, unless immediate steps are taken to counteract existing conditions. When the rapidly-increasing population is taken into consideration, and the fact that most of these people come from countries where they have been accustomed to rely on cheap fish as one of their principal foods, the importance of the question to the future welfare of the community can be realized.

In this regard it will not be out of place to quote a passage from the report of the Commissioners of Fisheries and Game of Massachusetts, which very clearly sets forth the reasons for the artificial hatching and rearing of fish:

"The practice of maintaining and protecting the fisheries of public waters at public expense is of long standing, and is firmly established in well nigh all densely-populated states and countries as both expedient and profitable. Two definite methods are in vogue:

"1. The regulation of fishing for the purpose of protecting the adults, either (*a*) during the breeding season, or (*b*) in cases where the demand exceeds the natural supply; either by reducing the number of fish taken during the year, by limiting the catch, or by limiting the number of days upon which fish may be legally taken—*i. e.*, a close season—or, again, by prescribing how and by what apparatus fish may or may not be taken.

"2. The artificial hatching and rearing of young fish, and subsequent stocking of the water by the liberation of fry just hatched or of one or two-year-old fish.

"The purpose for which such laws are instituted is absolutely correct. If the adults of both sexes are not protected, the number of fertile eggs laid is immediately reduced. Then necessarily follows a decrease in the number of the young hatched and a proportionately smaller number of immature fish. Observations indicate that in a natural trout brook, undisturbed by man, an optimum population of all classes of life is established; enough insect larvae, adult insects, worms, crustacea, and small fish of various species are present to furnish food for a rather constant number of young trout. Further, practically enough large adult trout are present to eat at least 90 per cent. of the trout fry before these young reach the breeding stage, and to furnish a number of offspring practically just sufficient to furnish food for themselves and similar large fish. Thus a surplus of not more than a pair or two comes to maturity out of the hundreds of annual progeny of each pair of breeding fish, to replace the old trout which pass on through accident or senile decay.

"When, however, man appears, and a considerable number of the breeding fish are removed by him, the most important consequence is a sudden diminution in the number of eggs laid and a corresponding diminution in the number of fry hatched; consequently, a relatively larger proportion of young fish, which are destined to go as food for the 'big fellows.' A two-pound trout, for example, requires a certain weight of animal food per day. He will persistently hunt until this amount is secured and his voracious appetite is satisfied. If, then, only a relatively small number of small trout are present, it is possible that every one of these may thus fall victims; and not alone an actually smaller number, but even no surplus fry, may remain to grow to become breeding adults. When this occurs the trout fishery in that brook declines, and the waters soon become occupied by less valuable fish, or else the stream remains unproductive, yielding either nothing to man, or, at least, less than its normal productive capacity. * * * The necessity of meeting these conditions has led to biological studies which prove the following facts of economic importance:

"1. More trout fry can be secured by artificial impregnation of the egg than are ordinarily hatched under natural conditions.

"2. The trout fry can be reared artificially in immense numbers, with less mortality, than in nature.

"3. By an increased quantity of food the rapidity of growth may be accelerated, and by substitution of an artificial food in place of young fish a greater weight of trout may be secured at less expense."

In the United States, not only the Federal Government, but almost all the individual states, are increasing the yearly production of fish by means of enlarged or additional hatcheries. An idea of what is being done in this direction may be gained from the following figures, taken from the thirteenth annual report of the Forest, Fish and Game Commission of the State of New York:

Summary of Fish Distribution for the Year Ending December 31st, 1907, in the State of New York.

Brook Trout	1,815,950	Frostfish	3,100,500
Brown Trout	1,051,750	Maskalonge	5,000,000
Lake Trout	8,758,900	Pike Perch	36,855,000
Rainbow Trout	822,100	Shad	566,100
Small Mouth Black Bass	11,000	Smelt	100,000,000
		Tomcod	65,600,000
		Whitefish	15,510,300
Total Game Fish	12,459,700	Total other fish	226,631,900

In regard to fish, protection means both preservation and propagation. The remarkable fecundity of the fish is an ever-growing amazement to the student of ichthyology. The ova are smaller than in any other class of animal, yet the ovaries in many fish are larger than the rest of the body. Taking advantage of this fecundity, with the aid of modern science and appliances, it should be possible to maintain in our Great Lakes and other waters the approximate balance of fish that nature intended, which, as before pointed out, is in all probability the optimum —that is, always provided that the system of artificial propagation works hand in hand with reasonable protection of the adults of the various species during the periods that they are engaged in the reproduction of their species, for to rely on artificial means alone to accomplish the work of nature is to court disaster.

In this Province a close study should be given to the selection of the most suitable varieties of fish for the different inland waters. As an illustration of this may be quoted the salmon trout of the Great Lakes. This most excellent food fish, when planted in the confined areas of our lesser lakes, never seems to attain the same game qualities as the species indigenous to the particular lake; neither is their flesh, as a rule, so palatable. Many of our inland lakes have salmon trout peculiar to themselves, and it would seem well, under any system of provincial hatcheries, to make provision for maintaining these varieties and testing their suitability for surrounding waters.

It has been impossible, in view of the many questions that have presented themselves to be dealt with by this Commission, to accumulate sufficient detailed information on the establishment and working of hatcheries on the most modern, practical, and economical basis, to draw up a scheme for provincial hatcheries to be presented with this interim report; but such a scheme will be prepared and presented with the full report at a later date.

Meanwhile, your Commissioner would most strongly urge upon Your Honour the adoption of the principle of provincial hatcheries, to be scattered throughout the Province, in locations selected with a view to the easy gathering of the spawn, and general facilities for distribution over the area to be fed by each, the whole system being so devised as to deal with all classes of food and game fish, and fish known to be the natural food of same, as it is only by maintaining the balance of nature that the best results can be obtained.

Possibly no enterprise in the world is so dependent upon the skill, faithfulness, and enthusiasm of those in charge as that of fish hatcheries. The work of a whole season may be ruined and the expenditure of considerable sums of money wasted, by a few hours' negligence. Ontario is placed in the happy position of being able to take advantage of the experience of, and expensive investigations undertaken by, not only practical hatchery men and state fish culturists, but also by scientific university professors and experts, in the United States and other countries.

It must, however, be realized that in starting hatcheries of her own, the Province has not at present the necessary personnel, and should most certainly not commence experimenting with amateurs; but, rather, should take up the art at the point it has now reached. In due time Ontario citizens will be trained, and will acquire the necessary skill; but for the first hatcheries it is obviously essential to obtain the services of non-residents who have had long, practical experience in the erection, maintenance, and general operation of the different forms of hatcheries.

BASS BROODERIES.

That Ontario already has a large tourist traffic, coming in from outside and attracted by the angling, it is only necessary to look at the returns of the non-resident anglers' tax to realize; and that this tourist traffic can be developed into one of the largest economic factors in the prosperity of the Province, provided good angling facilities are forthcoming, few who have knowledge of the geography of the Province, with its vast areas of forest lands and streams, unsuited to agriculture; its magnificent lakes and waters, offering alike beautiful scenery and a splendid climate, and its ever-growing transportation facilities, or who have studied the development of the State of Maine, where it is estimated that the tourist traffic brings into the state yearly a revenue of twenty-five million dollars, would be prepared to deny. A study of this question will reveal the fact that in this Province, as an attraction to anglers of all classes, our own citizens, as well as those from other provinces and states, the black bass stands in a class by itself. Its importance, therefore, from the point of view of developing the tourist traffic of the Province, as well as of affording a healthful recreation to our own people, cannot be overestimated.

The black bass, however, differs from the majority of fish, in that it cannot be forced to yield its eggs, or fertilize the same; and hence ordinary methods of artificial propagation, as used in hatcheries for other varieties of fish, are unavailing. Moreover, compared with other fishes, the black bass produces a small number of eggs, the number varying from about 2,000 to 9,000. A system has been devised by which use is made of small ponds, cleared of other fishes and injurious matter, for the purpose of inducing the bass to breed under normal conditions; and the young, resulting, are then carefully nurtured and reared, until in a suitable condition for transplantation.

In view of the vast numbers of bass that are taken out of the waters of this Province yearly, the comparatively small number of eggs produced by the female, and the improbability, to say the least of it, that, in the small lakes and rivers at least, the present supply will be maintained unless special measures are taken to increase the propagation, your Commissioner would strongly recommend the adoption of the principle of bass control ponds, to be scattered throughout the Province in suitable locations; and though time and opportunity have been insufficient to enable him to draw up a scheme for presentation with this interim report, such a scheme will be drawn up and be presented with the full report of this Commission at a later date.

Co-operation.

In the enforcement of laws the good-will and support of the people is a most important factor, for no government can afford to maintain indefinitely a sufficient force of officials to ensure the obeying of laws of which the general public does not approve. Most particularly does this apply to the enforcement of the game laws and fishery regulations of this Province on the public waters and wild lands. To patrol these vast areas closely would entail an army corps of officials and an expense far in excess of the funds at the disposal of the treasury; while to patrol them with a limited number of officers implies wide districts for the officers to cover, and consequently a greater dependency on the people themselves, not only to obey the laws, but to demand their observance by others, resident in or visiting the localities in which they live.

There is no more misguided policy for a government than to have laws on the statute book which it cannot, or does not, enforce, for connivance at infractions of the law is synonymous with connivance at public moral deterioration.

Hence, in reviewing the question of possible co-operation by officers of others departments of the Government, and other corporations, as called for in the instructions of his commission, your Commissioner deems it his first duty to call the attention of Your Honour to the urgency of enlisting the co-operation of that greatest of all provincial corporations, the public of Ontario.

That the laws and regulations in regard to fish and game of the Province are sound in principle your Commissioner is convinced; as likewise that the great mass of the people are law-abiding, and prepared to support the enforcement of the laws once they understand what they are and the purposes for which they have been made. Unfortunately, however, investigation has disclosed to him the fact that not only is there considerable vagueness in the public mind as to the provisions of the laws and regulations, both in their requirements and in their administration, but also a very widespread misapprehension of the purposes for which these laws and regulations have been framed. Unconscious violations of the law are of common occurrence; magistrates all too frequently display their ignorance of its provisions in unauthorized total or partial remissions of its penalties, and the commercial fisherman, the settler, and the pothunter appear more often than not to view those resources of nature in which they are interested as their own peculiar birthright and possession, to be squandered at their pleasure, without regard to vested public rights or to their future economic value, holding, indeed, in many instances that all restrictive laws and regulations are but the device of an unrighteous and selfish band of individuals, known to them as sportsmen, to steal their birthright for themselves. The general public, meanwhile, remains dull and apathetic, merely because it does not appreciate the greatness of the issues at stake.

The awakening of the public to the importance of these issues not only would ensure public co-operation, but would carry with it comprehension of the value of the natural resources of the Province on the part of its greater corporations, and a desire to assist in developing and exploiting their almost boundless possibilities. Specific education is an important means of awakening the public sentiment, and such education must comprise a lucid exposition of the economics of the questions involved. The public must be taught to understand that the fishery regulations and game laws have been devised in their own interest, and must be encouraged to take pleasure in conforming to the same; magistrates must be instructed to learn and enforce the provisions of the laws; but, above all, it is important that the general public, together with the settler, should realize that the living deer is many times more valuable to them than the same deer dead; together with the agriculturist, that the birds of the air are the farmer's best friends; together with the commercial fisherman, that the capture of fish in the season devoted by nature to reproduction but spells ultimate and utter depletion.

The blue books of the country contain carefully-prepared statistics, giving full information as to the amount of coal and other minerals mined, of cereals raised, of butter and cheese manufactured for export, etc., but one source of wealth possessed by the Province of Ontario—as well, in fact, as by most of the other provinces of the Dominion—is not included in these returns. The tourist traffic is the source of wealth referred to.

In several countries the value of this traffic is recognized and understood, not only by the authorities, but by the general public also. Possibly the best example of this is the Republic of Switzerland, where attractions of mountain scenery, an invigorating climate, and winter and summer sports draw thousands of tourists annually, who leave vast sums of money behind them, to enrich not only the hotels, which may be numbered by the thousand, but to circulate freely among all classes of the population.

The tourist traffic of Italy, attracted by its wonderful climate and by the historic associations and art collections of its many beautiful cities, is enormous, and its importance is realized by the authorities and people alike.

As an example of the value of fish and game as an attraction to the tourist no better case can be quoted than that of the State of Maine.

In 1867 a commission, appointed by the State Legislature, made an exhaustive enquiry into the conditions prevailing then, and the report submitted stated that the inland fisheries were practically valueless, there was no moose in the state, and deer in only one small district. This condition had been brought about, not by the visiting sportsmen, but by the residents themselves, the game having been shipped for commercial purposes to the larger Eastern cities. After this report was received, the Legislature passed very strict laws, which were at first enforced with great difficulty, but which in the end won public support. In the year 1902, in order that the Legislature might be well advised as to what the tourist traffic amounted to, the state authorities carried out a summer census of all the visitors in the interior portions of the state. These figures showed that 133,885 persons came into the interior portions of the state, the principal attraction being the excellent fishing and shooting provided.

Two years ago your Commissioner enquired from Hon. L. T. Carleton, State Commissioner of Fisheries and Game, whether this traffic had increased, and Mr. Carleton was good enough to take the question up with Colonel Boothby, General Passenger Agent of the Maine Central Railway, and this official stated that, from statistics in his possession and from other sources of information, he was of the opinion that quite 250,000 people came into the interior portions of the state during 1907, attracted principally by the fishing and shooting.

Senator Frye, a well-known statesman, has stated that in all times of financial depression the State of Maine feels the conditions less than any other state in the Union, owing to the fact of this sportsman-tourist traffic, which at these periods does not seem to shrink as might have been expected.

Officially, the authorities of the State of Maine estimate the amount of money left behind by each individual who comes into the interior portion of the state at an average of $100.00. Those who have studied the question are of the opinion that this is a very conservative estimate;

and, if it be accepted as a basis, it will be found that, taking the Government statistics for 1902, there would have been left in the state that year over thirteen million dollars; and, if the figures of the railroad official are accepted for 1907, the gigantic sum of twenty-five million dollars would be the result of the tourist traffic for one year.

The Province of Ontario is very happily situated, geographically, to take the fullest advantage of the possibilities inherent in its game fish and game as an attraction to the tourist. It lies within easy distance of the populous and ever-growing cities of the State of New York, and is as easy of access to the residents of the Mississippi Valley as is the State of Maine.

Some little prejudice exists among a portion of the population of the Province in regard to the influx of visiting sportsmen, the idea being that, should great numbers come in, the sport will be ruined. On reflection, however, it will be seen from the history of the evolution of this class of traffic in the State of Maine that this belief is not founded on fact, for, as has already been pointed out, in 1867 the game and fish of the state had practically disappeared, not through the action of visiting sportsmen, but through the slaughter carried on by the residents themselves; but, once the public became advised of the value of this attraction in the development of the tourist business, such splendid protection was furnished that to-day not only is twenty-five million dollars attracted annually to the state, but the residents themselves obtain much better fishing and shooting than ever existed in the state before.

The returns of the Department of Game and Fisheries of the Province of Ontario show that from the non-resident anglers' tax of $2.00 per head approximately $17,000 has been collected during the year. It must be borne in mind, however, that this license fee has only been collected for three years, and that the machinery for its collection is not yet perfected; and, indeed, at the present time it may fairly be assumed that only about one-half of the possible amount is actually collected. Then, also, it should be realized that this $17,000 direct revenue means an indirect revenue to the Province of something approaching $850,000.00, taking the average used by the Maine officials as a basis of calculation, namely, $100.00 per capita. It must also be borne in mind that for one person who pays this fee there are, on an average, one or two members of the family who do not care to angle, and who, therefore, do not take out any license to do so, but who will none the less be spending their pro rata amount in the Province.

From information in the possession of your Commissioner, obtained from railroad officials, hotel proprietors, etc., he estimates that quite three million dollars comes into the Province annually, which would not be brought in if there were no angling or shooting; and, further, your Commissioner is of the opinion that were the fish and game of the Province to be seriously considered from their economic aspect by your Government, the public, and the great financial institutions, such an improvement would take place in the sport, through the establishment of hatcheries and adequate general protection that the sum referred to would be immensely increased. The State of Maine is only about one-eighth of the size of the Province of Ontario, and there is no reason why the immense sums derived from its tourist traffic and now enjoyed by that state should not in the course of time, and by intelligent effort, be equalled, or even surpassed, in the Province of Ontario, the free circulation of which would mean the building of numerous hotels, improved railway and steamboat transportation, increased value of real estate, employment for thousands of registered guides, and the development generally of the machinery to handle a quarter to half a million annual summer visitors.

The scarcity of ready money among the poorer settlers in the back townships is admitted, and no manual labour is better paid than that of guide or oarsman, employed by visiting sportsmen; and, were the settlers more alive to the opportunities of obtaining considerable sums of money by taking up this work, your Commissioner believes such settlers would become interested in the protection of fish and game in their neighbourhood, and realize that its greatest value to themselves is as an attraction to the visiting sportsmen. It may be of interest to note that no less an authority than Hon. L. T. Carleton has estimated that the value of a moose running in the woods is quite $500.00, whereas the same moose dead, and looked upon from its food value alone, is worth only a fraction of this sum.

The value of fish and game from a sentimental point of view is of doubtful importance in this commercial age, but your Commissioner would point out that, in addition to the arguments above set forth, the health of the citizens of the more crowded centres is admittedly much improved by a holiday spent in the woods and on the water, and that the attraction of fish and game to draw city folk countrywards is of importance to the body politic from this point of view.

He believes that were the facts and figures above given more thoroughly understood by the masses of the people of the Province, a strong vigorous, and healthy sentiment would readily develop in all classes of the community, as it has in the State of Maine, and especially among the settlers in the regions where sport is chiefly found, or can best be improved.

In the United States the importance of educating the people in this direction is recognized. The Department of Agriculture at Washington has been, and is to-day, carrying on this work energetically. Bulletins are issued by it on various subjects, such, for instance, as the value of the quail to the farmer as an insect destroyer, and of the usefulness of other birds in assisting the farmer in destroying noxious weed seeds, insects, and harmful vermin, and are freely circulated. Commissioner Whipple, of the New York State Forest, Fish and Game Commission, stated recently, at a convention of the New York State Forest, Fish and Game

Leagues, that at least 100 nights of the year be devoted to giving lectures throughout the state, with the view of advising the public of the objects of his commission and as to the advisability of supporting its efforts.

The following extract from the 1908 report of the Game and Fish Commissioner of the State of Alabama exemplifies very clearly the necessity of some such action on the part of the authorities:

"As a result of scientific research of the most extended nature it has been ascertained that the cause of the prevalence of many maladies, and the problem of weed control, is largely attributable to the slaughter of our insectivorous birds, which in the past have been wantonly murdered by the million. Birds annually destroy thousands of tons of noxious weed seeds, and billions of harmful insects; they were designed to hold in check certain forces that are antagonistic to the vegetable kingdom. A noted French scientist has asserted that without birds to check the ravages of insects, human life would vanish from this planet in the short space of nine years. He insists that insects would first destroy the growing cereals, next would fall upon the grass and foliage, which would leave nothing upon which cattle and stock could subsist. The possibilities of agriculture having been destroyed, domestic animals having perished for want of provender, man, in his extremity, in a barren and desolate land, would be driven to the necessity of becoming cannibalized, or subsisting exclusively on a diet of fish. Even granting that only a portion of what the eminent Frenchman asserts is true, it is easy to glean from his theory that birds are man's best allies, and should be protected, not only on account of their innocence, bright plumage and inspiring songs, but because they render to the farmer valuable assistance every day."

It would seem, therefore, that not only is the education of the people to an appreciation of the value of the fish, game and birds of the Province a necessity, but that in its undertaking there is ample scope for cordial co-operation between the Departments of Agriculture and Game and Fisheries. Mr. C. W. Nash, the eminent ornithologist and ichthyologist, by means of a series of lectures to farmers, has done excellent work in this direction, and your Commissioner believes that the broadening and extending of such a system, together with the free distribution of educative bulletins on all matters appertaining to the subject, would produce most far-reaching and satisfactory results.

Your Commissioner would also point out that the duties of certain of the officials of the Department of Lands, Forests and Mines, such as the fire rangers, as well as those of the newly organized provincial constabulary, bring them into close touch with matters intimately connected with fish and game protection, and that the loyal co-operation of these officers in the enforcement of the game laws and fishery regulations is most earnestly to be desired. The provincial constabulary force, under its new chief, may well prove an invaluable aid to the officers of the Department of Game and Fisheries, for it is, to a certain extent, a secret service; and will, therefore, at times have in its possession information not otherwise procurable by the Department of Game and Fisheries.

As regards corporations, who are in a position to co-operate with the Department of Game and Fisheries, and whose co-operation it would seem most advisable to secure, your Commissioner would draw Your Honour's attention to the fact that the great railways have a definite and acknowledged financial interest in the maintenance of the fish and game in the Province, as an attraction to tourists, and thereby as a means of swelling their passenger receipts, while at the same time, owing to the nature of their organization, they are most advantageously situated, especially in the more sparsely settled regions through which their lines run, to render this co-operation effective. Your Commissioner is happy to be able to report that he has had the opportunity of pressing upon certain of the companies the desirability of their assistance in the matter of fish and game protection, and has met with a most courteous and sympathetic hearing. Your Minister of Public Works has been pleased to agree to commission as deputy overseers any officials appointed and paid by the railroads to take an active part in the protection of fish and game, and already the Algoma and Hudson Bay Railway Company, after consultation with your Commissioner, has taken advantage of this offer to appoint such an officer. At the present time, also, the managements of some of the greatest railroads, operating in this Province, have under consideration plans for assisting the authorities in a parallel direction, and your Commissioner hopes that before the presentation of his full report these plans will have matured, and taken definite shape, so that he will be enabled to present them therein.

Your Commissioner would reiterate once more that, to develop and exploit the natural advantages of the Province in fish and game, climate and scenery, to make barren and wild lands productive of a great income to the Province, and to build on solid foundations, which will secure the fruits of these efforts to all future generations, it is necessary that, not only should the officers of the various Government Departments, nearly or remotely interested, most cordially co-operate, but that the interest of the public must be awakened, and its co-operation solicited and won, which can only be effected by educating the public to a realization of the issues at stake.

The storehouses of nature, filled with treasures of incalculable value, are none the less exhaustible. The history of this continent has proved that the wanton destruction of to-day but spells the extinction of a whole species to-morrow. To bring the people to a realization of these matters should be the ambition and care of a government, and hand in hand with an aggressive educative policy for this purpose there should be adopted a policy of conservation, framed on broad lines.

such as those pictured by President Roosevelt in his instructions to the National Conservation Commission, on its creation in 1908, when he wrote:

"Our object is to conserve the foundations of our prosperity. We intend to use these resources, but to use them so as to conserve them. No effort should be made to limit the wise and proper development and application of these resources; every effort should be made to prevent destruction, to reduce waste, and to distribute the enjoyment of our natural wealth in such a way as to promote the greatest good to the greatest number for the longest time."

Your Commissioner would, therefore, most strongly recommend that:

1. The officials of all Government departments, nearly or remotely connected with matters appertaining to the protection of fish, game and birds, be instructed to co-operate, cordially and loyally, with the officials of the Department of Game and Fisheries.

2. The Department of Agriculture, together with the Department of Game and Fisheries, undertake the education of the people to the economic value of the birds, as the safeguards of agriculture, and of fish and game, both as sources of food supply and as an attraction to the tourist, by means of bulletins, such as published and circulated by the Department of Agriculture at Washington, and by an amplification of the lecture system, such as already conducted by Mr. C. W. Nash.

3. Every encouragement be given to any corporation desirous of assisting the Government in the enforcement of the game laws and fishery regulations.

PROVINCIAL PARK PRESERVES.

The Province of Ontario contains many thousands of acres of wild and wooded lands, whose geological formation discloses no valuable mineral resources, and forbids the possibilities of agriculture, but whose natural beauty is a constant joy to those fortunate enough to visit them, and whose peaceful sylvan recesses and rugged fastnesses afford a luxurious home for the song, insectivorous, and game bird, as well as for the moose, the deer, and the many smaller but valuable furbearing animals. It has been said that nothing in nature exists without a cause, and if a reason be sought for the existence of these wild and beautiful lands, what nobler or grander one can be conceived than that they are designed to be the perpetual and unspoiled playground of a great and populous nation, wherein its sons and daughters may seek both health and recreation, and where bird and beast alike may exist under adequate protection.

The progress of modern civilization has entailed extravagant demands on nature, and the blatant call of demand drowned the feeble plaint of an ever-diminishing supply. Fortunately, however, a powerful voice was raised in time, and the nations of the continent were made to understand that it is easier to fell than to grow, easier to exterminate than to create. It had long been realized that all wild life reproduces itself more prolificly and healthfully under natural conditions, and it required but the launching of the idea of Government-owned park preserves for the principle to be cordially welcomed and accepted by all classes of the community. Throughout this continent the adoption of the principle has been remarkable both for its rapidity and for the variety of its application. Sea-girt islands have been selected as breeding places for the gulls, where no man may venture to shoot; ranges of wild land and hills have been assigned to the elk to make his home in, and others to the moose or smaller forms of deer life and birds; hills and mountains have been declared the sanctuary of the mountain sheep and goat, and vast tracts of devastated timber lands have been set aside, to be sown with the seed that will produce the lumber for generations yet to come.

Already the success that has attended the movement has been most marked, and not only are certain species of birds and beasts, formerly in danger of extinction, once again beginning to multiply in the preserved regions, but, in common with other four-footed and winged creatures, are spreading in increasing numbers over contiguous districts. In fact, it may be said that in the national park preserve has been discovered the secret of perpetuating our big and other game.

Ontario has not been behind in grasping the wisdom of this policy, and in the Temagami, Algonquin, and other provincial parks the helmsmen of her destiny have set aside, alike for the people of to-day as of to-morrow, great tracts of land, where nature may continue to hold undisputed sway, where the birds and beasts may thrive and breed, to spread in plentiful numbers over the surrounding territory, and where men and women may seek simple and healthy repose from the cares and worries of strenuous modern life.

The area of the Province, however, is so vast that there would still seem to be scope for the extension of this most excellent principle.

At the time the pine timber was being taken out from the territories where very little land suitable for agriculture existed, men went in on the wave of the lumber industry, and, picking out a spot where there chanced to be a little arable soil, fit to produce oats, hay and potatoes, etc., proceeded to erect a small home, finding employment during the winter in the shanties, and in the spring on the drive, after which they devoted themselves to raising the crops indicated, and for which they obtained high prices among the lumbermen. After the pine was taken out and the wave of lumber operations receded, these men were in many cases left high and dry, with wives and families to support. The land they owned not being really suitable for agriculture, they eked out a very poor livelihood. Their homes are often far removed from schools, and consequently their children do not have the same opportunities for education as exist generally throughout the Province. These men have, to a certain extent, become dependent on the game and fish of their neighbourhood to furnish no small proportion of their daily food. It would seem that the welfare of the Province would be advanced were their condition ameliorated. The purchase of holdings of this nature would give cash to these poor settlers, with which, if homesteads were allocated to them in more fertile regions, and free transportation to the same provided for them, they would be enabled to start life afresh under more advantageous circumstances, whilst these same lands, so barren and useless to the settler agriculturist, would be a suitable and profitable addition to the park preserves of the Province and for reaforestation.

Since undertaking his present duties your Commissioner has had the opportunity of visiting only one of the provincial park preserves—the Algonquin National Park. The extent of this park is some 45 by 45 miles, comprising, approximately, 24 townships; and, though the objects of the park are being in many respects fulfilled, and bird and animal life increasing, after consultation with the Park Superintendent, and from other sources of information, your Commissioner has been forced to the conclusion that the staff of rangers for the efficient wardenship of the park is totally inadequate.

At the present time there are but fifteen rangers, and in a broken and woody country of this description it is vain to expect such a small staff to provide proper and sufficient protection. Mr. Shier, a lumberman of twenty-five years' experience in the woods of Northern Ontario, in giving evidence to your Commissioner on this point, remarked:

"In my opinion, you ought to have two men to one township."

Although a staff of such a size as indicated by this gentleman would be beyond the funds at present available, nevertheless some addition to the permanent staff of the park is most urgently needed. The Superintendent of the park is in the anomalous position of being responsible for the efficient discharge of their duties by the wardens, while, at the same time, being required to be practically continuously at his headquarters. in order to deal immediately with any malefactors the rangers may bring before him. That some supervision of the rangers is necessary would seem to be obvious, as likewise that to supervise their work effectively would entail an inspector being almost continuously in the woods the year through; but, on the other hand, it is equally plain that someone is required at headquarters to discharge the magisterial functions of superintendent and to attend to administrative details. It would appear, therefore, that a chief ranger is a necessity, to work directly under the Park Superintendent; and, though an experiment in this direction proved unsuccessful, the falling of one into evil ways does not imply that another would, of necessity, do likewise. In fact, your Commissioner believes that in the Province of Ontario many a suitable man, both able and willing to discharge the duties of such a post, is to be found, if only they be sought amongst the ranks of those whose life records and experiences prove their suitability.

One of the main difficulties which seem to attend the efficient wardenship of the park is that, at the present time, the rangers cannot arrest or pursue further than one mile outside the park boundaries. Such a state of affairs is subversive of good results, and weakens the authority of the wardens, for to chase an offender out of the park and then be obliged to let him escape, is but to encourage the offender in the belief that he can return to his malefactions with impunity, and to discourage the wardens in attempting to arrest. The laws and regulations have been designed to check these classes of offences. Placing obstacles in the way of the enforcement of the law is the surest way of encouraging the commission of these offences.

Another difficulty encountered in the wardenship of the Algonquin National Park is that the boundaries of the park admit of entrance being gained thereto by numerous waterways from outside. Many a man, therefore, can easily slip into the park unobserved, making use of these waterways, and starting from the lakes outside. In fact, the presence of a chain of lakes immediately outside the boundaries of the park would appear not only to be a source of strategical weakness from the point of view of efficient administration, but, judging from the evidence of the park superintendent, the actual cause of a very great portion of the troubles experienced by himself and staff.

In dealing with the subject of provincial park preserves, your Commissioner desires to call to Your Honour's attention the great increase of beaver within them. From the evidence collected by him on this point he feels assured that these animals have now attained to such numbers that to remove the normal increase would be proper and advantageous to the parks. Such a system, in the matter of game, is worked by the authorities in Germany; and, were it adopted in Ontario, would provide a very considerable revenue, sufficient, in all probability, to at least bear all the expense of the maintenance of the parks. As accurate as possible a census of the beaver should be taken annually, the numbers to be taken decided upon, and the localities for the taking carefully selected by the responsible authority, arrangements made for the proper treating and preparing of the pelts; on each pelt should be branded a Government mark, and when the pelts are ready for the market they should be advertised for tender or sold by auction. The killing of beaver should only be entrusted to thoroughly competent and reliable officials, as it would, in the opinion of your Commissioner, be dangerous and unprofitable to undertake it with officials whose probity, at all events, was not absolutely beyond question. In fact, it would seem that the supervision of this work should be one of the duties of the Chief Ranger referred to in a preceding paragraph.

As the population in Ontario grows and its tourist traffic develops, the number of visitors to the public parks will inevitably be greater, and the demand for guides will steadily increase. The science of forestry has made rapid progress, and undoubtedly will play an important part in the future economics of the Province. Already, indeed, much attention is being paid to the prevention and extinction of forest fires, and the Department of Lands, Forests and Mines employs quite a considerable number of fire rangers at certain periods of the year. In the University of Toronto a special forestry class is held, under the supervision of Professor B. E. Fernow, and it has been brought to the attention of your Commissioner that anything that can be done to assist these young men to a practical knowledge of the woods is a step in the direction of the future prosperity of the Province. Practical knowledge of the woods can only be obtained by personally visiting and living in them. The expenses of education bear pretty hardly on the pockets of many of the ambitious young men of to-day. Employment as guide or forest fire ranger would appear to offer these young men not only a practical road to knowledge of the woods, but also an opportunity of making a little money with which to carry on their education. Young men, attested by Dr. Fernow to be proficient canoemen and swimmers, to have a reasonable knowledge of cookery and the theoretical side of woodcraft, and to be of good character and physique, should make ideal guides for the average tourist, for they would be cleanly in habits and polite in manners; and, in a very short space of time, would be equally as at home as the woodsman in the particular districts in which they were employed. Other young men, without the particular qualifications necessary for guiding, would, at least as fire rangers, be obtaining practical knowledge of the woods, of life in the same, and of the practical side of fire protection for the forests, as also, probably, of fire extinguishing.

The people of Ontario as a whole maintain the park preserves, but only a proportion of the people are able or desirous of making use of them; and, therefore, it would seem not to be unreasonable to attempt to lighten the burden on those who do not by imposing a small fee for the privilege on those who do. A registration fee of 50 or 75 cents would deter none from coming, but would furnish an additional source of income to provide for the cost of maintenance and, equally important, provide statistics as to the numbers making use of the parks.

Your Commissioner would, therefore, recommend that:

1. Power be taken to expropriate gradually the holdings of settlers in barren and unprofitable lands, adjudged unsuited to agriculture, the said settlers being offered free lands in districts more suited to agriculture, and, with their wives, families and belongings, free transportation to same.

2. The following townships be added to the Algonquin National Park: To the south—Livingstone, Laurence, and Nightingale. To the east—White River, Clancy (east half), Guthrie, Barron, and Edgar.

3. A chief ranger be appointed for the Algonquin Park.

4. The number of rangers in the Algonquin National Park be increased to 24.

5. A system of taking the normal increase of beaver be adopted for the provincial park preserves, pelts to be taken by Government officials, branded with the Government brand, and sold by tender or auction, the proceeds of such sales being devoted to the maintenance of the provincial park preserves.

6. The students of Dr. Fernow's forestry class be encouraged to go into the woods and act as guides in the provincial park preserves when it is attested by Dr. Fernow that they have the proper qualifications, and be employed, as far as possible, as forest fire rangers, or rangers' assistants, by the Department of Lands, Forests and Mines, free transportation to their destination and back being provided at the public expense.

DEER.

One of the penalties of advancing civilization in all countries has been the comparatively rapid disappearance of the larger forms of wild animal life indigenous to them. The axe of the woodman, the opening of a country to agriculture, the creation of trade and transportation routes, with the consequent increase of population and the facilities thereby afforded for the exploitation of newly-opened lands to supply the demands for game from established towns and cities, have all played their part; but on this continent an additional factor must be credited with a large share of the responsibility. Each man child born to the country seems to have inherited in most pronounced form the hunting instinct and, in the past at least, something of the lust of slaughter. The truth of this, and its full meaning, was probably first realized when the two nations of North America awoke to the fact that the buffalo were no more. Certain it is, however, that efforts to counteract these combined influences are of comparatively recent date.

In the United States, where civilization made the more rapid progress and population the more rapid increase, the effects of wanton destruction were first noticed and felt, and consequently game protection advanced there by rapid strides, whilst in Canada it still remained in its infancy. Now that Canada, in her turn, has entered upon her era of increase and development, it would seem but wise for her provinces to take advantage of the experience of those who, in these respects, have already passed through the stages of evolution in which they to-day find themselves.

That the economic value of deer can ever even approximate to that of the fish is not to be contended, either as a source of food supply or as an inducement to the tourist, for in the scheme of nature there is no provision made for abnormal reproduction of game animals such as exists in the fishes, and also almost every man, and a great many women, are expert anglers, and in the course of the year find some opportunity of displaying their skill, while in these days only a proportion of the male population have either the means or opportunity to venture into the woods in search of deer. The economic value of deer, however, though less than that of fish, is none the less very high, and should by no means be overlooked or underestimated; for, outside of the money brought into the Province thereby, there is still the consideration so ably set forth in the 1908 report of the Game Commissioners of Pennsylvania:

"Through the increase of game we feel that an incentive to outdoor exercise and recreation is supplied that cannot be secured through any other process. An experience in camp life and in handling and caring for firearms is secured that is of great worth to our citizens who indulge in hunting, through which they, as individuals, secure better health, and are, therefore, better fitted to fill the place allotted to each in his respective community. These things together—better health and, therefore, better citizenship—joined to experience in camp life and in the handling of firearms, appear to us of great value to the state and the nation, as they surely raise our standard of defence in time of trouble, in the shape of war, either from within or from without, far above that of any people who do not hunt. We feel that the presence of game is of great value to the state, and that hunting is a necessary adjunct to our national success; and that, therefore, the state owes it to itself to provide some method whereby game can be increased."

The Province of Ontario has been abundantly endowed by nature with forests and wild lands well suited to the maintenance of large herds of deer, and her ranges were originally stocked to their utmost capacity. Owing, however, to the advance of civilization, with its train of consequences before enumerated, as likewise to the fact that for many years the slaughter of deer was practically unchecked, great ravages have been made on the numbers of the deer, with the result that to-day in many localities their ranks are sadly thinned; and it would appear to be the almost unanimous opinion of those who have studied the subject, or take a personal interest in it, that some steps should be taken, and that immediately, if the deer are to be conserved to the Province. In any case, without taking a pessimistic view of the situation, it can be safely said that further conservation measures on the part of the authorities are a necessity, for the diminution in the numbers of deer almost throughout the entire Province is well marked and admitted, and that the time for these measures is now, when the material available is still ample for the upbuilding of a great and permanent supply.

Fortunately the experience of our neighbours has proven that, as expressed by the Game and Fish Commissioners of Minnesota in their 1908 report:

"Deer respond readily to protection, thrive and multiply in the vicinity of settlements, when not molested in close seasons, domesticate easily, and may be retained in abundance under ordinary restrictive laws."

So that, by studying the laws of our neighbours, and selecting those which have been most efficacious and beneficial, it should be possible for the authorities to ensure the conservation of at least an equal supply of deer to posterity as exists at present, without laying any undue hardships on the sportsman-citizen of to-day.

Advocates of reforms in the deer laws are as numerous as the remedies they suggest, but, in the opinion of your Commissioner, Dr. Hornaday, the eminent naturalist and head of the Bronx Zoological Society, placed his finger on the vital issue when, in an interview accorded to your Commissioner, he stated:

"There is no surer method of exterminating any variety of big game than to allow the destruction of the females."

In enlarging upon this subject, he pointed out that the adoption by hunters of a motto,

"*Never shoot until you see the horns,*"

not only means the preservation of many does to produce one or two fawns in the ensuing spring, but in itself is the most powerful safeguard that can be devised by the state for the protection of human life in the woods, for almost all the hunting accidents, which on this continent are so lamentably numerous as to be almost a public scandal, occur through snapshooting at a moving object whose nature, even, cannot be discerned.

That such a law would be viewed by many in this Province as a disagreeable innovation is probable; but it must be remembered that all innovations, from the umbrella to the telegraph, have met with opposition at the hands of a prejudiced populace, and time and again has it been proved that the popular prejudice will disappear with extraordinary rapidity if the innovation or measure is intrinsically good and worthy of popular approbation.

Considering this question to be of great importance, your Commissioner feels no hesitation in quoting at some length from the reports of the various fish and game commissions and wardens in the United States, where conditions are, perhaps, even more critical in respect to deer than they are in this Province, and where the men in touch with the conditions can speak from experience of an actual application of such a law.

The Chief Game Protector to the Game Commissioners of the State of Pennsylvania writes in his report of 1908:

"When the bill proposing to limit the killing of deer to a male deer with horns, and which afterwards became law, was first introduced, I was opposed to the measure. * * * I thought that if a measure of this kind became law it would be very apt to result in trouble to many men who otherwise intended to be honest; that because of the thick underbrush found in the deer territory, the high bracken and rough country, it would be almost impossible to determine the sex of a deer until the deer had been killed. I preferred the making of an absolutely closed season for deer, if protection to that extent was found to be necessary, and I at once began a canvass of the Senate and the House of Representatives relative to these matters. I also consulted sportsmen and other men who were in the habit of going into the woods during the deer season regarding their thought on the subject, and found that, almost without exception, the bird hunters, the rabbit hunters, the lumbermen, the land-owners, and the people generally who desired to go into the woods during the last two weeks of November, including many deer hunters, favoured the passage of this measure. They argued that they, as citizens of this commonwealth, had just as much right to be in the woods at that time as had the deer hunter, and that, under the then existing law, there was not one moment of all that time that the life of any one of them was safe. They claimed that they, as human beings, were just as much entitled to protection as were the deer. I found from statistics gathered by the Biological Survey at Washington, D.C., that forty-eight men had been killed and one hundred and four wounded within the United States by deer hunters during the open season of 1906. I, therefore, refrained from opposing this bill before the Legislature, and urged the Governor to sign it when it came before him. I am now satisfied this is one of the best measures ever placed upon the books of Pennsylvania. * * * I am certain that no more deer have lost their lives, in violation of law, since the passage of this act than would have been killed illegally during the same period had there been an absolutely closed season. * * * I am confident the great majority of hunters respect this law. * * * It is, of course, a new idea, and very trying to deer hunters in this state to hold their fire when a fine doe or deer of any description stands in front of them. Yet this was almost invariably done. * * * From data collected I am satisfied that the number of bucks killed last year did not exceed one fourth of the number of deer killed during the fall of 1906, and would not exceed two-thirds of the number of bucks killed during that season. * * * The great majority of the deer hunters I have met last fall, both during the season and since that time, although frequently disappointed in not securing a deer, expressed themselves as satisfied with the law. The feeling of personal security surrounding each one apparently far outweighed any pleasure they might have derived through the killing of deer. * * * I noticed that, almost without exception, the opponents of this law were men who did not realize the value of this act as a preserver of human life, or a man whose sole desire was to kill, no matter what the result might be to others. * * * The number of deer killed in this Commonwealth during 1906 was in the neighbourhood of 800. Of this number, perhaps 350 were bucks and the remaining 450 were does. From positive reports received from several counties not more than 200 bucks were killed last year, or at least during the past season, throughout the entire state, and I believe I am within bounds when I say that not more than thirty does will be found to have lost their lives. * * * If these figures are correct, and the same ratio of killing was followed as last year, we have spared to us about 150 bucks and about 420 does, or 570 deer in all. The majority of does give birth to two fawns, so that I think an estimate of one and one-half fawns to a doe for this year would be fair and reasonable. Six hundred and thirty fawns, added to 420 does and 150 bucks, will give us 1,200 deer to start with this fall that we would not have had under the old law. This seems to be a good showing, and one that would justify a continuance of this law, were its sole and only object to preserve and increase our deer; but as the chief purpose of this act was the preservation of human life and limb, this addition to deer life in the state is only incidental. Still it means much."

The State Fish and Game Commissioner of Vermont, in his 1908 report, writes:

"The prime reason for the rapid increase undoubtedly has been in the protection of does, allowing deer with horns to be taken only. It is also known to the Commissioner in several instances where the hunter's life has been in jeopardy, but saved through the caution of other hunters waiting to see if what they supposed to be a deer had antlers, when to their surprise another hunter came into view. For this one reason the law is a protection to human life. Eight out of ten illegally shot, or killed by dogs, are does."

The State Game and Fish Commissioner of Alabama, in his First Biennial Report of 1907-8, writes:

"The provision of the game law limiting the killing of deer to bucks only has had a most salutary effect on the efforts of the state to save these beautiful and valuable animals from extermination."

The State Game and Fish Commissioner of Colorado, in his Biennial Report for 1907-8, writes:

"The law existing immediately prior to the passage of our present law forbade the killing of any deer, except that each person could kill one deer with horns. That excluded the killing of fawns of either sex, and the killing of does. This afforded the deer an opportunity to increase in their natural way, and during the years that law was in existence a marked increase was noticed, practically all over the state, where deer are found; but under our present law, taking into consideration the loss of fawns, because of the killing and crippling of the mother, and the separating of the fawns from the does, leaving the former in the deep snows of the mountains, and the consequent exposure to all the natural enemies of its kind, I believe I am safe in saying that by far a larger per cent. of the does and fawns were lost to the state than of bucks. This tends more than anything else to the extermination of the deer. In order to increase the deer, the does must be protected first, in order that they may bear increase, and the increase must likewise be protected until it can be given a chance to mature and produce more of its kind."

The above quotations, in the opinion of your Commissioner, consstitute succinct and convincing testimony to the efficacy of such a measure, both from the point of view of conserving the deer, if not of obtaining an actual increase in their numbers, and as a protection to human life and limb, and render it unnecessary for him to make any further remarks on this subject.

Attention has been called to the demand from cities and towns, whose inhabitants often cannot spare the time to go into the woods themselves to kill a deer, for game food, and in Ontario the demand for deer meat is so great that in many of the smaller towns and villages the butchers handle very little other meat at all during the season in which deer meat can be legitimately sold. This demand obviously produces the market hunter, and in addition, also, encourages many a man to go into the woods after deer who would not do so unless he were assured of recouping himself for his time and trouble. It is plain, therefore, that the prohibition of the sale of venison constitutes almost as powerful a protective weapon in the hands of the Government as would the enforcement of a close season all the year round, and at the same time bears less hardly, not only on the hunters, but also on the general public who enjoy their venison steak and chop, though, of course, even such a measure as this should not be enforced longer than absolutely necessary, as the policy of the Government should always be to give to the general mass of the public every opportunity of enjoying the natural food resources of the Province.

In regard to the period of the open season, there would seem to be a pretty general opinion abroad that the dates have been fixed too early, and that throughout a very considerable portion of the Province the meat of the deer is in consequence often wasted, owing to putrefaction before it can be removed. The climatic conditions of the accessible portions of the Province are, broadly speaking, such that no considerable quantity of snow need be anticipated in an average Novem-
melting of the snow, should it fall, under the rays of the sun. The
ber. or weather sufficiently and continuously cold as to prevent the temperature, however, is as a rule markedly lower at the end of the month of November than at the beginning. Consequently it would seem that if the season fell fifteen days later in the year there would not be much risk of snow tracks assisting the hunter, whilst, not only would the deer meat be less likely to spoil before being removed from the woods, but also the later season will make, or at least threaten to make, things harder for the sportsman, and, as Dr. Hornaday remarked to your Commissioner when discussing this point:

"Anything which accomplishes this, tends towards the preservation of the species."

Your Commissioner would, therefore, most strongly recommend that:

1. The open season for deer be fixed from November 15th to November 30th in each year, both days inclusive.

2. The bag limit for each hunter during each open season be fixed at "one horned deer."

3. The penalty for exceeding the bag limit, or for killing a doe or fawn, be not less than $25.00 or more than $100.00.

Small Game.

The object of protection is primarily to perpetuate existing and indigenous species of game, for the extinction of any species is recognized to be a direct economic loss to the community. In particular cases, also, protection may occasionally be used to allow the firm establishment and acclimatization of a newly introduced species. In no case is the object of protection to deprive the public of the advantages of its natural resources in fish and game as a source of food supply.

Restrictions on the sale of game, though frequently necessary for the preservation of a species, are almost invariably unpopular with the majority of the public, for game is a highly esteemed table delicacy, for which no satisfactory substitute has ever been discovered, pleasing, indeed, to the palate of rich and poor alike, and, while everyone eats, it is the minority only who can be expected to appreciate and view the diminishing numbers of any particular variety with alarm, and with sufficient unselfishness to be willing to sacrifice their epicurean or sporting proclivities for the good of future generations.

Many varieties of game retain to a great extent their characteristics of hide, fur, or plumage under varying climatic conditions, so that in legislating for the protection of any individual species, it was found necessary to forbid trade in that species in any shape or form during the closed season, in order to make that closed season really effective, for there was usually no practical means of distinguishing the imported from the native variety, and, if the former were on the market, no amount of legislation could prevent the latter appearing there also.

The principle is most undoubtedly sound, and not only for the above reason, but because, also, the onward march of conditions leading to the necessity for protection is very similar always in contiguous provinces and states, and the closing of the markets in all is a surer guarantee of protection than any measure each, individually and alone, could ever have devised, for it removes the possibility of trade on a large scale at a profit.

Where, however, no inter-provincial or inter-state affiliation of interests need be considered, and where the importation for sale of a species from a foreign country, to which no harm will be done by such importation, will mean the placing of a certain variety on the market at such a price as not to tempt the local market hunter to slaughter the indigenous species in competition, or where there is convincing evidence that such importation will not affect the demand for the indigenous animal, it would seem that the principle of the prohibition of the sale of that particular species during the closed season could be safely and advantageously departed from. Certain classes of game lend themselves readily to domestic raising and in some of the states of the Union the raising of game in captivity has already been placed on a profitable commercial basis, thus creating a new industry, and affording a variety in food to the people at a reasonable price, both highly desirable objectives from an economic point of view. Legislation to allow for the sale all the year round of game thus raised has not as yet been perfected, and requires considerable elaboration of machinery, in order to be feasible under existing protective laws, so that, outside of drawing to Your Honour's attention this new industry, and its economic value, and the advisability of preparing for its introduction into this Province, your Commissioner will not in this interim report deal with the question of game farms, but will confine himself to a discussion as to the advisability of allowing the importation and sale of two particular species, the pheasant and the rabbit.

The pheasant, which has been introduced into portions of Southern Ontario, is undoubtedly a very fine game bird, and, in addition, though perhaps not quite so toothsome a delicacy as the native partridge, none the less much prized for its edible qualities. Under protection it may be said to have thrived in the districts in which it has been introduced, but, owing to the severity of the winter, and its constitutional and physical pecularities, it can never be expected to adapt itself to the greater portion of the Province, or to live and multiply therein in a wild state.

In England thousands of these birds are raised under domestic conditions, and on attaining maturity, are released in the woods to furnish sport, and, subsequently, a market commodity, which, though comparatively expensive, is nevertheless within the means of a great portion of the public, largely, indeed, filling the general demand for game above referred to.

To take advantage of the English market, during the English open season, would seem to afford a means of satisfying the demand for game at a reasonable price in this Province, without in the least hurting the interests of those residents of Ontario on whose properties pheasants are to be found, and without offence to the principle of interstate co-operation, for the price at which they could be placed on the market would hardly allure the poacher to devote time and trouble to securing the local bird at the risk of incurring the penalties of the law, but, none the less, would, if an open season were allowed, permit those on whose properties pheasants were to lease their shooting to advantage, or, if they preferred to shoot themselves, afford them a ready market for their birds, sufficiently remunerative to arouse their continued interest in the maintenance of the birds on their properties, and yet not sufficiently profitable to incite avaricious cupidity to slaughter every possible specimen for the sake of immediate gain.

The cotton-tail rabbit, indigenous to the Province, is, your Commissioner presumes, protected under that section of the Game Act dealing with hares, and consequently the sale of rabbits is debarred in Ontario during the greater portion of the year. In England the rabbit is practically a staple food, exceedingly cheap and much relished by the masses, affording, as it does, a tasty and wholesome dish, and it is safe to assume that very many old-country men, now residents in Ontario, would gladly welcome and support a market of reasonably priced rabbits all the year round, and that their example would be followed by other sections of the community.

In Australia, as is well known, the rabbit is a pest, and consequently cheap, and your Commissioner has learned that it is possible to import these animals, frozen and in their skins, and place them on the market here at a figure not greatly in excess of that of the indigenous cotton-tail. The Wm. Davies Company of Toronto have already placed a shipment of these rabbits on the market with considerable success, selling them at 75 cents per pair, dressed, as compared with the average price of the cotton-tail, 50 cents per pair.

In this Province the indigenous cotton-tail is apparently not much relished as a food, and, judging by its price on the New York and Chicago markets, some 22 cents per pair, it is not very much esteemed by our neighbours to the south. The chief reason for this would appear to lie in the fact that its flesh is somewhat hard and bitter to the taste. The English or Australian rabbit, however, possesses a flesh more akin to that of veal in appearance, and is, in addition, sweet and slightly gamey to the taste. While this rabbit is a grazer, the cotton-tail is a browser, and moreover, owing to its habits of retiring into the swamps and rough lands in the summer months, comparatively safe from the pot-hunter, during a great portion of the year. In appearance the two varieties are comparatively easy of distinction, and it may also be noted that, while the skin of the Australian rabbit is tough and can easily be removed whole, this is not the case with the indigenous cotton-tail, whose hide is much more brittle.

The rabbit is a prolific breeder, whose only known use in nature is to serve as a food for certain carniverous animals and birds. It is, however, accepted by the best authorities to be unwise on general grounds to run the risk of upsetting the balance of nature by the extermination of any particular species, even though its uses to man may not be apparent, for the reason that no one can foresee the result of such extermination. The habits of the cotton-tail, however, as has been pointed out, are such as to largely eliminate this risk. and so, although the imported Australian rabbit would actually be fetching on the market a higher price than the indigenous rabbit, it would seem that the advantage of securing a reasonably cheap, wholesome and constant game food for the people outweighs the consideration of any problematical risk to the existence of the local variety, especially in view of the facts that the importation of the Australian rabbit would in no way be violating the principle of inter-state co-operation, and that the marked difference in flavour would in itself be a potent factor in the prevention of the substitution of the local variety.

As a game food, the price of 75 cents per pair, dressed, averaging 5 to 6 lbs., is not excessive, but it may be noted that, if the trade in rabbits grew to large enough proportions to warrant the purchasing of great quantities in Australia, and their importation via British Columbia, instead of as at present purchasing from the wholesale market in London, England, the price would, in all probability, be considerably reduced.

Your Commissioner is pleased to report that on all sides there is evidence that the closed season of two years has had its beneficial effect, and that the finest native game bird of the Province, the Canadian partridge (ruffed grouse), is distinctly on the increase, so much so, indeed, as to justify the proclaiming of an open season in the fall of the present year. This bird, prized alike for its sporting and edible qualities, is fortunately distributed over almost every section of the Province. Unlike the pheasant, it does not lend itself readily to domestic rearing, and consequently its price remains high in all countries, so that there exists no reason or inducement to encourage its importation for market purposes, or to sanction the sale of the imported bird during the close season.

In the past the open season for this bird has been from September 15th to December 15th. It would appear that the opening of the season, however, fell too early, for the reason that as a rule the coveys remain packed until the weather begins to turn cold, and are disinclined to take to wing, and in consequence the destruction of an entire covey is frequently an easy matter. That, if there be an open season for partridge, the deer hunter should be entitled to profit by it, would seem to be reasonable, for his bag of deer is limited, and the partridge would provide him an alternative sport to compensate for his outlay, besides being a most welcome addition to the camp menu. Many persons, however, who like to hunt the partridge, from motives of personal security, prefer not to venture into the woods when the deer hunters are afoot, and the convenience of these sportsmen also must be considered in deciding on suitable dates for an open season, although in framing dates for an open season on different classes of game the broad principle of making them as far as possible coincident should never be lost sight of, for, when the hunter is in the woods after one class of game within the provisions of the law, the lives of other classes cannot but be in jeopardy, for the temptation is obviously great, and frail human nature is but all too likely to succumb to its allurements. Hence, in considering the question of a suitable open season for partridge, a reasonable medium would appear to be attained by fixing the dates from October 15th to November 30th.

Your Commissioner would, therefore, recommend that:

1. An experimental open season be declared for cock pheasants in Ontario from October 15th to November 15th for the current year, both days inclusive, and that their sale be permitted during this open season, and for one month thereafter.

2. The importation of English or European pheasants, in bond through Atlantic seaports, be permitted during the open season in England, and that the sale of same be declared legal during the English open season, and for one month thereafter.

3. It be declared lawful to import Australian rabbits, frozen and in their skins, in bond through Atlantic and Pacific ports, and to sell them in the Province of Ontario throughout the year.

4. An open season for partridge be declared for the current year from October 15th to November 30th, both days inclusive.

RESIDENT HUNTING LICENSE.

Among the many causes which have worked for the protection of game and birds on this continent one of the most powerful has been the gradual arousing of the people to the value of human life. The opening up of its vast areas was only accomplished by the adoption of a policy which courted immigration, and which resulted in the arrival of thousands upon thousands of aliens, of all nationalities and classes, to spread over the land. Vast numbers of these immigrants belonged to the fiery-tempered peoples of Southern and Eastern Europe, accustomed in their own countries to the vendetta, the secret societies, and the family feud, and consequently bred and reared in the belief that each male, at least, should carry with him always the wherewithal to slay. The settler inhabitants of the land, living in the more or less secluded loneliness of the great wilds, dependent to a certain extent on the game resources of the district for their food, and with the recollections and traditions of Indian forays still fresh in their minds, naturally enough were practically all provided with firearms, and the wave of alien immigration unfortunately but confirmed them in the advisability of such precaution. Consequently at one time, outside of the big cities, every man was armed. The possession of a firearm is a direct incentive to shoot, if only for practice, so that, with the incoming of the immigration wave, there swept over the continent also a tempest of ruthless slaughter, not only of the big game and game birds, but of every living creature that could run or fly.

Demand will always create supply, so that, naturally enough, a great interest developed in the manufacture and sale of firearms, spreading its ramifications over the whole country, gathering into its net every hardware merchant on the continent, ready to resist tooth and nail attempts at legislation detrimental in the slightest degree to its trade interests.

The universal possession of firearms, however, led not only to the indiscriminate slaughter of bird and beast, but, as was to be expected, to a terrible waste of human life, with the result that, as the population gradually increased, and news facilities grew greater, the folly of the sanctioning of the universal carrying of firearms dawned on a people just awakening to the value of human life. In spite of the efforts of the firearms interests, legislation was passed, restricting the carrying and possession of firearms, and thus one great step towards the protection of game and birds was taken, for there is no greater menace to the game and bird life of a district than the Italian or other Southern European, wandering over it armed with a gun, and no legislation more difficult to introduce than that which antagonises an interest whose representatives are to be found in every town and village.

The evolution of game protection has been traced in another section of this report, so that here it will suffice to note that accompanying an appreciation of the value of fish, game and birds, and of the fact of their rapid diminution in numbers, there developed an understanding by the people of the loss they themselves were sustaining through the slaughtering and depredations carried on by aliens and foreigners, and from this understanding grew the desire to protect the public property, and to exact some monetary compensation, at least, for that which was destroyed for the amusement or benefit of the alien or non-resident. The desire bore fruit in the imposition of alien and non-resident hunting licenses. The advantages of such taxes, both as revenue producers and indirect protectors of game and birds, were so obvious that the principle spread rapidly over the whole continent. The collection, however, of these taxes was no easy matter, for no game warden can be expected to know every resident of a state or province, and men cannot be obliged to produce certificates of identification and residence, except when called on by law to produce such identification in the form of a license.

Consequently, the imposition of the alien and non-resident licenses was directly responsible for the birth of the idea of a resident license, and this idea matured rapidly and assumed concrete shape, not only for the sake of assisting the administration of the non-resident and alien laws, but because of a growing conviction in the public mind that those who gain recreation and amusement from the protection of fish and game cannot fairly claim that an injustice is being done in asking them to pay for at least a portion of the protection afforded by the state to their favourite sport, an argument, indeed, which has been constantly advanced by persons of all classes to your Commissioner in the pursuit of his present enquiries.

In the United States the policy of a resident hunting license has been adopted by one state after another, until to-day it is in force, in some shape or form, in over thirty of the states of the Union, and it may also be noted that in the recent session of the Legislature of the Province of Saskatchewan the new schedule of licenses enacted includes a $1.00 Bird License for residents of cities, towns and villages.

In Ontario there exists to-day a resident license of $2.00 for the hunting of deer, but further than this the idea has not been carried.

The danger to human life through the promiscuous carrying of firearms has already been referred to, and, although the enactment of a resident hunting license would not be so great a preventative of this evil as the imposition of a gun license, nevertheless it would undoubtedly prove a powerful factor in that direction, while at the same time be less likely to arouse the active antagonism of the gun manufacturers and hardware merchants. The value of such a measure in the protection of game and birds, the economic worth of which, as an attraction to tourists and as the farmers' best friends, has already been pointed out in a previous section of this report, would also plainly be enormous.

The third great advantage of a resident hunting license is its revenue-producing qualities, which would enable the administrative and protective services of the Department of Game and Fisheries to be placed on a splendid footing, provided with an adequate equipment and with sufficiently paid and efficient subordinate officers, and able financially to undertake all necessary measures of conservation and propagation. An estimate of what such a license will produce can be formed from the information, based on the United States statistics, given to your Commissioner by Dr. T. S. Palmer, of the United States Biological Survey at Washington, who deals particularly with returns of this nature, and who stated that the numbers paying the resident hunting license, in the different States in which it was in force, ranged from 4 to 10 per cent. of the population, running highest in those districts in which population was most evenly distributed, and least in the territories, where the bulk of the population was confined in great cities.

This same authority, as an estimate of the possibilities in Ontario, gave as his opinion that from 3 per cent. to 5 per cent. of the population could be expected to pay the fee, if such a license were imposed. This, on a basis of 2,000,000 souls to the Province, would mean a revenue of from $60,000.00 to $100,000.00. Your Commissioner realizes that to decide whether the bulk of the people is ready to favour such a tax, even though its advantages are so apparent, is a most difficult matter, but unhesitatingly states it as his opinion that any license, whether it were a Nepigon fishing license, a non-resident angler's tax, or even a hunting license, would be cheerfully paid by the majority of sportsmen, if the Government adopted a policy of devoting all the moneys so received entirely and directly to the protection of the fisheries, game and birds.

Many of the states of the Union who have adopted such a license, following the French system, exempt landowners from its operation, and your Commissioner is decidedly of the opinion that, in the enactment of such a measure in this Province, it would be advisable to exempt both the farmer and the settler on their own lands and adjacent waters, for to afford them this privilege over the rest of the community is to take the first step in their education as to the economic possibilities of game and birds, and these are most essentially the classes whom it is imperative to educate in this direction. Naturally, also, as such a license would be a hunting and not a gun license, it would in no way be operative against those who engaged solely in trap or target shooting.

That the state has sovereign right over the game within its borders has been established in law, and it would therefore seem not to be unreasonable for the state to impose a charge on those of its community who profit at the public expense, whether it be by big game or small, by four-footed creatures or by those that fly, even though by reason of their scarcity the charge for hunting certain species might have to be placed at a higher figure than others, providing always that the purchase of the more expensive license, even though for a limited period, would carry with it all the privileges obtained by the purchase of the less expensive license. That such a license is beneficial as a deterrent to the promiscuous carrying of firearms, and as a protection to fish and game, your Commissioner has tried to show; that it would be a great revenue producer is undeniable, and, in conclusion, your Commissioner would point out that, though considerable opposition should be expected from the firearms interests, and from certain sections of the community, who, humanlike, desire to continue getting for nothing that for which they are not called upon to pay to-day, this revenue, if applied to conservation and propagation measures, would act directly in the best interests of both classes, for the increased protection would mean more plentiful game, to gladden the heart and provide sport for the genuine sportsman, and to attract in ever-increasing numbers the sportsman tourist, whose purchases of guns, ammunition and other similar supplies would swell the receipts of the hardware merchants.

Your Commissioner would, therefore, recommend that:

A resident hunting license of $1.10 (the 10 cents going to the officials or persons entrusted with the issuance of the licenses) be enacted for the privilege of hunting game or game-birds of all descriptions not specifically provided for under the present Game Act, but that bona fide farmers and settlers be exempt from the operation of such a license, in so far as their own lands, or waters contiguous to same, are concerned; and that the purchase of a hunting license for any special animal or animals, if such license be of greater value than $1.10, carry with it all the privileges extended through the $1.10 license.

LING.

Attention has recently been called in the newspapers to the high cost of food, and without entering into a discussion of this most vexed problem it can be stated broadly that in adopting measures that will provide cheap food for the masses a Government is acting in the best interests of the community.

Owing to the non-promulgation of the International Fisheries Treaty your Commissioner has decided not to include in this interim report the result of his enquiries under this head as regards fish in general, for the reason that the terms of the treaty may fairly be expected to materially alter existing conditions. He is pleased, however, to be able to report that, through his instrumentality, an experiment is now being made to provide a really cheap and palatable fish food in the shape of ling. The burbot, or ling, is our only fresh-water representative of the cod family. It is a highly predaceous fish, very destructive to other fish life, and, as will be seen from the Report of the Department of Game and Fisheries for 1908, increasing rapidly in the waters of the Rideau Lake System.

On investigation your Commissioner discovered that the flesh of this fish is eaten in many localities, and in some, indeed, is esteemed a delicacy, and in view, therefore, of the fact that the catch of ling by the Government officers on the Rideau Lake System was being given to the farmers to feed to their pigs, your Commissioner entered into negotiations with the Department of Game and Fisheries, and the William Davies Co., with the result that the Company undertook to purchase a certain quantity of this fish from the Government at one and a half cents per pound, and to place them on the market at a price not exceeding six cents per pound. The first consignment is already on the market at a price of five cents per pound, and the William Davies Company reports that the experiment is succeeding as well as could be expected, and that already some second orders for this fish have been received from those who have tried it. In this way your Commissioner hopes that he has succeeded in opening a new channel of cheap food, but he would point out that in the lakes where the ling abound there are also to be found the bass, the pickerel and other sporting fish, which attract the angler, and that the removal of the ling was undertaken by the Department of Game and Fisheries entirely on its own initiative, as a measure calculated to increase the numbers of the sporting fish in these waters.

To allow the Government officers to remove these harmful fish during the winter months when their duties are light seems eminently desirable, and even profitable, if a reasonable market can be established for the ling, but to lease such fishing to commercial fishermen, or to allow others to engage in it, would, in the opinion of your Commissioner, be a very grave mistake, as it would be admitting to these confined waters the thin edge of the wedge of general commercial fishing.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

The question of conservation of the natural resources of the Province is vital to the present, but more especially to the future, prosperity of the community, and in consequence legislation dealing with it should be framed on the broadest possible lines, comprehending alike the conditions of to-day and the economic possibilities of years to come. If the conception of a policy is correct, and its broad general lines be adhered to, the details can be filled in, amplified and perfected as opportunity permits, and, even if a mistake in one of them should be made, it will in no wise endanger the whole fabric. In pursuing his enquiry and framing his recommendations, your Commissioner has had these principles ever before him.

In this interim report he has endeavoured to show the magnitude of the issues at stake in the conservation of game, game fish, and fisheries, alike as a source of wealth to the community, through the upbuilding of a great sportsman-tourist traffic, as for their intrinsic value as a source of food supply, not only in support of the measures he recommends, but because he felt that in the past comprehension of the vast scope of this problem has been somewhat limited in perspective and vague. In approaching each question, however, not only has he had in mind the necessity for a wide range of view, but also the fact that the public welfare demands expenditures in many directions, and that the public purse is limited.

The base, therefore, on which his plan has been built is that in view of the present and future economic possibilities inherent in the fisheries, the game fish and the game of the Province, the full income derived from these sources to-day should be expended upon their conservation and development for at least a few years to come.

All moneys accruing to the public must of course be paid into the general treasury, but the Department of Game and Fisheries should be entitled to frame its budget for the ensuing year on the basis, at least, of its earnings for the current year, or better still, on a basis which will embrace the automatic and anticipated increase to its revenues for the ensuing year. A comparison of the revenue of the Department of Game and Fisheries with its expenditures for the years 1908-9 will disclose the fact that each year there has been a surplus of between $30,000 and $40,000. In these figures the cost of the inside service of the Department, which is charged under another head, is not taken into account. Assuming that this would amount to $15,000, there still remains a considerable sum in surplus revenue. Your Commissioner, however, realizes that this sum would not be sufficient to meet the additional maintenance charges which would occur in the adoption of the various recommendations contained in this interim report, but on the other hand he is convinced that an outside service, much more efficient in personnel and equipment, would ensure a very material increase in the revenue derived from the license fees, for at the present time it would seem probable that, in the non-resident anglers' tax at least, not more than 60 per cent. of the sums due to the Government are being collected; so that it would not be unreasonable to anticipate that a considerable proportion of the increased expenditure can be met out of the increased revenue.

Your Commissioner has further pointed out in this report that by the adoption of a resident hunting license of $1.10, an additional revenue of between $60,000 and $100,000 can be obtained. This, in conjunction with the utilization of the present annual surplus, and the anticipated gain in revenue from the more rigid collection of existing license fees, would give a sum amply sufficient to meet out of income, not only increased charges of maintenance, but also the initial cost of added equipment.

Your Commissioner, in this interim report, has not elaborated in detail to cover the Province his scheme for wardens, equipment or hatcheries, but, in as much as he realizes that the present time may be deemed inopportune by your Government to impose a hunting license, he desires to point out that, failing the adoption of that source of revenue, his scheme, as herein presented, would still make no extravagant demands on the public purse.

The increased pay to efficient wardens would be largely met out of the salaries of the many underpaid men whose commissions would be allowed to lapse, for a man whose whole time is paid for can reasonably be expected to cover more ground than a number of men given a salary insufficient to warrant them devoting their whole time to the work.

The maintenance, also, of the boat equipment suggested would largely be counterbalanced by relinquishing the leases on other craft. In this regard it may be noted that for the region of the Georgian Bay and portions of Lake Superior and Lake Huron, for which six Class B boats, each with a crew of three men, have been recommended, the Department of Game and Fisheries estimates the present expenditure at roughly $13,000, as against the $14,000 estimated under the scheme which, considering the greatly improved service and the considerable area covered, does not appear to be a very serious increase.

That the equipment recommended, and the employment of competent men only, would give a better service, and consequently ensure a higher revenue from licenses than that at present secured, has already been pointed out, so that, in voting a special grant to cover the initial purchase of the boats of Classes B and C, the Government would be making an investment whose returns should be sufficient to cover the outlay within the period of a few years. In the establishment of hatcheries, even if funds were available, your Commissioner would not recommend for the first year the erection of more than two or three, and for this purpose a sum of $10,000 would be amply sufficient. The mainte nance charges for each hatchery should not exceed $2,000. The establishment of a series of bass control ponds in a suitable district would cost but a small sum, say $1,000 to $1,500 at the outside, whilst the maintenance charge would be approximately the same.

The revenue for 1910 may fairly be assumed at $110,000, although your Commissioner understands this is $10,000 in excess of the estimate prepared by the Department of Game and Fisheries. Its officials admit, however, that their figures are most conservative.

While not attempting to furnish an elaborate budget, your Commissioner submits the following figures in support of his contention that the gradual adoption of the recommendations contained in the report are feasible, even within the bounds of an income unassisted by a hunting license.

Special Grant for 6 Class B Boats	$25,800 00
Special Grant for 6 Class C Boats	11,200 00
Special Grant for 3 Hatcheries and 1 series of Bass Control Ponds	10,000 00
Total	$47,000 00

Your Commissioner does not assert that this sum could be met out of the present annual income of the Department, but he points out that placing the life of a boat at 15 years, that of the engine at 10 years, with probably a further life after scraping and refitting, and the life of the hatcheries at 30 years, assuming the price of money at 5 per cent. and looking at the equipment as capital expenditure the following would give the amount fairly chargeable to income, including a sinking fund to amply cover the capital expenditure:

Sinking Fund, annual charge	$ 3,500 00
Interest charges, 5% over the whole period on $50,000.00	2,500 00
Maintenance of Hatcheries and Bass Control Ponds	7,000 00
Annual Charges. Total	$13,000 00

Taking the 1908 expenditure at $70,000. and the estimated revenue for 1910 at $110,000, there remains a surplus of $40,000. Deducting amount chargeable annually to the added equipment, from this surplus, there remains a balance of $27,000 available to meet other recommended increased expenditures.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

In the pursuit of his investigations your Commissioner has been accorded, on all hands, most courteous and invaluable assistance.

To the Commissioners and Game Wardens of the states of the Union he is indebted for the gift of their latest reports, game laws, and other official documents.

To the first President of the Ontario Forest, Fish and Game Protective Association, Honourable Chief Justice Sir Glenholme Falconbridge; to Mr. Oliver Adams, Vice-President of the same organization, and to many members of the same, to Hon. L. T. Carleton, Hon. W. E. Meehan, Dr. Wm. T. Hornaday, Dr. T. S. Palmer, Commissioner Whipple, Professor E. E. Prince, Dr. B. E. Fernow, Mr. John Pease Babcock, and many other distinguished gentlemen for kind advice and assistance; to the officials of the Department of Game and Fisheries for cordial co-operation;

To the Grand Trunk Railway Company, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the Canadian Northern Railway Company, and the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company for their generous assistance in furnishing him with free transportation over their lines.

He also wishes to bear testimony to the capable services rendered by Captain R. Manley Sims, D.S.O., whom he was fortunate enough to secure as secretary for the work of the Commission.

Conclusion.

In presenting this interim report on those matters which he deemed it expedient to bring promptly to Your Honour's attention your Commissioner would crave leave to make the following remarks:

In the pursuance of his enquiries he has had constantly before him that you were expecting and relying on him to report to you truthfully, honestly and to the best of his ability, and according to the knowledge he acquired in the course of his investigations, upon those matters mentioned in the terms of his commission, and consequently he has spared neither time nor energy in endeavouring to gather all such information as he thought would be of assistance to you in coming to a just and true conclusion upon the matters herein reported upon.

He realizes that his recommendations, if adopted, will entail somewhat drastic changes and innovations; he understands that the Government of the Province is conducted upon well-established party lines, and that in dealing with most matters of regulation and administration political exigencies must, in the nature of things, be expected to influence the action of the Executive, but his enquiry has so convinced him of the vast economic potentialities inherent in the fish and game resources of the Province that he has felt impelled not to shirk the task, but without fear, favour or affection to point out to Your Honour that, in his opinion, the public welfare can only best be served by the elimination of party interests in these matters, by the placing of their conduct in the hands of a non-political Commission, and by devoting greater sums to conservation and exploitation of these resources than the present policy contemplates or allows.

KELLY EVANS,

Commissioner.

Toronto, Feb. 5, 1910.

Auditor's Report

ON

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

FOR THE

Twelve Months Ending October 31st

1910

Pursuant to the provisions of sub-section 2 of section 13 of the Audit Act as amended
by section 6, chapter 10, 9 Edward VII

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1911.

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TORONTO.

To His Honour, John Morison Gibson, *a Colonel in the Militia of Canada, etc., Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario*

May it Please Your Honour:

The undersigned has the honour to present to Your Honour statements of the Auditor pursuant to the provisions of sub-section 2 of section 13 of the Audit Act as amended by section 6, chapter 10, 9 Edward VII.

Respectfully submitted,

A. J. Matheson,

Provincial Treasurer.

Treasury Department, Ontario,

Toronto, January 21st, 1911.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

Toronto, January 21st, 1911

SIR,—I have the honour to submit for the information of the Legislative Assembly pursuant to the provisions of sub-section 2 of 13 and section 26 of the Audit Act as directed by a minute of the Treasury Board dated the 29th day of October, 1909, as follows:

(A) Statement of reports to Council and cheques issued for which the Auditor refused to certify.
(B) Statement of Special Warrants issued.
(C) Statement of expenditures in excess of appropriations.

J. CLANCY

Auditor.

HON. A. J. MATHESON, K.C., M.P.P.

Provincial Treasurer.

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payment of the above accounts of Messrs. Wing and Chestnutt, and that the said expenditure, and all similar expenditures, where the Attorney General so directs be charged to the appropriation for the Administration of Justice.

J. R. CARTWRIGHT,

Deputy Attorney General.

Toronto, 27th December, 1909.

Copy of a Minute of the Treasury Board, dated the 29th day of December, A.D. 1909.

Upon consideration of the report of the Deputy Attorney General, dated the 27th day of December, A.D. 1909, the Treasury Board doth hereby order that cheques be issued forthwith for the payment of the following accounts in connection with proceedings had for extradition to Canada of one William L. Russell.

Francis J. Wing for services as Counsel	$700.00
Charles W. Chestnutt for services as Stenographer	144.20

the above expenditure, and all similar expenditures where the Attorney General so directs, to be charged to the appropriation for the "Administration of Justice."

Certified,

M. CURREY,

for Clerk, Treasury Board.

TORONTO, December 31st, 1909.

DEAR SIR,—I have to inform you that cheques have been issued to Francis J. Wing and Charles W. Chestnutt for $700.00 and $144.20 respectively as directed by the minute of the Treasury Board dated December 29th, 1909.

In your report dated December 27th, 1909, more particularly defining the scope and meaning of section 17 of the Audit Act. 8 Edward VII., Chap. 9, the following statement appears:

> "First of all, section 17 is merely permissive, and secondly, it is a section which deals with cases in which money (has been paid and is to be accounted for) and does not touch cases where it is to be paid for services performed as to which no further account is to be rendered."

With a view to a clearer understanding of the minute of the Treasury Board dated January 5th, 1909, may I ask, do the words "Has been paid and is to be accounted for" mean sums of money advanced on the order or certificate of the Attorney General or Deputy Attorney General out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund on account of Criminal Investigation, and that sums of money so advanced shall be accounted for under the provisions of section 17 and nothing more.

If this be so, there would appear to be no necessity for the Attorney General to specially direct that any expenditure in connection with the Administration of Criminal Justice for which no other or direct appropriation is provided, shall be charged to the appropriation for General Administration of Justice in Counties, as that had always been done prior to the date of the minute of the Treasury Board of January 5th, 1909.

Yours truly,

J. R. CARTWRIGHT, K.C.,

J. CLANCY,

Deputy Attorney General.

Auditor

TORONTO, January 8th, 1910.

DEAR SIR,—We have a number of accounts from your Department which I am now at a loss to undertake to have adjusted owing, as it seems to me, to uncertainty as to the effect of the minute of the Treasury Board dated December 29th, 1909, and your report dated December 27th, 1909, upon which the minute of the Treasury Board is based and of which it forms a part. I should therefore be obliged for a reply to my letter of the 31st ult.

Yours truly,

J. R. CARTWRIGHT, K.C.,

J. CLANCY,

Deputy Attorney General.

Auditor.

TORONTO. February 18th. 1910.

DEAR SIR,—I wrote the Deputy Attorney General in your Department on the 31st of December last for the purpose of obtaining some definite information as to the effect of the minutes of the Treasury Board dated January 5th and December 29th, 1909, as read together. I again wrote the Deputy Attorney General on the 8th ult., pointing out that a number of accounts then awaiting adjustment were compelled to stand pending his reply. To neither of those letters have I had the honour to receive a response, and as a consequence I am unable to proceed with the accounts referred to. I should be obliged if you would kindly take this matter up and if you so desire I shall be glad to call and furnish you any information you may think necessary.

Yours truly,

Hon. J. J. FOY, K.C.,

J. CLANCY,

Attorney General.

Auditor.

TORONTO, 19th February, 1910.

DEAR SIR,—I am directed to say with reference to your letter of the 30th ultimo that the Minute of the Treasury Board is what governs, and not the report of the 27th day of December made by me. This being so, the particular words used in that report are it would seem unimportant and the Minute could not be affected by the explanation requested.

Yours truly,

J. R. CARTWRIGHT,

Deputy Attorney General.

JAMES CLANCY, Esq.,

Auditor.

TORONTO, February 19th, 1910.

DEAR SIR,—I have to-day your letter of yesterday. I have spoken to Mr. Cartwright on the subject. You say that pending his reply you are unable to proceed with some accounts that you refer to. If not too much trouble, be good enough to let me know the nature of these accounts or give me a sample of them so that I may better understand what you refer to.

Yours truly,

J. J. FOY.

Attorney General.

JAMES CLANCY, Esq.,

Auditor.

TORONTO, February 21st, 1910.

DEAR SIR,—After repeated requests I am now in receipt of your letter of the 19th inst. with the following reply to the question asked in my letter of the 31st December last:

> "I am directed to say with reference to your letter of the 30th ult. that the minute of the Treasury Board is what governs, and not the report of the 27th of December made by me. This being so, the particular words used in that report are, it would seem, unimportant, and the minute could not be affected by the explanation requested."

The foregoing singularly brilliant elucidation neither answers nor touches the question asked by me. I did not then nor do I now question that the minute of the Treasury Board alone absolutely governs, and it would seem difficult to imagine that any one should raise such a question.

I may however be pardoned for having read your report with the minute of the Treasury Board for the purpose of endeavouring to correctly interpret the meaning and object of the latter, notwithstanding your statement that the language used by you in that report upon which the minute "itself" declares it is based, and upon which you requested the Treasury Board to give a ruling, is unimportant. You have definitely drawn the line distinguishing between services properly chargeable to Consolidated Revenue Fund, citing as an example where money has been advanced to be accounted for under the provisions of section 17 of the Audit Act, 8 Edward VII., Chap. 9, and services where no money has been advanced, and therefore, as you contend, should be charged to the appropriation for General Administration of Criminal Justice in Counties and Districts. You went still further, and requested the Treasury Board to make an order directing that the accounts of Messrs. Wing and Chestnutt and all similar expenditures to be charged to the same appropriation.

No sooner had this order been made, and made substantially if not precisely in the terms and language of your recommendation, than accounts for services originating in the same way and under conditions similar to those of Messrs. Wing and Chestnutt were sent and are still being sent for payment with your direction that they be charged to Consolidated Revenue Fund despite the order just referred to. In view of this extraordinary attitude is it surprising that I should have been compelled to have made the enquiry contained in my letter of the 31st of December. But I do submit that it would seem surprising that the only response to that enquiry is that words used by you in your report of the 27th of December are unimportant.

I conceive it to be the duty of this office to endeavour to faithfully follow the direction of the minute of the Treasury Board of the 29th day of December, and I shall try to see that it is done if you will permit me.

Yours truly,

J. R. CARTWRIGHT, K.C.,

J. CLANCY,

Deputy Attorney General.

Auditor.

TORONTO, February 21st, 1910.

DEAR SIR,—I am in receipt of your letter of the 19th inst. I have thought it might be more satisfactory to you to send the accounts in question, or a number of them for your information. You will observe that they all come in the same class as the accounts of Messrs. Wing and Chestnutt, namely, that no money was advanced to be accounted for under section 17 of the Audit Act, which was made the governing condition as contended for in the report of the Deputy Attorney General in the case of Wing and Chestnutt.

Yours truly,

J. J. FOY, K.C.,

J. CLANCY,

Attorney General.

Auditor.

TORONTO, 25th February, 1910.

DEAR SIR,—I have your letter of the 21st inst. in reply to mine to you of the 19th instant, and I have also received from you the accounts in question, or a number of them, for my information, which accounts you refer to in your letter.

It appears to me that the accounts do not come within the terms of the minute of the Treasury Board of the 29th December, 1909, unless "the Attorney General so directs, to be charged, to the appropriation for the Administration of Justice."

I now return you the following accounts which you sent me:—

W. H. Mains et al	$59.61
Charles Baldry et al	21.85
W. J. Connor et al	13.18
W. R. Stretton	38.10
Samuel Woods et al	62.88
George Broddy	21.35
Hans Hanson	22.50
A. F. Campeau	15.00
W. J. Connor	6.95
Chas. Mahoney et al	69.80
Thiel Detective Service Co.	155.55

It is not my intention to direct any of these accounts except the Thiel Detective Service Company amounting to $155.55 to be charged to the appropriation for the "Administration of Justice." I enclose you a direction as to this latter account to be charged to the appropriation for the Administration of Justice.

As in consequence of the above none of the accounts hereinbefore mentioned except one come under the words above quoted from the Minutes of the Treasury Board I presume the cheques will now be issued for the payment of the accounts, one to be charged to the appropriation for the Administration of Justice, and the other accounts to be charged to the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Yours truly,

J. J. FOY,

Attorney General.

J. CLANCY, Esq.,

Auditor.

TORONTO, February 25th, 1910.

I direct the account of the Thiel Detective Service Company hereto annexed, amounting to one hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty-five cents. ($155.55) to be charged to the appropriation for the Administration of Justice.

J. J. FOY.

Attorney General.

J. CLANCY,

Auditor.

TORONTO, February 28th, 1910.

DEAR SIR,—I have your letter of the 25th inst. At the time of writing on the 31st of December last I took the Minute of the Treasury Board of the 29th of December, 1909, to mean that the expenditure for Messrs. Wing and Chestnutt and all similar expenditures (as would necessarily follow) be charged to the appropriation for Administration of Criminal Justice in Counties. I did not then, nor do I now, understand the Minute as delegating to the Honourable the Attorney General discretionary power to determine whether expenditures similar to those of Messrs. Wing and Chestnutt be charged to the appropriation for Administration of Criminal Justice in Counties, or to Consolidated Revenue Fund, by the mere operation of his giving or withholding his pleasure.

I respectfully submit that if effect is to be given to the latter view, namely, if heads of Departments have unrestrained power to direct expenditures to be charged to such appropriations as they may from time to time deem proper, legislative control will be at an end, and appropriations for specific services will no longer have any meaning.

I further respectfully submit that section 23 of the Audit Act, 8 Edward VII., chap. 9, would not appear to enable the Treasury Board to delegate its powers, or to do more than determine in each case to what appropriation an expenditure shall be charged.

The cheque to the Thiel Detective Service Company for $155.55 is being issued.

Yours truly,

HON. J. J. FOY, K.C.,

Attorney General.

J. CLANCY,

Auditor.

RE WM. GREER.

TORONTO, April 11th., 1910.

Dear Sir.—Referring to your certificate of to-day's date making application for the issue of a cheque for $27.50 to William Greer, under the provisions of section 17 of the Audit Act 8, Edward VII., chap. 9.

May I be permitted to call your attention to sub-section 4 of section 17 of the Act respecting Constables 10, Edward VII., chap. 39, which would appear to make it imperative that all salaries, allowances and expenses for the Ontario Provincial Police Force be paid out of vote 117, as there would seem to be no other appropriation for that service,

Yours truly,

J. R. CARTWRIGHT, K.C.,

Deputy Attorney General.

J. CLANCY,

Auditor.

TORONTO, May 7th, 1910.

Dear Sir,—Having regard to the payment of the account of Inspector Greer amounting to $27.50 for allowance and expenses. No question is raised one way or the other as to whether or not sub-section 4 of 17 of the Constables Act 10, Edward VII., chap. 39, repeals section 17 of the Audit Act 8, Edward VII., chap. 9 with respect to the payment of allowances and expenses of the Ontario Provincial Police Force, nor would it seem necessary for the purpose of determining the effect of sub-section 4 of section 17 of the Constables Act to consider that question.

The provisions of sub-section 4 of section 17 of the Constables Act would appear to be explicit and imperative, namely that the salaries, allowances and expenses of the Ontario Provincial Police Force shall be paid out of such sums as may from time to time be appropriated by the Legislature for the expenses of the Force and such appropriation was made under vote 117, item 7. While on the contrary section 17 of the Audit Act is entirely permissive and it implies no direction to the Deputy Attorney General and merely enables him to bring it into operation at will.

The sole question therefore to be determined would seem to be as to whether in this case the permissive direction of the Deputy Attorney General to pay Inspector Greer out of Consolidated Revenue Fund is subordinate to, or superior to the direction of the Legislature as subsequently and definitely expressed to pay him out of the appropriation made for the travelling and other expenses of the Ontario Provincial Police Force.

I respectfully submit that the direction of the Legislature is supreme and should prevail.

Yours truly,

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY BOARD.

J. CLANCY,

Auditor.

Memorandum for the Treasury Board under the Audit Act.

The undersigned begs to report the following for the consideration of the Treasury Board:—

The Provincial Auditor has objected to the payment of an account of Inspector Greer's for $27.50 which is attached. on the ground that it should be charged to the appropriation for the travelling expenses of Provincial Police Constables and not under section 17 of the Audit Act to the Consolidated Revenue Fund, on the ground that the constables Act, 10, Edward VII., chapter 39, section 17, sub-section 4 explicitly directs that salaries, allowances and expenses of the Ontario Provincial Police Force shall be paid out of such sum as may from time to time be appropriated by the Legislature for the expenses of the force and such appropriation was made under vote 117. item 7 of the Supplementary Estimates of 1910.

The Provincial Auditor therefore is of opinion that section 17 of the Audit Act is merely permissive and gives no direction to the Deputy Attorney General, but merely enables him to bring this section into operation at will, while sub-section 4 of section 17 of the Constables Act is imperative.

The Attorney General's Department on the other hand held that section 17 of the Audit Act is applicable to Inspector Greer's account above referred to and to similar accounts and that such accounts are properly chargeable to the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

The question for determination which is submitted to your Honourable Board is—should the said account for $27.50 be paid out of Consolidated Revenue Fund, or should it be charged to Vote 117, item 7 of the Supplementary Estimates for 1910.

J. J. FOY,

Attorney General.

Copy of a Minute of the Treasury Board, dated the 17th day of May, A.D. 1910.

The Treasury Board have had under consideration a memorandum of the Honourable the Attorney General wherein he states that the Provincial Auditor has objected to the payment of an account of Inspector Greer's for $27.50 on the ground that it should be charged to the appropriation for the travelling expenses of Provincial Police Constables and not under section 17 of the Audit Act to the Consolidated Revenue Fund. on the ground that the Constables Act 10, Edward VII., chapter 39, section 17, sub-section 4, explicitly directs that salaries, allowances, and expenses of the Ontario Provincial Police Force, shall be paid out of such sum as may from time to time be appropriated by the Legislature for the expenses of the Force, and such appropriation was made under Vote 117. Item 7 of the Supplementary Estimates of 1910.

The Attorney General on the other hand is of the opinion that section 17 of the Audit Act is applicable to the said account and to similar accounts and that such accounts are properly chargeable to the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

The Treasury Board concurs in the opinion of the Attorney General and recommends that the said account be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, section 17, of "The Audit Act" not being affected by sub-section 4 of section 17 of the Constables Act 10, Edward VII., chapter 39.

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPREOL,

Clerk, Treasury Board.

RE JOHN R. STONE.

TORONTO, March 21st, 1910.

Dear Sir,—On the 2nd day of September, 1907. Dr. Stone forwarded to the Department applications for the following islands:—

W. S. Lennon, J. G. S. No. 1. in front of Shawanaga township
Fanny McLeod, J. G. S. No. 2. in front of Shawanaga township
Hugh W. Johnston, J. G. S. No. 3 in front of Harrison township.
J. R. Stone (himself) J. G. S. No. 4. in front of Harrison "

All in the district of Parry Sound, and at the same time paid in to the Department $110, to be applied as follows:—

Island. J. G. S. No. 1. W. S. Lennon	$30.00
" J. G. S. No. 2. Fanny McLeod	10.00
" J. G. S. No. 3. Hugh W. Jackson	10.00
" J. G. S. No. 4. J. R. Stone	60.00

It would appear that subsequently and at different intervals Patents have been issued to the first three applicants, and by consent a portion of the $110 has been from time to time applied in payment as follows:

J. G. S. No. 1. $42.40; J. G. S. No. 2, $39.80 and J. G. S. No. 3, $10.40, making in all $92.60, leaving balances to the credit of Dr. Stone of $17.40 to apply to J. G. S. No. 4.

Dr. Stone would appear to have complied with all the conditions in respect to Island J. G. S. No. 4, with the exception of payment of the balance of the purchase money. The Department advised Dr. Stone of this on the 21st day of May, 1909, and in his reply dated the 31st of the same month he said he would forward the balance on J. G. S. No. 4 in the course of a few days. It is needless to say that Dr. Stone did not comply with his promise, and after the lapse of some four or five months the Island was disposed of to another party, and this after the lapse of something about two years following his application.

This case would seem to be so clear and so well understood from first to last that I am unable to see upon what ground a refund could be properly made.

Yours truly,

AUBREY WHITE, ESQ.,

J. CLANCY,

Deputy Minister of Lands, Etc.

Auditor.

TORONTO, June 18th, 1910.

Dear Sir,—Having further reference to the case of Dr. J. R. Stone, with respect to the purchase of Island J. G. S. No. 4, the details of which are set out in my letter of March 21st last, to the Deputy Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, as well as the conclusion reached after a careful examination of the correspondence in the case, and having regard to the memorandum of the Deputy Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, dated June 15th, 1910, for the Treasury Board, setting forth the reasons urged in support of making a refund of $17.40 to the said J. R. Stone, the main, if not the only one of which that would appear to be relied upon is stated in the following words:

> "In the case under consideration, that of Dr. Stone, of Parry Sound, "it is submitted there was no contract properly so-called, but merely an "application with a deposit of money on account of the purchase."

It would seem clear that the only inference that could be drawn from the foregoing statement would be that Dr. Stone had done no more than make an application to purchase Island J. G. S. No. 4, making at the same time a deposit on account of the purchase money, if this were not all explained away in the following further statement which would seem to make it equally clear that there was a definite and binding contract.

> "Dr. Stone made a survey of the Islands which is said to have cost him "$100 and all that he lacked to be allowed to complete his purchase of "Island J. G. S. No. 4 was to pay in the balance of the purchase money. "He did not do so, and the matter stood in this way until the 21st of May, "1909, when he was called upon to complete his purchase by paying up the "balance of the money. He said he would do so in a few days, which, "however, he failed to do."

Dr. Stone having failed to pay the balance of the purchase money as agreed upon, the Island was disposed of to another party, and oddly enough it is now contended that Dr. Stone was not under contract to purchase the Island, because he did not get it despite his failure to carry out his agreement with the Department.

That there was a clear and well understood contract, I beg leave to submit as proof the three following letters:

TORONTO, May 21st, 1909.

Dear Sir,—On August 21st last, you filed plans of Island J. G. S. No. 4, containing 9 18-100 acres. You paid in on the 2nd September, $110.00. All of this is used up except $59.80. The price of this part of Island J. G. S. No. 4 would be $91.80. I enclose you a copy of the Regulations relating to the disposal of islands, and if you comply with these regulations and pay in the money forthwith, the matter will be then ready for a ruling. If you do not comply within the time limit of course, that portion of the island may be disposed of to the first applicant who does comply.

Yours truly,

G. B. KIRKPATRICK.

AUBREY WHITE,

JOHN R. STONE, ESQ.,

Deputy Minister of Lands and Forests.

Parry Sound, Ont.

May 31st, 1909.

AUBREY WHITE, ESQ.,
Deputy Minister of Lands and Forests.
Queen's Park, Toronto.

Dear Sir,—I have your communication of the 21st to hand and wish to thank you for notification.

I would judge from the amount of money still in your hands the patent for the island applied for by William S. Lennon, physician (I think J. G. S. No. 3) has not yet been issued. Could this not be issued at once from the funds you have and then I will forward the balance on J. G. S. 4, in the course of a few days.

Yours truly

JOHN R. STONE.

TORONTO, June 5th, 1909.

Dear Sir,—I am in receipt of yours of the 31st ult. regarding the patent for Island J. G. S. 1, on behalf of W. S. Lennon.

I am to-day making a ruling for the issue of a patent for this Island and when the same is engrossed it will be forwarded to the Local Master of Titles at Parry Sound.

I have applied $42.40 as the purchase money for this Island out of the amount forwarded by you on the 2nd of September, 1907.

Yours truly

AUBREY WHITE,

Deputy Minister of Lands and Forests.

G. B. KIRKPATRICK,

DR. JOHN R. STONE,

Parry Sound, Ont.

DEAR SIR:

Fry on Specific Performance, Fourth edition. part 1, has this to say, "A contract" says the Author of the Mirror "is a speech betwixt parties that a thing which is not done be done." "A contract" says Fulbecke, "is nothing but the consent of two persons for a thing to be done or given by the one to the other, and it is on both sides obligatorious." "The substance of all contracts," says West "consisteth in the consent as their matter and in the cause or business as their form." "A contract" says Sir William Blackstone "is an agreement upon sufficient consideration to do or not to do a particular thing."

Reverting now to the opening paragraph in the memorandum, which is as follows:

> "In the opinion of the undersigned it may be said generally that the "Crown should not take from the subject money for which no value is "given, except in pursuance of a well defined contract with conditions fixed "and forfeiture provided. That has been the view of the Department from "time immemorial.

This certainly invites attention for many reasons. but especially two. In the first place it is intended to bear some share in determining the question now under consideration, and in the second place it asks the Honourable Board under certain conditions to assent to a principle at variance with all notions of responsible Government.

I respectfully submit that at least in all matters such as the one now being dealt with, the relations between the Crown and the individual subject are precisely the same as the relations between subject and subject. That no duty can properly devolve upon the Crown to undertake to hold the individual subject harmless from the consequences of his own acts, and especially when the individual may have interests separate from and opposed to the general interest represented by the Crown. If such a principle were once admitted, where would the duty of the Crown commence and where would it end?

Yours truly,

J. CLANCY,

Auditor.

AUBREY WHITE, ESQ.,

Deputy Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines.

MEMORANDUM.

In the opinion of the undersigned it may be said that, as a general rule, the Crown should not take from the subject money for which no value is given, except in pursuance of a well-defined contract with conditions fixed and forfeiture provided.

That has been the view of this Department from time immemorial. The Department has held that, where lands are sold or located, the proper installment, regularly paid, and the sale entered, subject to the performance of certain conditions and further payments, then there is an absolute contract, and failure to complete any of the conditions of which details forfeiture of all rights and any monies paid.

In the case under consideration,—that of an application of Dr. Stone, Parry Sound,—it is respectfully submitted that no contract, properly so-called, was made: that there was merely an application with a deposit of money on account of the purchase. What are the facts:—On the 27th of September, 1907, Dr. Stone sent in several applications for islands in the Georgian Bay on behalf of himself and others. These applications were accompanied by $110 which was to be applied as follows:—

Islands, J. G. S. No. 1, W. S. Lennon	$30.00
" J. G. S. No. 2, Fanny McLeod	10.00
" J. G. S. No. 3, Hugh W. Jackson	10.00
" J. G. S. No. 4, J. R. Stone	60.00
	$110.00

Subsequently, at the request of Dr. Stone, the $110.00 was applied in satisfaction of the payments on the first three islands, named as follows:—

Island, J. G. S. No. 1	$42.40
" J. G. S. No. 2	39.80
" J. G. S. No 3	10.40
	$92.60

This left Island, J. G. S. No. 4, applied for by Dr. Stone personally, still in the Crown with an amount of $17.40 on deposit here to the credit of Dr. Stone, which might be applied as part of the purchase money. Dr. Stone had caused the island to be surveyed, which survey cost him $100.00, and all that he lacked for his application to be favourably entertained for J. G. S. 4, was to pay in the balance of the purchase money. He did not do so, and the matter stood until the 21st of May, 1909, when he was written and told to pay in the balance of the purchase money. In reply he said he would do so in a few days. This he failed to do. Another application came in for leave to purchase the island. Stone's application was thereupon disregarded, and the island was sold to the new applicant, who paid for it in full, and obtained the patent. The survey of the island, having been made at Dr. Stone's expense was his property. The new applicant, however was made to deposit $20.00 to the credit of Dr. Stone in satisfaction of the survey, as this is the sum fixed by the Department to be allowed for such surveys.

It will be seen that no sale was entered to Dr. Stone, no forfeiture provided, and therefore, there was no contract made. The whole case, in the opinion of the undersigned, is that of an uncompleted application for leave to purchase, on which a deposit was made, which purchase was not allowed. Had the sale been carried out, subject to conditions as to payment or anything else there would have been a contract, which the Department would have enforced, but there was no sale, no conditions fixed, and therefore no contract. Further the Crown suffered no loss, as there was no cutting of timber and no interference with the island in any way, except to survey it. Stone's application was not allowed, and the island was finally sold to the other applicant, who paid the full Government price.

The Legislature voted at the Session, 1909-10, the sum of $15,000.00 for the purpose of making refunds on Crown Land matters. The following is the language of the Vote:—

"For payments made to the credit of the Department on account of uncompleted purchases and afterwards returned to proposed purchasers on purchases not being carried out."

The undersigned is emphatically of opinion that in this case there was no contract, and respectfully submits that this is a case where a payment was made to the credit of the Department on an uncompleted purchase, and that the money ought to be refunded to the applicant, as his application was disallowed, his purchase not carried out, and the island was given to some one else, who paid for it in full.

Aubrey White,

Deputy Minister of Lands and Forests.

Toronto, June 23rd, 1910.

The undersigned submits, for the consideration of the Treasury Board, under Clause C, sub-section 1, section 13 of the Audit Act, the following application for a refund of $17.40, for which the Auditor has refused to certify the issue of a cheque, and has to state as follows:—

1. The purpose for which the expenditure required is to refund $17.40, on an uncompleted application.
2. The expenditure will be chargeable to "Refunds, Crown Lands."
3. Attached hereto are the objections taken by the Auditor to the payment, and the answer or memorandum of the Deputy Minister in answer to such objections.

F. Cochrane,

Minister.

Toronto, June 23rd, 1910.

Copy of a Minute of the Treasury Board dated the 30th day of June, A.D., 1910.

The Provincial Auditor having refused to certify the issue of a cheque for $17.40 in favour of Dr. John R. Stone being refund in connection with his application for the purchase of island J. G. S. No. 4 in the Georgian Bay, as requested by the Department of Lands, Forests and Mines, the said department has submitted the sufficiency of the Auditor's objections to the Treasury Board for determination as provided by Clause C, of sub-section 1, section 13 of the "Audit Act" as amended by Cap. 10, 9 Edward VII.

The facts as gathered from the letter of the Auditor of 18th June instant, and a memorandum of the Deputy Minister of Lands and Forests, dated 23rd idem., may be briefly stated as follows:—

Dr. Stone sent in several applications for islands in the Georgian Bay on behalf of himself and others. These applications were accompanied by $110.00 which was to be applied as follows:—

Island, J. G. S. No. 1, W. S. Lennon	$30.00
" J. G. S. No. 2, Fanny McLeod	10.00
" J. G. S. No. 3, Hugh W. Jackson	10.00
" J. G. S. No. 4, J. R. Stone	60.00

Subsequently at the request of Dr. Stone the $110.00 was applied in satisfaction of the payments on the first three islands named as follows:—

Island, J. G. S. No. 1	$42.00
" J. G. S. No. 2	39.80
" J. G. S. No. 3	10.40

This left island J. G. S. No. 4, personally applied for by Dr. Stone, in the Crown, with an amount of $17.40 on deposit to his credit, he having failed to carry out his purchase. Another application came in for leave to purchase this island whereupon Dr. Stone's application was disregarded, and the island was sold to the new applicant, who paid for it in full and obtained the patent.

The Auditor contends that there was a clear and well understood contract on the part of Dr. Stone to purchase the island above referred to and that the money paid in by him in respect thereof, became forfeited on his failure to carry out the same.

The Deputy Minister on the other hand claims that the whole case is that of an uncompleted application for leave to purchase on which a deposit was made, and which application was not allowed. That there was no sale, no conditions fixed, and therefore no contract. Further that the Crown suffered no loss, and there was no interference with the island, except to survey it and that the appropriation below referred to was made to cover just such cases as this.

The Board is of opinion that the application for leave to purchase lands of the Crown is not a contract in the sense contended by the Auditor, and further under the appropriation for refunds, Crown Lands, in the Estimates for 1909-10 (Vote 75), which reads as follows:—"For payments made to the credit of the Department on account of uncompleted purchases and afterwards returned to proposed purchasers on purchases not being carried out." There is Legislative authority for the refund and that requisition for the payment thereof is entirely within the discretion of the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines and his department.

Under the circumstances the Board directs that the refund be made and that a cheque for the sum of $17.40, the amount thereof be issued in favour of Dr. Stone forthwith.

Certified,

J. Lonsdale Capreol.

Clerk, Treasury Board.

RE REFUNDS OF MINERS' LICENSES.

Toronto, June 7th, 1910.

Dear Sir,—I have just received a number of applications made by your Department for Refunds of fees paid for renewals of Miners' Licenses on the ground alleged in the requisitions that such fees were paid in error by reason of the licensees having applied for and obtained renewals of the same licenses from two Recording Officers instead of one, and therefore requests are now made for refunds of the fees, so paid.

Among some of those claiming refunds are A. G. Browning, whose license was issued at Toronto on April 1st, 1908, expired March 31st, 1909, and was renewed as of April 1st, 1909, at Haileybury and Kerr Lake, and Alexander Weilen, whose license was issued at Montreal River on April 1st, 1909, expired March 31st, 1910, and was renewed as of April 1st, 1910, at Haileybury and Cobalt. It will be seen that in each case two renewals were obtained for the same license only one of which (aside altogether from the contravention of the Act) could be held on any ground to be legal.

Having regard to the provisions of sections 18 and 68 of the Mining Act, where under the latter of which it would seem that the only title by which a licensee can hold his claim as tenant at will of the Crown till the patent issues, and to obvious reasons for a strict compliance with the Act in all respects which alone can prevent the rights of parties acquired under transfers or agreements from being open to question. May I be permitted to enquire what records are in existence to enable your department to determine the precise time or times when the several renewals were made, which renewal is legally entitled to priority, if indeed any of them are under the circumstances legal, and which of the renewals may be properly cancelled or revoked.

Under the provisions of section 33 the Honourable the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines may revoke the license of any licensee who is guilty of a wilful contravention of any of the provisions of the Act. But I am unable to find any authority enabling an official in your department to cancel or revoke a license or a renewal thereof, for any offence against the Act, or for any other reason. I should be glad if you would kindly inform me if there is such authority.

Again some of those claiming refunds are R. H. McElroy, whose license was issued at Coleman on February 6th, 1909, expired March 31st, 1909, and was renewed as of April 1st, 1910, at Cobalt and Kerr Lake. J. R. Bradley, whose license was issued at Montreal River on January 19th, 1909, expired March 31st, 1909, and was renewed as of April 1st, 1910, at Gowganda and Kerr Lake. James Flood whose license was issued at Montreal River on January 19th, 1909, expired March 31st, 1909, and was renewed as of April 1st, 1910, at Toronto and Gowganda, and John Gray, Sr., whose license was issued at Toronto on May 16th, 1907, expired March 31st, 1908, and was renewed as of April 1st, 1910, at Toronto and Porcupine. It will be observed as the records would appear to show that these parties in every case obtained renewals twice for the same licenses and in three cases out of four they obtained their renewal one year after the licenses had expired, while in the other case the renewal was obtained two years after the license had expired.

I respectfully submit that the renewals in the cases under consideration were not taken out in error as alleged, but on the contrary were taken out with a wilful and guilty knowledge that they were taking the chances of contravening the Act, with all the attendant consequences. The licensees paid the fees in such cases as a speculative venture, under conditions that were entirely of their own creation and under conditions that the same thing would be repeated as often as the necessity arose, and in return for this they received precisely what they asked for and what they might expect. If now, when all the uncertainties of which they were themselves the sole authors have been removed and their objects served, they find that the cost had been somewhat more than it otherwise might have been, may I ask if that is to be taken as a reason for justifying such practices or for refunding the money?

Yours truly,

THOS. W. GIBSON, ESQ.,

J. CLANCY,

Deputy Minister of Mines.

Auditor.

TORONTO, June 27th, 1910.

DEAR SIR,—I regret that owing to absence from the city I have not been able sooner to reply to your letter of the 7th inst., intimating your objections to making certain refunds asked for by this Department in respect of Miner's Licenses or Renewals taken out by parties who were already holders of License of Renewals.

After enumerating some of the requisition for these refunds, you ask what records are in existence to enable this Department to determine (1) the precise time or times when the several Renewals were made, (2) which Renewal is legally entitled to priority, and (3) which of the Renewals may be properly cancelled or revoked.

I beg to answer your enquiries as follows:

1. The several Mining Recorders make returns to this Department twice a month, namely, after the 15th and last days of the month, showing all moneys received by them during the preceding fortnightly period, and a remittance is made to cover the same. Reference to these lists enables the Department to ascertain when any particular sum was paid at any of the Recorders' Offices, and, of course, we have similar records of payment made at the Department in Toronto.

2. You are probably aware that all Miner's Licenses expire on the 31st day of March next following the date of their issue, so that they must be renewed on or before the 1st of April. (See section 27 of the Mining Act of Ontario, sub-section 3; also section 85 (*a*) for Special Renewals.) If two renewals of a license are taken out, it is usually of no importance which one is surrendered and which one is retained, as the only object of procuring a Renewal is to maintain the licensee's rights under his original license, and one Renewal is sufficient for this purpose.

3. Your enquiry as to which of two renewals may be properly cancelled or revoked is, I think, covered in the reply to question No. 2.

Neither the Department nor any official in it, so far as I am aware, is claiming any right to cancel or revoke a Miner's License or Renewal beyond the right conferred by the Mining Act; but I respectfully submit that the question is one not of cancellation or revocation of a license or renewal, but of surrender of the same.

Reasonable regard must be had to the conditions under which the business of taking up and holding Mining Claims is necessarily carried on. It very frequently happens that a prospector is in partnership, either formal or understood, with one or more persons who may be "'Grub Staking" him, or defraying his expenses in whole or in part, for a share in the discoveries he may make. As the validity of a claim depends upon the license being kept alive, it is of the utmost importance that the license should be renewed at the proper time. Prospector Jones may be working in the wilds of Gowganda or Porcupine, and his partner Brown in Toronto or Haileybury may become apprehensive lest bad roads or sickness, or one of a hundred other contingencies, should prevent Jones from getting to the Recorder's Office in time to renew the license at the ordinary fee. Brown, therefore, himself goes to the Department at Toronto, or the Recorder's Office at Haileybury, and pays the fee for a renewal of the license in order that the claim or claims may not lapse or be forfeited. Subsequently, he learns that his partner Jones has, as a matter of fact, been able to renew his license in time, whereupon Brown surrenders the renewal he has obtained and asks that his $5.00 be returned. Again, a lawyer looking after a client's affairs, when he is absent and not being able to get quickly in touch with him, may do the same thing.

In neither case does it appear to me that the actions of the party getting a second renewal and claiming a refund are of a nature to be fairly characterized as improper, or the outcome of "a wilful or guilty knowledge" that the Mining Act is being contravened. The only purpose to be served is the legitimate one of protecting the claim, and the bonafides of the parties is sufficiently shown by the voluntary surrender of the superfluous license or renewal.

The Mining Act forbids anyone to have more than one license, the reason of the prohibition being that the number of claims which may be taken up in any one year is limited, and as a memo of every claim is endorsed upon the license when the claim is recorded, the restriction to one license only enables a simple and effectual check to be placed upon any attempt at exceeding the prescribed number.

If for fraudulent purposes, or to evade the limitation placed by the Act upon the number of claims that may be taken up anyone should deliberately take out more than one license, I quite agree that the case would not be one for a refund, but one where the penalty provided by the Act should be invoked. There is no indication whatever of fraud or intended fraud in any of the instances under review; indeed, the evidence is all the other way.

You remark that the records appear to show that some of the renewals were obtained one or two years after the original license had expired. Their explanation of this is that every successive renewal is a renewal of the license first issued, which is expressly referred to by number, letter and date. A license issued 20th May, 1908, therefore, might be renewed 1st April, 1909, 1st April, 1910, and so on from year to year.

I respectfully submit that on the general principles which should govern in the administration of a Department such as this, the refunds asked for are in order, and should be granted. The parties have paid over to the Crown moneys, as I believe, under a misapprehension, for which the Crown cannot in the nature of the case give them any value. There is nothing to show that any fraud was intended, attempted or committed, but everything points the other way. As a matter of fair play and reasonable treatment, it appears to me the applicants are entitled to a return of their money, and I trust that on a reconsideration of the case you will find yourself able to agree that this is so.

Yours very truly,

J. CLANCY, ESQ.,

Auditor.

THOS. W. GIBSON,

Deputy Minister of Mines.

TORONTO, July 7th, 1910.

DEAR SIR,—I have your letter of the 27th ult., stating your views with respect to the renewal of Miner's Licenses, from which it would appear that you do not consider a strict compliance with the Act as at all necessary in the administration of your Department.

For example, you would seem to think it a proper thing for licensees to apply for and obtain as many renewals of their licenses in each year as they might deem necessary to meet the exigencies of their respective cases, and quite as proper for the Mining Recorders throughout the Province to receive such applications and grant renewals at sight, without regard to any observance of the safeguards provided by the Act, which afford very considerable security against such practices. In a word, you do not seem to consider it necessary to take any account of the conditions under which renewals are obtained, or their respective values as forming the records of your Department. All that would seem to be necessary is that some one or any one of them that chance or accident might select, should be retained, and the balance or overplus indiscriminately destroyed.

Confined to this particular phase of the case, the Audit Office is in no way concerned as to the legality of the procedure, nor has it the right to express an opinion. But it is proposed to go further, and supply the licensees, their agents, partners and solicitors with all facilities, and place at their disposal the whole machinery of the Recording Offices, to enable them to illegally multiply renewals of their licenses and that free from the ordinary charges payable for such services. The temptation to indulge in avowals of ideal notions of fair play and fair dealing may be very great and at times very convenient, but I respectfully submit that there is but one kind of fair play and only one that is not either repugnant to or inconsistent with every sense of public duty, and that is the fair play to be found in the rule of law laid down for the guidance of all. It is indeed an easy task to draw touching pictures of Jones in the wilds of Gowganda or Porcupine and Brown in his office at Toronto, and then call upon the imagination to supply all the material for real hardships and harrowing conditions, where as a matter of fact or necessity not one hardship could have a shadow of foundation. Let us not conceal from ourselves the plain truth in this matter. The licensees now seeking refunds and those interested with them or acting for them had practically a whole year within which the fees might have been paid and a renewal of each license obtained. But each professing to rely upon the other to act, and each distrusting the other that he might not act, they all allowed the payment of the fees and renewal of the licenses to drift in this inexcusable and unbusinesslike manner until the very last moment, when something had to be done and done at once, or be compelled to pay three times the prescribed fees for special renewals of their licenses.

Now what followed? To avoid payment of the higher fees, each acting upon his own responsibility gambled on chances, paid the ordinary fees, and obtained a renewal of the license. Later on, however, they became decidedly more businesslike, and for the first time took the trouble to learn each other's mind with respect to the license renewals. On taking stock of their respective speculations, it was found that they had bought and paid for more renewals than they could profitably turn to account, and as an evidence of their honesty, as you would seem to think, they handed back to the Department the surplus renewals of licenses for which they had no use and demanded a refund of the fees paid for them.

It must be borne in mind that there would appear to be no power to dispense with the payment of the prescribed fees for the renewals of Miners' Licenses, and that without any distinction as to the conditions under which they were obtained, and the fact that more than one renewal of the same license is taken out which at some subsequent stage may prove to not have been necessary, does not, I submit, alter the case in the least, nor does it minimize in the least the value of the service to the licensees at the time it was rendered, or afterwards. There was no misunderstanding, no error and no misapprehension in the mind of anyone when the money was paid. Each of the parties paid the fees and received the renewal of license with a full knowledge that possibly someone else interested was at the same time renewing the same license, but each was unwilling to take the chance of what the other might do, and now they come forward and ask the Province to make good the losses arising from their own misconduct and carelessness.

Turning now to another and perhaps a more serious aspect of this case. Every licensee and everyone acting for him with respect to the renewal of a license knew perfectly well that no person not producing the original license or a renewal thereof at the office of some Mining Recorder in the Province or at the office of the Department of Lands, Forests and Mines at Toronto, had the right to apply for or receive a renewal of a license, and each knew that the non-observance of this condition might and would lead to the duplication of licenses and a contravention of the Act, rendering the party liable to the penalties provided under section 176, but they were not deterred by that. The licensees and others interested did not and could not act alone in this matter. They had the assistance and co-operation of the Mining Recorders, who joined them in offending against the law. Yet all this would seem to have your unqualified approval.

I respectfully submit that it would seem impossible to conceive of any ground upon which such practices could be justified or refunds made.

Yours truly,

T. W. Gibson, Esq.,

J. Clancy,

Deputy Minister of Mines.

Auditor.

Memorandum for Treasury Board.

The several applications for refunds are dealt with together, as they are all of the same nature.

Under the Mining Act it is necessary for anyone taking up or holding an unpatented mining claim to have a Miner's License. These licenses expired 31st March following the date of issue, and a renewal must be obtained in order to prevent forfeiture of the claim.

The parties named were holders of Miner's Licenses, and upon the same expiring, duly obtained renewals. At the same time other parties acting for the holders also took out renewals of the same licenses in the offices of other Recorders, the Mining Act enabling a Miner's License to be issued or renewed by any Recorder. The result was that the parties found themselves in possession of two separate renewals of the same licenses. As only one was required, or could be legally held, they returned the superfluous renewals and asked that the fee ($5.00 each), paid therefor, should be refunded.

It seems unnecessary to argue that in dealing with the public the Crown should act fairly, and should not seek to appropriate money that has been inadvertently or unnecessarily paid into its hands, or for which it is not in position to give any value, either real or nominal.

In these cases the fees for the superfluous renewals would certainly not have been paid had it been known to the parties that their licenses were already renewed. Moreover, it is beyond the power of the Crown to give any return or consideration whatever for these unnecessary payments, since one renewal suffices for every possible requirement of the Mining Act.

No question of fraud arises, or of improper use of the extra renewals, the best evidence of which is that the documents were voluntarily surrendered and in all cases with reasonable promptitude.

It is respectfully submitted that the parties applying for these refunds are entitled thereto, and that funds for the purpose are available in the appropriations made by the Legislature for 1909-10, Vote 75.

In the view of the undersigned it is unnecessary, and would be unprofitable, to follow the Auditor in his discussion of the administration of this Department. In the performance of onerous and exacting duties, the Auditor cannot be expected to find time for acquiring the knowledge of the laws governing the various departments of government or the best methods of administering them, which would qualify him for such a discussion. Besides, as he himself states, with this phase of the matter he is in no way concerned, and has no right to express an opinion.

THOS. W. GIBSON,

TORONTO, July 15th, 1910.

Deputy Minister.

TORONTO, July 15th, 1910.

To the Treasury Board:

The undersigned respectfully submits for the consideration of the Treasury Board, under Clause (*c*) of s.s. 1 of section 13 of the Audit Act, as amended by Chap. 10, 9 Edward VII., certain applications for refunds, as follows:

A. G. Browning	$5 00
Alex. Weiler	5 00
R. H. McElroy	5 00
J. B. Bradly	5 00
Jno. Gray, Sr., Jno. Gray, Jr.	10 00
James Flood	5 00

the Provincial Auditor having refused to certify that cheques may issue; and beg to state:

1. The purpose for which the expenditure is required is to refund amounts overpaid or unnecesarily paid for Miner's Licenses or renewals thereof by the parties above mentioned.

2. The appropriation to which the expenditure is chargeable is Refunds, Crown Lands, Vote 75, Estimates 1909-10, Item 4, page 76: "To Refund Amounts Overpaid Under Supplementary Revenue Act, 1907, Forest Reserve Regulations and Mines Act."

3. The objections taken by the Auditor are set out in his letters of the 7th June and 7th July, 1910, copies of which are attached hereto.

4. The answers to such objections are found in the letter of the Deputy Minister of Mines, dated 27th June, 1910, a copy of which is hereto attached, and in the Deputy Minister's memorandum accompanying.

F. COCHRANE,

Minister.

MEMO FOR THE TREASURY BOARD.

Applications have been made for refunds in connection with renewals of certain Miner's Licenses. Requisition has been made for such refunds by the Department of Lands, Forests and Mines, and the Provincial Auditor has refused to certify that cheques may issue. The appropriation to which the expenditure on this account is chargeable is Vote 75, Estimates 1909-10, Item 4, Page 76, and reads as follows: "To refund amounts overpaid under Supplementary Revenue Act, 1907, Forest Reserve Regulations, *and Mines Act.*" It has been held by the Board in other cases of refunds of a similar nature that so long as there is legislative authority for such refunds, the expediency of recommending the payment of same comes entirely within the discretion of the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines and his Department. This ruling would appear to cover the present case.

J. P. W. *J. L. C.*

20th July, 1910.

Copy of a Minute of the Treasury Board, dated 21st day of July, A.D. 1910.

The Treasury Board has had under consideration the report of the Honourable the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines under Clause (*c*) of sub-section 1 of section 13 of the "Audit Act," as amended by Chap. 10, 9 Edward VII., with reference to applications for refunds in connection with renewals of the following Miner's Licenses, namely:

A. G. Browning	$5 00
Alex. Weiler	5 00
R. H. McElroy	5 00
J. B. Bradly	5 00
James Flood	5 00
Jno. Gray, Sr., Jno. Gray, Jr.	10 00

requisition for the payment of which was made by the Minister's Department and for which the Provincial Auditor refused to certify that cheques should be issued, together with the correspondence between the Auditor and the Deputy Minister of Mines upon the subject.

The Board concurs in the opinion of the Deputy Minister of Mines, expressed in his memo of the 15th instant, to the effect that in dealing with the public the Crown should act fairly and should not seek to appropriate money that has been inadvertently or unnecessarily paid into its hands, or for which it is not in a position to give any value, either real or nominal, and that as no question of fraud arises, or of the improper use of the extra renewals, the documents in respect of which have been voluntarily surrendered, the parties applying for said refunds are properly entitled thereto, especially as there is legislative authority for the payment thereof, under the appropriation made at the last Session of the Legislature for "Refunds of amount overpaid under the Supplementary Revenue Act, 1907, Forest Reserve Regulations and *Mines Act.*"

Under the circumstances the Board directs that cheques be issued for the payment of the above mentioned refunds forthwith.

Certified.

J. LONSDALE CAPREOL,

Clerk, Treasury Board.

RE F. CALVERLY AND R. S. HODGINS.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE AUDITOR.

Will the Auditor be good enough to state the reasons why this account cannot be paid? I desire to bring the position before the Minister, and wish to have the objections in writing.

AUBREY WHITE,

Toronto, November 11th, 1910.

Deputy Minister.

AUDIT OFFICE.

TORONTO, November 14th, 1910.

Dear Sir,—I am in receipt of your memorandum of the 11th inst. requesting me to state the reasons why the accounts of F. Calverly and R. S. Hodgins for $117.10 and $168.81 respectively, being refund of part purchase money in connection with lots sold in the town of Gowganda, cannot be paid out of appropriation for that service for the fiscal year ended October 31st, 1910.

This question, as you will observe, cannot be definitely answered singly, but as forming part of the general question respecting the payment of all accounts under similar conditions. I take it for granted that I may be permitted to assume that it will be admitted without question, that it is imperative that some rule of conduct having regard to the Public business of the Province and coming clearly within the provisions of 9, Edward VII., chap. 11, sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Act respecting the fiscal year, should be strictly observed for all purposes, and should unmistakably indicate where one fiscal year ends and where the next fiscal year begins, otherwise legislative control would be at an end and inextricable confusion would follow.

The provisions of the section referred to would seem to be clear, definite and imperative as respects the following:—

1. That the fiscal year shall include the period from the first day of November in one year to the 31st day of October in the next year.

2. That all estimates submitted to the Legislature shall be (not for services generally for the fiscal year), but for the services coming in the course of payment during the fiscal year.

3. That all balances of appropriations which remain unexpended at the end of the fiscal year shall lapse and be written off, subject to the discretionary exercise of the power of the Lieutenant Governor in Council to extend the time for *finally* closing the account of any appropriation for a period of not more than one month from the end of the fiscal year, after the expiration of which extended time and not before the balance of such appropriation shall lapse and be written off.

It would in actual practice be impossible to adjust and pay within the period of any given fiscal year (including the extension of time allowed for *finally* closing the account of any appropriation), all accounts that might be due for services arising during such fiscal year, and the Act would seem to contemplate this unavoidable overlapping of accounts between successive fiscal years by providing the means of determining the year to which, under the circumstances, they properly belong, namely, the fiscal year in which they come in course of payment.

The extension of time for *finally* closing the accounts of appropriations can have the effect merely of prolonging for a limited period the life of such appropriations which are only available for the payment of accounts for services coming in the course of payment during the fiscal year to which they belong. Now the sole question that would seem necessary to consider is what do the words, "all estimates submitted to the Legislature shall be for *the* services coming in the course of payment during the fiscal year," mean? Do they mean that the estimates submitted to the Legislature shall be for services coming in the course of payment, when and as determined at the will, the convenience or the exigencies of the respective Departments of government, regardless of all other considerations? Do they mean that such estimates shall be for *the* services coming in the course of payment by reason of some official act, proceeding or thing done during and within the fiscal year, which alone could give the slightest indication of the time when a service comes in the course of payment? I respectfully submit that the latter would appear to be the plain meaning of the words so employed, and certainly the only workable meaning capable of carrying with it the semblance of Legislative control.

I regret to be compelled to say, not by way of complaint or protest, but as a mere statement of fact, that the Audit Office has not had the support in these matters that it seems to me their importance deserves or that would assuredly in this respect make for a better and higher standard of accounting than now obtains.

At the risk of some repetition the foregoing may be summarized in a few words.

1. The fiscal year shall include from the first day of November in one year to the 31st day of October in the next year.

2. The extension of time for finally closing the accounts of appropriations in no way extends or alters the period of the fiscal year.

3. All estimates submitted to the Legislature shall be for services coming in the course of payment during the fiscal year.

4. Accounts for any services not having come in the course of payment during the fiscal year cannot be paid out of the appropriations for such fiscal year.

5. All unpaid accounts for services coming in the course of payment during the fiscal year may be paid out of appropriations for such fiscal year, during the period allowed for finally closing the accounts of appropriations.

Reverting now to the cases of Calverly and Hodgins in which the requisition for payment (as has been admitted), was made some time during the present month, but dated back to the 29th day of October. The object of doing this would of course seem apparent, namely, to have payment made out of the appropriation for the fiscal year then closed, notwithstanding that it would appear that the Department was not possessed of information to enable it to recommend payment till on or after the 8th day of November.

May I ask if this is a service which properly came in the course of payment during the fiscal year ended October 31st, where the necessity arose for dating back at random within one year, or, if it had any defect, how could such defect be cured by the mere act of dating and nothing else? I have now on my desk a number of requisitions where the dates have been changed for the obvious purpose of making them fit in a year to which they do not belong.

In view of all the circumstances, with which we are now confronted, may I be permitted to respectfully further ask if the rule of conduct in connection with the Public business of this Province is to be one sanctioned alone on the ground of necessity, or one sanctioned alone on the ground of fact and accuracy.

Yours truly,

AUBREY WHITE, ESQ.,

J. CLANCY,

Deputy Minister of Lands and Forests.

Auditor.

MEMORANDUM FOR TREASURY BOARD.

1. The expenditure is required as a refund to Messrs Calverly and Hodgins of 30 per cent. of the moneys received by the Department during the year 1910 for certain lands in Gowganda acquired from them, to which they are entitled under the agreement with the Department.

2. The appropriation is No. 204, page 25, of the Supplementary Estimates of 1909-10, "Refund to owners of mining claims; part purchase money, lands in town plot of Gowganda, as per agreement."

The auditor's objections are hereto annexed.

The answer to the objections is contained in the attached memorandum.

TORONTO, November 15th, 1910,

Memorandum for the Honourable the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines.

The Department made a requisition for the payment of two sums of money, viz., $117.10 and $168.81, in favour of Messrs. F. Calverly and R. S. Hodgins, respectively, being a refund of part of the purchase money for lands sold in the Town of Gowganda, during the year 1910.

Under the agreement with these parties this Department has to refund to them 30 per cent. of the moneys received for any lands on the part of the town plot taken over from them. The money necessary to pay these accounts was voted by the Legislature, and there is a sufficient sum at the credit of the appropriation to meet these two cheques.

When the requisition was made it was made a few days after the 1st day of November, but was dated the 29th of October, so as to show it was an item properly payable out of the appropriation for that year.

The Auditor objects to issue cheques for these accounts because the requisition was, as he says, made after the 31st of October, and dated back at random. That statement is not true. The 29th of October, was the last day the Department was open in the month of October. The 30th was Sunday, and the 31st was a public holiday.

The time for the payment of the accounts being extended by Order-in-Council to the 20th of November, the undersigned is of opinion that these accounts were properly payable out of the vote for 1909-10.

There is no doubt there is a pressure of business in the Audit Office at the end of the year, and I suppose the Auditor is desirous of crowding out of this year everything that can possibly be done, but as these people are entitled to their money, and the appropriation is there and the time has been extended there does not seem to be any common-sense reason why they should not be paid.

AUBREY WHITE,

TORONTO, November 15th, 1910.

Deputy Minister.

Copy of a Minute of the Treasury Board, dated the 15th day of November, A.D. 1910.

The Provincial Auditor having refused to certify the issue of cheques for $117.10 and $168.81 in favour of Messrs. F. Calverly and R. S. Hodgins respectively, being refunds of the purchase money for lands sold in the Town of Gowganda during the year 1910, as requested by the Department of Lands, Forests and Mines, the said Department submits the sufficiency of the Auditor's objections to the Treasury Board for determination as provided by Clause C of sub-section 1, section 13 of "The Audit Act" as amended by Cap. 10, 9 Edward VII.

Under the agreement with the said parties the department has to refund to them 30 per cent. of the moneys received for any lands in that part of the town plot taken over from them, and for this purpose an appropriation was made by the Legislature at its last session, being Vote No. 204 entitled "Refund to owners of mining claims, part purchase money, lots in town plot of Gowganda as per agreement and there is now a sufficient sum at the credit of said appropriation to meet the above payments.

The requisition for the said payments was made a few days after the First day of November last, but was dated the 29th day of October, 1910, so as to show that they were properly payable out of the appropriation for the fiscal year ending 31st October, 1910.

The Auditor objects to issue the said cheques because the requisition was, as he says, made after the 31st day of October, 1910, and dated back.

An Order-in-Council was passed under date of 25th October, 1910, extending the time for finally closing the accounts under the appropriations made for the fiscal year ending 31st October, 1910, to the 19th day of November, inclusive.

The Board is of opinion that the said accounts are properly payable out of the vote for 1909-10, and hereby directs that cheques be issued for the payment thereof forthwith.

Certified.

J. LONSDALE CAPREOL,

Clerk, Treasury Board.

TORONTO, November 16th, 1910.

Dear Sir,—I was greatly surprised to receive this afternoon a copy of a Minute of the Treasury Board dealing with the cases of Calverly and Hodgins. I desire to state in the most unqualified terms that I had not the slightest intimation in any shape or form that this question was to be referred to the Treasury Board, and therefore had no opportunity to make a statement for that purpose. I received from you the following note on the 11th inst.:

MEMORANDUM FOR THE AUDITOR.

"Will the Auditor be good enough to state the reasons why this account (meaning of course the accounts of Calverly and Hodgins) cannot be paid? I desire to bring the position before the Minister and wish to have the objections in writing."

AUBREY WHITE,

Deputy Minister.

Relying entirely upon the good faith of the above note, as to the purpose for which the statement was required, I did not attempt to do more, in my letter to you of the 14th inst., than to discuss in general terms the larger question which I consider to be of great importance, and of which the cases of Calverly and Hodgins merely form part, and therefore, made no definite statement of my ground of objection as respects these cases.

I respectfully submit that the whole proceedings in this matter, as carried out by your Department, is irregular, unfair and unjust. That I did not receive the notice required under clause (*c*), section 3 of the Audit Act, being 9 Edward VII., chap. 10. That by reason of this, I had no opportunity to make a statement for the Treasury Board. And that the statement in the Treasury Minute, ascribed to me as being my ground of objection, is entirely inaccurate.

I now respectfully submit for the consideration of the Honourable the Treasury Board as follows:—That the amounts of the claims of Calverly and Hodgins not having come to the knowledge of the Department till on or after the 8th day of November, 1910, and by reason of this the Department was unable and did not take any official action by requisition or otherwise to have payment of the said claims made, till on or after the 8th day of November, 1910.

That no question having arisen as to whether or not an appropriation is available for payment of the said claims, or as to the effect of the Order-in-Council under date of October 25th, 1910, extending the time for finally closing the accounts of appropriations—the sole question submitted for the consideration of the Honourable the Treasury Board is as follows:—

Do the accounts of Calverly and Hodgins, under the conditions and circumstances as above stated, come in the course of payment during the fiscal year ended the 31st October, 1910, within the meaning of 9 Edward VII., chap. 11, sub-section 1 of section 2 of the Act respecting the fiscal year.

Yours truly,

J. CLANCY,

Auditor.

AUBREY WHITE,

Deputy Minister of Lands and Forests.

RE WATER RATES, OTTAWA NORMAL SCHOOL.

AUDIT OFFICE.

TORONTO, August 6th, 1907.

Dear Sir,—Referring to the letter of the Deputy Minister of Education of the 23rd of May last, returning Treasury file No. 2265 with a copy of By-law No.

2343 of the City of Ottawa together with a letter of explanation from Principal White, in respect to the water rates charged in connection with the Normal School at Ottawa.

As this property is exempt from assessment and taxation it would not appear to come under the provisions of the clauses of the By-law dealing with property rates to which Mr. White refers, but possibly under clauses 9 and 13. Or the alternative where the meter is used. But in no case would it appear to come under property rate. I beg to return file for your further consideration.

Yours truly,

C. W. JAMES, ESQ.,

J. CLANCY,

Acting Deputy Minister of Education.

Auditor.

AUDIT OFFICE.

TORONTO, October 2nd, 1907.

Dear Sir,—In further reference to the account of the City of Ottawa for water supplied the Normal School there, and supplementing my letter to you of the 6th of August last, I desire to state more fully the ground of objection to payment of the account referred to on the basis adopted by the City of Ottawa.

Assuming that By-law No. 2343 is to be taken as governing the rates or rents for which the users of water are liable as well as the assessments and levies that may be made on realty irrespective of and in addition to the charges for water supplied. The latter as it would appear to be mainly for the purpose of meeting accruing interest on bonds and debentures for the construction of the water works plant, etc., and to provide a sinking fund to pay these bonds and debentures as they mature.

It will be observed that two separate and distinct rates are charged against the Normal School property. The first to provide for the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds and debentures referred to, amounting to $514.00 per annum and based on an assessment of $170,000.00. The second for water supplied, amounting to $72.50 per annum.

I respectfully submit that the first charge of $514.00 is not one to which the Normal School property is liable under the Assessment Act or any other Act, and therefore By-law No. 2343 would appear to be inoperative as applied to property exempt under the Assessment Act, save and except rates imposed for water actually supplied.

Yours truly,

A. H. U. COLQUHOUN, ESQ.,

J. CLANCY,

Deputy Minister of Education.

Auditor.

CITY SOLICITOR'S OFFICE.

OTTAWA, October 28th, 1907.

Dear Sir,—Your letter of the 5th inst., addressed to His Worship the Mayor, covering a copy of a letter from the Provincial Auditor to the Deputy Minister of Education, has been handed to me with instructions to reply.

Referring to the Auditor's letter, I beg to say that the Auditor would seem to misunderstand the bill sent for water rates charged against the Ottawa Normal School. The charge appearing first on the bill amounting to $514.00 per annum, and based on the assessed value of the property, is not specifically a provision for the payment of the principal and interest on bonds and debentures, but is the price or rate which the City is authorized by statute to charge for the water supplied the premises for domestic use and fire protection, and the other charge amounting to $72.50 per annum is for the extra water supplied for the purposes of closets and urinals installed on the premises.

The water works of the City of Ottawa were constructed under the authority of a private act of Parliament, being Chapter 80 of the Statutes of 1872, which also provides for their maintenance and operation. This Act provided for the establishment of a Board of Commissioners under whose authority the waterworks were to be constructed and afterwards operated, and by Section 11, the Commissioners were empowered, and it was declared to be their duty, from time to time to fix the price, rate or rent, which it was declared should not be less after the completion of the water works than sufficient to pay the interest and sinking fund upon the debentures issued for their construction, and the expenses of maintaining and working the same, which any owner or occupant of any house, tenement, lot or part of a lot or both, in, through, or past which the water pipes should run, should pay as water rate or rent, whether such owner or occupant should use the water or not, having due regard to the assessment, and to any special benefit and advantage derived by such owner or occupant or conferred upon his property. By Chapter 78 of the Statutes of 1879, the authority of the Commissioners was transferred to the Corporation. Under this authority in estimating the amount required to be levied in each year for water works purposes, account is taken of the interest and sinking fund upon the debentures issued for the construction of the said works as well as of the expense of maintaining and operation of the same, and in fixing the rate or rent to be charged each owner or occupant, due regard is paid to the assessment of the premises supplied with water, whether the same is used by such owner or occupant.

The rates charged against the Normal School are uniform with those charged against other property in the City. There has been no discrimination, and there would seem to be no doubt, not only as to the authority of the City to collect the rates in question, but as to the propriety of its doing so. I think if the Auditor will consult the Attorney General's Department he will be so advised.

Yours truly,

TAYLOR MCVEITY,

City Solicitor.

J. F. WHITE, ESQ.,

Principal Ottawa Normal School,

Ottawa.

AUDIT OFFICE.

TORONTO, November 16th, 1907.

Dear Sir,—I am in receipt of your letter of the 1st inst., returning file No. 2265, together with the letter of the City Solicitor for Ottawa of the 28th of October, addressed to the Principal, Dr. White, in respect to the water rates charged against the Normal School.

Referring to the letter of the City Solicitor, I have to say that he is quite in error in assuming as it seems to me without the slightest foundation that there is any misunderstanding so far as the Audit Office is concerned of the bill for water rates charged against the Normal School. The sole ground of the City Solicitor's contention for payment of the bill of $514.00 would appear to be stated in the following extract from his letter referred to of the 28th of October:

"The charge appearing first on the bill amounting to $514.00 per annum and "based on the assessed value of the property is not specifically a provision for the "payment of the principal and interest on bonds and debentures, but is the price "or rate which the City is authorized by statute to charge for the water supplied "the premises for domestic use and fire protection."

I respectfully submit that the foregoing as will be seen is based upon an erroneous and incorrect statement of the facts:

1. That the charge for $514.00 is based on the assessed value of the Normal School property.

2. That the water rate amounting to $514.00 is not specifically a provision for the payment of the principal and interest on the debentures issued for the construction of water works.

3. That the charge of $514.00 is merely the price or rate the Normal School is required to pay for the water supplied the premises for domestic use and fire protection.

In the first place the charge of $514.00 is based on the fictitious and pretended assessment and not on an actual assessment, for the obvious reason well within the knowledge of the City Solicitor that the Normal School property is exempt and cannot be assessed. Nor would it appear that it could be even pretended that the Assessment Act, being R. S. O. Chap. 224, sub-section 1 of section 7, has been modified in the slightest degree by, or for the purposes of the Act for the construction of the water works for the City of Ottawa or amendments thereto.

In the second place it is difficult to understand upon what ground it can be seriously contended that the charge of $514.00, based on an assumed assessed value of the Normal School property is not specifically a provision for the payment of the principal and interest on the debentures issued for the construction of the water works, or what purpose is intended to be served by such a contention in view of the undisputed and indisputable fact that the money is raised from year to year to pay the principal and interest on these debentures and must be so applied as provided under:—

35 Vic., Chap. 80, sections 11 and 32
36 " " 104, " 7 " 9
37 " " 76, " 3 " 4
40 " " 37, " 3 " 4
41 " " 37, " 13, 14, " 15
50 " " 59, " 9 " 10
52 " " 67, " 2 " 3
53 " " 97, " 2 " 3
60 " " 71, " 3 " 4
6 Edw. 7 " 87, " 3

It would therefore seem perfectly clear that the water rates authorized to be charged under the statutes referred to, are not only in compliance with the provisions of 36 Vic., Chap. 104, section 6, but are also for the same purpose and are substituted for the special rate required under R. S. O. Chap. 223, sub-section 9 of section 384, and no other rate for this purpose is charged or provided.

And last of all it is contended by the City Solicitor that the $514.00 is in fact, merely the price the City is authorized to charge the Normal School for the water supplied the premises for domestic use and fire protection.

The City Solicitor would appear to have failed to take into account that water being supplied or used is in no sense involved or implied as a necessary condition of the payment of the rate authorized under section 11, which was levied not for water used, but irrespective of its use, and for the purposes already stated. Section 10 alone provides for the distribution, use and price of water for domestic purposes and for all other purposes so far as the Normal School property is concerned.

It may perhaps be well to make it perfectly clear that any discussion of the somewhat hypothetical case as presented by the City Solicitor can in no way obscure the real and only point in the question to be determined, namely whether or not the Normal School property is liable under any Statute for rates imposed by the City of Ottawa to pay for the construction and maintenance of its water works.

I submit that the $514.00 now claimed by the City of Ottawa for the year 1907, and sought to be imposed for such purposes, is improper and illegal and should not be paid. And that the Normal School property is alone liable for such water rates as may be imposed under the provisions of 35 Vic., Chap. 80, section 10.

Yours truly,

J. CLANCY,

Auditor.

A. H. U. COLQUHOUN, ESQ.,

Deputy Minister of Education.

CITY SOLICITOR'S OFFICE.

OTTAWA, November 27th, 1907.

RE NORMAL SCHOOL WATER RATES.

Dear Sir,—Referring to a copy of a letter dated Toronto, November 16th, 1907, signed J. Clancy, Auditor, and addressed to the Deputy Minister of Education, which you left with me on Monday last, I beg to say that when I wrote you on the 28th of October last in relation to the water rates past due on the Normal School Building in this City, it was not with a view of entering upon a discussion with Auditor Clancy or any one else of the legal rights of this Corporation as to the collection of water rates, but to show that the rates charged against the Normal School were reasonable and uniform with those charged against other properties nor do I intend now to enter into a controversy with any one on the subject.

It is quite true that the Normal School building, being the property of the Crown, is exempt from municipal taxation, but there is nothing in the Assessment Act or any other statute to prevent the officers of the Corporation from assessing or valuing this property for any other municipal purpose. Although Crown property is not subject to municipal taxation, the Crown cannot compel the municipality to furnish any of its buildings with water without paying for the same, and I am not aware that the Crown has any authority over the price or rate charged, at all events, so long as such price or rate is reasonable and uniform with that charged other properties. At the present time the water works system of this City is taxed to its full capacity and the Corporation would be pleased to be relieved of the burden of supplying the Normal School with water. The rates mentioned in the account, with which you have been furnished, are those which the Corporation has been charging for the water supplied to the Normal School for many years and those which it proposes to continue to charge. These rates are reasonable and uniform with those charged against other properties in the City and if the Department of Education does not desire a continuance of a supply of water at these rates it is only necessary that it should so inform the Corporation and the water will be shut off. In fact, as the year is approaching a close it is necessary that this matter should be settled without delay and I have advised the water works to disconnect the Normal School, unless the rates are paid forthwith.

Yours truly,

J. F. White, Esq.,

Taylor McVeity,

Principal of Normal School,

City Solicitor.

City,

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Re Ottawa Water Rates.

Toronto, December 6th, 1907.

The City of Ottawa has a claim against the Normal School for $528.75, but payment is objected to by the Provincial Auditor. It seems that at Ottawa the charge for water is imposed on all properties according to their assessed value, and the Normal School is assessed at $170,000.00. The Auditor objects as I understand on the ground that there is no power to assess government property, and that the charge made further includes the amount required to provide for sinking fund and debentures on water works account. It appears to me that the Auditor's objection is untenable. It is quite true, of course, that government property cannot be taxed, but there is nothing so far as I can see to prevent the municipality from assessing property which is exempt, and as a fact, I believe this is usually done. Then as to the charge including the amount of sinking fund, that seems nothing more than is proper, and if the debentures are paid off in time the government in common with other property holders will get the benefit of having a reduced water rate. The matter is submitted by the Minister of Education.

J. R. C.

Re Ottawa Normal School Water Rates.

Toronto, December 18th. 1907.

My Dear Dr. Pyne:

I have seen the Auditor and discussed this matter with him, and I think in view of the danger of the water being shut off the amount claimed should be paid. In the letter sending the cheque it would be well to state that the Province disputes the accuracy of the account and may have to take steps for the recovery of any excess that is contained in the payment. I will have the matter looked into by

Counsel, to get an opinion as to whether there is any right to recover any of this payment, or any of the past payments, and will confer with you on the subject when I get the opinion. Mr Clancy will issue the cheque on receiving a letter from you that this is what is going to be done.

Faithfully yours,

THE HON. R. A. PYNE,

J. J. FOY,

Minister of Education.

Attorney General.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, ONTARIO

TORONTO, December 19th, 1907.

DEAR SIR,—I am directed by the Minister of Education to enclose a copy of a letter received from the Attorney General with reference to the payment of the water rates of the Ottawa Normal School, the account for which was certified to, and forwarded by this Department to you some time ago.

The Minister wishes me to say that he intends to take immediate action in this matter along the lines suggested in the Attorney General's letter.

Your obedient servant,

JAMES CLANCY, ESQ.,

A. H. U. COLQUHOUN,

Auditor.

Deputy Minister of Education.

Cheque $528.75 mailed to
Deputy Minister of Education
January 6th, 1908,
N. J. C.

RE WATER RATES—OTTAWA NORMAL SCHOOL.

TORONTO, March 31st, 1908.

DEAR SIR,—I have spent some time looking into this matter and the matter of past charges, and the question of whether there is any right to recover any part of the recent payment paid under protest or any of the past payments, and beg to report and recommend as follows: First—As to the legal powers of the City of Ottawa to collect rates (*a*) at common law, this was a matter of mutual contract to be agreed on between the parties to the contract. (*b*) Regarding Statute Law—The City of Ottawa's Waterworks were first started under a private company, incorporated under a private act of Parliament, being Chapter 80 of the Statutes of 1872, sections 10 and 11, which Act provides for the distribution and use of the water and the rates to be charged therefor, and for their maintenance and operation. A Board of Commissioners was appointed, under whose authority the waterworks were to be constructed and afterwards operated. A section of the said Act further empowers and makes it the imperative duty of the Board to see that the rates in no case were less than the bulked cost for interest on bonds and debentures and the cost of maintenance and equipment, with a view of making the said works self-sustaining. But the rates in question are based to some extent on the assessment of the owner or occupant of the property using the water.

The said waterworks were taken over by the City of Ottawa as a municipal concern by Chapter 78 of the Statutes of 1879, and the powers and authorities of the Commissioners were vested and transferred to the Corporation.

Sections 10 and 11 of 35 Vic., Chap. 80, are still the authority for the rates now levied. And any levy or charge to the Province for water actually used based on assessment are *ultra vires* of the city, under sections 10 and 11 of 35 Vic., Chap. 80, and any by-law of the city based on said Act are invalid so far as the Province goes. For while the city may for its own municipal purposes assess the Normal School, it is a mere formality and cannot be used against the Province, which has no right to appeal against such estimate of value, and water rates based on such assessment are *ultra vires* of the city, as the Province is by the Assessment Act exempt from all municipal rates and levies.

Of course there is no authority in the Province (as yet) which can or does regulate water rates. The city has no duty to supply water to the Normal School; it is all a matter of contract between the city and Province. Any charge based on assessment is *ultra vires* so far as the Province goes, although it may be valid as against other assessments not exempt.

I do not think the Province can recover for past payments which were matters of contract—of offer and acceptance: the city supplied the water by request and was paid without protest by unconditional cheques, and the Province, I am of opinion, are estopped from now disputing or denying their liability for such past services paid for without protest.

As their is no mandatory duty on the city to supply water, nor any duty on any other municipality to supply other institutions under the control of the Province, and as the lack of any such duty and the cutting off of water at any time by reason of dispute as to rates might work great hardship to the Province and its public institutions, I would recommend that an Act be passed creating a mandatory duty on every city, town, township and incorporated village in the Province to supply water to the public institutions maintained by the Province; and enclose copy of said proposed Act.

This will create the duty and leave the question of cost to be settled by conference and mutual contract between the municipality and the Province, and so prevent any conflicts as to rates. It would provide for the future and the six months last past paid under protest would be also a matter of adjustment between the parties. The proposed Act applies to all public institutions owned or controlled by the Province. I enclose copy of Act.

Yours truly,

THOMAS L. CHURCH.

HON. J. J. FOY, K.C.,

Attorney General,

Toronto.

AUDIT OFFICE, ONTARIO.

TORONTO, May 23rd, 1910.

RE WATER RATES OTTAWA NORMAL SCHOOL.

DEAR SIR,—With your permission, I beg leave to submit for your opinion the following questions:

1. May the Normal School property be legally assessed and rates levied thereon for debentures issued for the construction and maintenance of waterworks or for other purposes (whether such rates be levied in the name of water rates or otherwise), as provided under clause 7, sub-clauses 1 to 7 inclusive, of By-law No. 2343 of the City of Ottawa?

2. Are the words "rents, rates or prices," as used in sub-section 4 of section 39 of the Statute Law Amendment Act, 9 Edward VII., Chapter 26, applicable alone and restricted to the rate fixed for water supplied under sub-clause 9 of the said by-law?

Yours truly,

J. W. SHARPE, K.C.,

J. CLANCY,

Prov. Municipal Auditor,

Auditor.

Toronto.

MEMO FOR MR. CLANCY.

TORONTO, 27th May, 1910.

In the matter of the Province and the City of Ottawa Waterworks.

I have no statutory or other authority to decide the question submitted to me, and what I say must be taken as my opinion only, to be adopted by you if it meets with your approval, but not otherwise. I therefore think it best to give you my reasons for the conclusions at which I have arrived.

The construction, etc., of the City of Ottawa waterworks was authorized by a special Act passed in 35 Victoria, Cap. 80. By Cap. 71, 1897; Chap. 62, 1901; Chap. 72, 1903; Chap. 78, 1907, the corporation was further empowered to raise money for completing, enlarging and extending the works, and to issue debentures, and in nearly every case it was authorized to create a sinking fund, to charge the water rates for the creation of that fund, etc., and to raise sufficient rates for that purpose.

Cap. 115 of 1909 recites that all debentures had been redeemed, except $584,000, issued in 1903, and $301,733, issued in 1905, and that the annual sum required to provide a sinking fund was a charge on water rates, etc.

It was then enacted that annual rates on whole rateable or assessable property should be raised to pay interest. To provide a sinking fund for payment of principal, a sum of $137,371.92 then standing to credit of general sinking fund should be transferred, and on first of May in each year, 1909, etc., certain sums also, which sums should be a charge upon the water rates "which the said corporation is authorized to levy and collect by the Act passed in the year 1872," etc.

It is quite clear that as a matter of municipal assessment and taxation, the City of Ottawa cannot tax the Normal School property to provide a sinking fund, or for the payment of debentures issued for the construction or maintenance of waterworks, nor for other purposes. Such power is not included in the general power to tax, nor under the provisions of the local improvement sections of the Municipal Act, nor any of the provisions of the Municipal Waterworks Act, Cap. 235, R.S.O., 1897.

It appears also from the enactments above referred to, that it has always had power to raise a large revenue by water rates upon any scale or tariff that complies with the provisions of the Act of 1872, and to apply that revenue towards the providing of a sinking fund, etc.

The question then arises, are properties otherwise exempt from taxation liable to pay those rates? and for present purpose it is only necessary to consider it as it is affected by the present by-law, and assuming that by-law to be valid.

The by-law it may be noted divides the "price, rate or rent" into two classes. In the first the rates are based upon the assessed value of, and are expressly assessed and charged on the lands. In the second class, the rates are as the by-law states, "for the especial benefit and advantage to be derived by such owner or occupant from water supplied or ready to be supplied."

It seems to me quite clear that property which under the Assessment Act has no assessable value cannot be rated under class "first." The word "Assessment" in connection with municipal taxation means "valuation for purpose of taxation," and the property which by section 5 of the Assessment Act of 1904 is exempted from taxation is likewise thereby exempted from assessment. This view is strengthened by the use of the words "Exempt from such assessment" in section 6 of the Act. I note that the words used in the by-law are, "Shall be taken at the value thereof on the last revised assessment roll," and it may be claimed that the reference is to lands valued only and entered under column 18 of assessment roll, and not to lands assessed, but in that case the by-law would not conform to the statute, in which the words are "having due regard to the *assessment.*"

The conclusion is that when lands are exempt they have no assessable value, cannot be assessed on assessment roll, and there is therefore no basis upon which they can be rated or charged in this first class of the by-law.

The property in question is by section 5 of the Assessment Act of 1904 declared to be exempt from taxation; this exemption can only be abrogated by positive enactment, not by inference. An exemplification of this principle is given in the local improvement clauses of the Municipal Act of 1903, when section 665 provides that the rate to be assessed and levied shall be an annual rate "Upon the real property immediately benefited." But in order that certain exempt properties might be assessed, it was by the Legislature considered necessary to so positively enact, which was done by sections 683 and 684, a rate charged under the name of water rates, rents or prices, or under any other guise for the purpose of providing a sinking fund, or for the payment of debentures, is a taxation, and cannot be levied upon exempt property. What the Council cannot do directly, they cannot do indirectly.

There are several objections to the by-law itself, only one of which, affecting the method of rating in class "first" need be noted. The words used in section 11 of the Special Act, 1872, read thus, "The commissioners shall have power and authority" to fix the price, rate or rent "which any owner or occupant of any house, tenement, lot," etc., "shall pay as water rate or rent, having due regard to the assessment." The Legislature manifestly intended that the rates should be based partly upon assessed value and partly upon benefit, and not by an arbitrary sliding scale in which there is no reference to benefit derived, and which discriminates against the least valuable properties in favor of the more valuable; a grossly unjust system which places the same tax, $3, upon a lot worth, say, $50, and one worth $300, and only $4 upon a lot worth $600.

It may be also noted that section 12 of the Act of 1872 restricts the assessment of vacant lots to those of such lots which front "on the streets under which the water pipes shall be placed," but the by-law contains no such restrictions.

The power to fix water rates, etc., is by the Special Act of 1872 conferred upon Commissioners, and by section 13 they are empowered to make by-laws, etc. The by-law before me is made by the Municipal Council, and I assume that the powers of the Commission have been duly transferred to the Council.

Referring to your questions upon the ground stated, I answer them as follows:

1. No.

2. This question is difficult to answer explicitly. Sub-section 4 forms a part of section 20 of Chap. 235, R.S.O., 1897. The by-law is not in conformity with section 20, and does not apply to cases arising thereunder. If any by-law has been passed under this section 20, it would have to be considered, and until such by-law be passed, I doubt if any rents, etc., can be collected. Assuming that the present by-law does apply to cases arising under section 20, in my opinion no rates can be charged which are based upon the alleged assessment of non-assessable property.

J. W. SHARPE,

Prov. Municipal Auditor.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, ONTARIO.

TORONTO, May 30th, 1910.

SIR,—I am directed by the Minister of Education to enclose herewith a copy of the telegram received from the Principal of the Ottawa Normal School, with the reference to the payment of the arrears due for water at that Institution, the accounts for which were forwarded recently to your Department.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. H. U. COLQUHOUN,

Deputy Minister of Education.

JAMES CLANCY, ESQ.,

Provincial Auditor,

(Copy)

THE GREAT NORTHWESTERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF CANADA.

OTTAWA, ONTARIO, May 30th, 1910.

DR. A. H. U. COLQUHOUN,
Deputy Minister of Education,
Toronto.

City Collector wants immediate payment. Water rate to justify discount.

J. F. WHITE.

AUDIT OFFICE, ONTARIO,

TORONTO, May 31st, 1910.

DEAR SIR,—I am in receipt of yours of the 30th inst., enclosing a copy of a telegram from the Principal of the Normal School, Ottawa, stating that the City Collector demanded immediate payment of the city's claim for water rates.

As has been pointed out on more than one occasion, the claim of the City of Ottawa for payment of the water rates charged is not one confined to water supplied to and used by the Normal School, but is mainly made up of assessments and rates to meet sinking fund and debentures, for which the Normal School property is in no way liable.

At the instance of the Honourable the Minister of Education, as I understand, Mr. Thos. L. Church, Barrister, of this city, was requested to give an opinion on this question, which he did, upholding the views I have expressed. In addition to this, I considered it advisable that this office should have legal advice in so important a matter and submitted the case to Mr. J. W. Sharpe, K.C., Provincial Municipal Auditor, whose long experience and intimate knowledge of municipal law entitles his opinion in such matters to much weight. I enclose herewith copy of the questions submitted to Mr. Sharpe and his reply.

Yours truly,

J. CLANCY,

Auditor.

A. H. U. COLQUHOUN, ESQ.,

Deputy Minister of Education.

AUDIT OFFICE, ONTARIO.

TORONTO, November 1st, 1910.

DEAR SIR,—Having reference to Treasury file No. 11645, with your requisition for a tentative payment on the Normal School water rates to the Corporation of the City of Ottawa of $1,067.85, based on a proposed agreement between the said Corporation and the Province, as represented by the Hon. the Minister of Education. It would seem clear that any such arrangement must of necessity be uniform throughout in its application, and begin with the year 1907, for which the water rates claimed by the City of Ottawa were paid in full under protest, pending an adjustment of the matters then in dispute. This as you may recall was done by reason of a threat by the Ottawa authorities that the water would be shut off from the Normal School if the rates claimed were not paid forthwith.

The price fixed by a proposed agreement per thousand gallons of water supplied or to be supplied, is, of course, the same as that provided by sub-clause 9 of By-law No. 2343 of the City of Ottawa, which has been in force since the year 1903, and which is not affected in the slightest degree by the legislation referred to in the proposed agreement, "being 9 Edward VII., Chapter 26," beyond compelling the city to supply water to the Normal School at the price fixed under the then and now existing by-law.

The amount payable to the City of Ottawa on the basis of the approximate estimate of three million gallons of water supplied or to be supplied per year at ten cents per thousand gallons would be as follows:

1907, 1908, 1909 and 1910—$300 each	$1,200 00
Less discount 10%	120 00
	$1,080 00
Less amount paid under protest for 1907	528 75
	$551 25

Yours truly,

J. CLANCY,

Auditor.

A. H. U. COLQUHOUN, ESQ.,

Deputy Minister of Education.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO.

TORONTO, November 17th, 1910.

SIR,—I am directed by the Minister of Education to inform you that the matter of payment of the accounts for water supplied to the Ottawa Normal School for the years 1908, 1909 and 1910 will be referred by him to the Treasury Board, under section 3, clause c, "An Act to amend the Audit Act."

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. H. U. COLQUHOUN,

Deputy Minister of Education.

J. CLANCY, ESQ.,

Auditor,

CITY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.

OTTAWA, October 18th, 1910.

Department of Education, Toronto,
to
Corporation City of Ottawa,
Waterworks Department:

To amount of water rates on Ottawa Normal and Model Schools as per special agreement.

Amount on rolls year 1908	$586 50	
Less 10%	58 65	
		$527 85
Approximate charges for years 1909 and 1910, $300 each	$600 00	
Less 10%	60 00	
		540 00
		$1,067 85

Correct.

A. H. U. COLQUHOUN,

Deputy Minister of Education.

Synopsis of proposed agreement between the Municipality of the City of Ottawa and the Ontario Government *re* payment of water rates on the Ottawa Normal School.

(1) The Government to pay the rates as charged on the assessment for the year 1908 and balance of 1907 (prior to the passing of the amendments to the Statute Law Amendment Act). For 1909 and 1910 the payment will be made by the Government on the basis of 3,000,000 gallons consumption each year, at a rate of 10 cents per thousand gallons, less 10% discount.

(2) The Government agrees to allow a water meter to be installed by the municipality at once, so that the exact amount of consumption in 1911 will be obtained. The amount so obtained through the meter measurement, if in excess of that allowed to the municipality (3,000,000) for 1909 and 1910, the difference is to be paid to the municipality by the Government. If, on the other hand, the meter shows a decreased consumption, the municipality is to refund the amount so overpaid.

We would recommend the above to be accepted

JOHN GRANT,
Chairman Waterworks.

G. W. SEGUIN,
City Collector.

N. J. KER,
Manager Waterworks.

Agreement approved.

R. A. PYNE,
Minister of Education.

AUDIT OFFICE, ONTARIO.

TORONTO, November 18th, 1910.

RE WATER RATES, OTTAWA NORMAL SCHOOL.

DEAR SIR,—For the purpose of a clearer understanding of this case it is necessary in the outset to explain the provisions of the City of Ottawa's Waterworks By-law.

It provides for two water rates, the first of which is a rate levied in common on all property within the city, according to its assessed value, without the slightest regard to water being supplied or intended to be supplied. Although called a water rate, it is in fact not a water rate, but a rate differing in no respects from all other rates imposed for the general purposes of the city. The second and actual water rates are separate and distinct in every respect from the so-called water rates referred to, and provide for payment for water actually supplied at the prices fixed for the respective services named in the by-law, including the Normal School.

The Normal School property, as belonging to the Province, being exempt from all taxation, is not liable in any shape or form for the so called water rate No. 1, and therefore the Audit Office refused to consent to the issue of a cheque for the rates levied in 1907, and subsequently levied under that section of the City By-law No. 2343 which is hereunto annexed.

It is not contended even by the City of Ottawa that the so called water rate is legal and binding upon the Province; the most that is contended for is that the Normal School property is not singled out and compelled to pay a higher rate of taxation in that respect than other property in the city, and that the rate so levied has been paid without objection on the part of the Province, and therefore should be continued to be paid.

The ground now being thoroughly cleared as to the relative positions of the Province and the City of Ottawa upon this question, I respectfully submit that to, at this stage, drag in irrelevant matter about the right to make assessments for particular purposes, all of which is admitted and all of which have absolutely nothing to do with this case, only tends to confuse rather than clear up matters.

The sole questions now to be considered are:

1. Is the Province liable for a rate imposed under whatever name levied, not for water supplied to the Normal School, but for the general purposes of the City of Ottawa?

2. If not, and if by reason of the Province having paid these legal imposts, which amounted to something more than $10,000 prior to the year 1907, when objection was for the first time taken by the Audit Office, should the Province continue to pay the whole or any part of such illegal imposts?

To avoid any misunderstanding or confusion of matter, I desire to state that the Act passed, being 9 Edward VII., Chap. 26, sub-sections 4 and 5 of section 39 of the Statute Law Amendment Act of 1909, did and does not now alter in the slightest the rates then and now properly chargeable, under By-law 2343, to the manufacturers and the Normal School respectively in the City of Ottawa. The city was merely compelled, under the Act, to supply water to the Normal Schools at the then and now existing rate of 10 cents per thousand gallons, and the manufacturers still continue to pay the two rates, namely, the property assessment rate and the rate for water supplied, all in the name of a water rate.

I have the honor to respectfully submit the foregoing for the consideration of the Honorable the Treasury Board.

Yours truly,

J. LONSDALE CAPREOL, ESQ.,

J. CLANCY,

Secretary of the Treasury Board.

Auditor.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, ONTARIO.

To the Treasury Board.

The undersigned begs to report that the Auditor has refused to certify to the issue of a cheque for the sum of $1,067.85 in favor of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, such amount being the revised charges made for water supplied to the Ottawa Normal and Model Schools for the years 1908, 1909 and 1910.

This expenditure is chargeable to vote 18 in the main estimates, and to vote 122 in the supplementary estimates, 1910.

The objections of the Auditor are as follows:

(1) That the assessment made of the Ottawa Normal School property, being exempt from taxation, is "fictitious and pretended," and that, therefore, water charges based on the assessment value are irregular.

(2) That the by-laws of the City of Ottawa, by which special rates were given to manufacturers, were adopted by the Council in 1903 and, therefore, these rates should be applied in fixing the charges made to the Normal School for 1907 and 1908.

In reference to the Auditor's objections, the undersigned begs to submit:

(1) That the assessment is not "fictitious and pretended," but is a *bona fide* valuation of a property forming a portion of the municipality, and one upon which the municipality can collect taxes in the event of a sale of the property being made to private parties before the by-law fixing the tax rate for the year has been adopted by the Council.

The municipality, even though the assessment has been completed, may in the event of such a sale being made, levy and collect the taxes on the property as though the assessment rolls had not been completed. (See section 9, sub-sections 1 to 4, Cap. 23, 4 Edward VII., 1904.)

Under section 22, sub-section 3, the assessor is directed to enter in column 18 of the assessment roll the total value of the exempt property; and

(2) Water rates based upon the assessment have each year been charged the Normal School (in common with other educational institutions, churches, etc.), and have been paid without question on that basis up to the year 1907, when the correctness of this mode of computing the water rates on the assessment basis was questioned by the Auditor.

The account for 1907, $528.75, was, upon the advice of the Attorney General, paid under protest, and the receipt of this sum acknowledged by the Ottawa authorities who, however, made a further claim of $57.75 for the reason that the payment of the account had not been made until the time had expired in which the usual discount was allowed. This claim was not, however, entertained.

The accounts rendered by the municipality since 1907 are as follows:

1908 charges (including discount)	$586 50
1909 charges (including discount)	586 50
1910 charges (including discount)	586 50
Total	$1,759 50

Deducting discount of 10% ($175.95), leaves the net amount claimed by the municipality up to the end of 1910, $1,583.55. In lieu of this amount under the agreement the sum to be paid is as follows:

1908 account to be paid as rendered, less 10% discount	$527 85
1909 on an estimate of 3,000,000 gallons per year at manufacturers' rates, 10 cents per thousand gallons, less 10% discount	270 00
1910 on an estimate of 3,000,000 gallons per year at manufacturers' rates, 10 cents per thousand gallons, less 10% discount	270 00
	$1,067 85

Original claim	$1,583 55
Amended amount	$1,067 85
Difference	$515 70

In view of the fact that no discrimination has been made against the Normal School, and that the water rates have been levied in accordance with the city's by-law, and in a manner similar to that applied to all other properties in the municipalities, except manufacturers, it would appear to be fair that the municipality should be allowed for the year 1908 the charges made under the assessment plan, and that the manufacturers' rates be applied to the years 1909 and 1910, as in the cases of other municipalities.

The 3,000,000 gallon basis is merely approximate, the municipality agreeing to refund to the Crown such amounts as shall appear to have been overpaid when a comparison with the estimated amount of water can be made at the close of 1911 with the amount consumed during the latter year as shown by meter measurements.

The undersigned, therefore, respectfully recommends that under the provisions of Cap. 10, section 3, clause c, an Act to amend the Audit Act, that an order issue from the Treasury Board, directing the Auditor to certify to the issue of a cheque for $1,067.85 in payment in full of the water rates charged to the Normal and Model Schools, Ottawa, for the years 1908, 1909 and 1910.

A. H. U. Colquhoun,

Toronto, November 17th, 1910. *Deputy Minister of Education.*

Copy of a Minute of the Treasury Board, dated the 18th day of November, A.D. 1910.

The Provincial Auditor, having refused to certify to the issue of a cheque for the sum of $1,067.85 in favour of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, such amount being the revised charges made for water supplied by the said Corporation to the Ottawa Normal and Model Schools for the years 1908, 1909 and 1910, as requested by the Department of Education, the said Department submits the sufficiency of the Auditor's objections to the Treasury Board for determination, as provided by clause (*c*) of sub-section 1, section 13, of the Audit Act as amended by Chap. 10, 9 Edward VII.

This expenditure is chargeable to Vote No. 18 in the Main Estimates and to Vote No. 122 in the Supplementary Estimates for the fiscal year ending the 31st October, 1910.

The Treasury Board has had under consideration the annexed report of the Department of Education and the communication of the Auditor of 18th instant, with reference to the above question, and in view of all the circumstances, and the fact that no discrimination has been made by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa against the Normal and Model Schools, and that the water rates have been levied in accordance with the city's by-law and in a similar manner to that adopted in other municipalities, is of opinion that it would appear to be fair that the said municipality should be allowed for the year 1908 the charges made under the assessment plan and that the manufacturers' rates should be applied to the years 1909-10. The Board therefore directs that a cheque for the sum of one thousand and sixty-seven dollars and eighty-five cents ($1,067.85), being the revised charges as appears by the report of the Department of Education for water supplied to the Normal and Model Schools for the years 1908, 1909 and 1910, be issued in favour of the City of Ottawa forthwith.

Certified.

J. Lonsdale Capreol,

Clerk, Treasury Board

B.

STATEMENT OF SPECIAL WARRANTS ISSUED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31ST, 1910.

1909.	——	Warrant.	Expended.
		$ c.	$ c.
Sept. 3......	Fire in the west wing Parliament Buildings......	28,880 39	9,907 01
1910.			
March 23......	Colonization Roads, unpaid accounts, 1909........	3,356 32	2,857 01
" 24......	Office rent for W. W. O'Brien, Police Magistrate, Fort William, 1909	166 67	166 67
April 6......	Expenses of celebration of Empire Day..........	500 00	500 00
" 8......	Miss A. M. Baldwin and Mrs. L. M. Baldwin Cooke *re* losses of their father, late Col. C. J. Baldwin, in raising and equipping regiments during the rebellion in 1837-38	350 00	350 00
" 20......	Grant from sale of lands to University of Toronto.	908 30	908 30
" 20......	Lock-up, Matheson	1,300 00	1,263 86
" 20......	Lock-up, Porcupine	2,700 00	2,671 18
May 12......	Corporation, Town of Cobalt, *re* typhoid fever epidemic	6,000 00	6,000 00
" 17......	Surplus registry fees	11,057 45	11,057 45
June 7......	Thirty per cent. of collections on lots in town plot of Gowganda..........................	209 11	209 11
" 30......	Refund of collection from sale of lots in Porcupine town site	623 25	623 25
July 6......	Travelling expenses Hon. R. A. Pyne attending Educational Congress in Paris, France.......	800 00	385 00
" 8......	Expenses *re* search for Walpole Roland...........	215 90	215 90
" 29......	Advertising *re* sale of old Government House property	1,003 55	1,003 55
August 19......	Extra services to Bursar and Matron O. A. College *re* courses of Teachers-in-Training...........	200 00	200 00
Sept. 5......	Arbitration *re* Wahnapitæ Log Canal Expropriation	451 51	451 51
" 20......	Expenses of Education Department *re* exhibit at Canadian National Exhibition...............	250 00	241 37
" 27......	Refund of collections from sale of lots in Porcupine Town Site	87 00	87 00
October 7......	Valuing old Government House property	347 50	347 50
" 14......	Purchase of house, Temagami Reserve...........	250 00	250 00
" 18......	Construction of barn, Hospital for Epileptics, Woodstock	631 32	631 32
" 18......	Expenses *re* drowning of Fire Rangers in Lake Nepigon	175 25	175 25
" 20......	Expenses *re* draping Parliament Buildings and Osgoode Hall on death of His Majesty King Edward VII	928 75	928 75
" 25......	Expenses *re* searching for bodies of Fire Rangers in Lake Nepigon	118 00	118 00

C.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31ST, 1910.

1910.	——	Warrant.	Expended.
		$ c.	$ c.
March 23 and Oct. 12......	Drainage Trials Act—Contingencies............	800 00	577 94
April 5, Aug. 29 and Oct. 29	Administration of Justice, District of Sudbury....	6,200 00	4,707 12
April 14......	Grants to Technical Education.................	1,200 00	1,200 00
" 28......	Special Lectures *re* Literary Societies............	50 00	37 69
May 17......	Insurance	10,000 00	8,484 42
June 14......	Grants for H. S. and Coll. Institutes............	5,000 00	3,632 47
" 16......	Colonization Roads, Elk Lake to Gowganda.......	10,000 00	9,994 63
" 23......	Grants to Continuation Schools..................	12,000 00	11,410 83
June 30 and Oct. 12......	Refunds—Mines Act..............................	1,100 00	948 05
July 5 and Oct. 20......	Administration of Justice, District of Rainy River.	7,000 00	6,304 84
July 5......	Colonization Roads, Morgan Township Roads....	600 00	599 99
" 7......	Refunds—Succession Duties.....................	12,000 00	3,726 45
" 19......	Maintenance N. S. Hamilton, scrubbing, cleaning and cartage	200 00	65 05
" 19......	Maintenance N. S. Stratford, furniture and furnishings	200 00	188 70
" 26......	Grants to Public and Separate Schools, New Districts	2,000 00	217 23
" 27......	Grants to Rural Public and Separate Schools, Counties	46,000 00	35,985 81
August 4......	Normal and Model Schools, Toronto—Additions to boiler house	452 53	452 53
" 9......	Special Investigations	2,000 00	1,400 40
" 9......	Algoma Taxes	1,200 00	964 75
" 18......	Fruit Branch—Contingencies	200 00	199 39
Aug. 18 and Oct. 29......	Children's Shelter	850 00	706 74
August 18......	Eastern Dairy School	1,500 00	1,053 17
" 23......	Litigation of Constitutional Questions............	2,500 00	1,502 37
" 23......	Arbitration, Canada and Quebec.................	2,500 00	178 46
" 23......	Ontario Agricultural College—Refrigerator Plant repairs	248 50	248 50
" 23......	Parliament Buildings—Repairs and cleaning.....	5,000 00	3,992 67
" 25......	Demonstration Farm	3,000 00	2,317 44
Aug. 25 and Oct. 12......	Ontario Provincial Police Force—Travelling and other expenses	2,500 00	1,068 87
August 30......	Institution for the Blind, Brantford—Soap and cleaning	30 00	30 00
Sept. 20......	Insurance Branch—Contingencies................	1,000 00	974 53
" 27......	Public Works Department—Contingencies........	800 00	713 63
" 27......	Ox Drift Bridge	72 57	56 90
" 29......	Land Titles Office, Osgoode Hall—Clerical assistance	180 00	169 60
October 4......	Government House—Repairs and contingencies...	1,000 00	933 10
" 4......	Ontario Agricultural College—Purchase of milk..	1,999 34	1,629 85
" 12......	Administration of Justice—Travelling expenses of bailiff and prisoners	1,000 00	803 82
" 12......	Departmental Examinations	5,000 00	5,002 71
" 12......	District Representatives	4,500 00	4,372 19
" 18......	Education Department—Contingencies...........	500 00	410 52
" 18......	Maintenance Education Department—Furniture and furnishings	100 00	98 33
" 18......	Crown Lands—Wood Ranging.....................	5,000 00	4,503 95
" 18......	do Explorations and Investigations..	3,000 00	2,332 30
" 18......	do Mining Recorders	7,000 00	5,397 90

C—Concluded.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31ST, 1910.

1910.	——	Warrant.	Expended.
		$ c.	$ c.
October 19......	King's Printer—Contingencies..................	75 00	74 16
" 25......	Department of Lands, Forests and Mines—Advertising	1,500 00	331 86
" 25......	Attorney General's Department—Contingencies...	150 00	144 68
" 25......	Ontario Veterinary College.....................	167 16	124 45
" 25......	Administration of Justice—District of Muskoka..	1,000 00	910 63
" 27......	Colonization Roads—Charlton and Elk Lake Road	4,000 00	3,760 16
" 27......	Office of Inspector of Division Courts—Contingencies	75 00	28 05
" 27......	Game and Fisheries Branch—Contingencies......	200 00	158 34
" 29......	Administration of Justice—District of Thunder Bay	1,300 00	1,313 69
" 29......	Additional Lands for erecting ponds for propogation of bass	650 00	650 00
" 29......	District of Nipissing—Registry Office, repairs....	150 00	141 88
" 29......	Vermillion River Bridge	32 08	32 08
" 29......	Crown Lands—Surveys, New Townships.........	15,000 00	9,713 32
" 29......	Crown Lands—Agents' Salaries and Disbursements	1,800 00	1,791 94
" 29......	do Forest Reserves	9,000 00	8,245 30
" 29......	do Exploration and Estimation of Timber Berths	1,700 00	1,633 24
" 29......	Game and Fisheries—Miscellaneous.............	2,000 00	1,788 86

INFANT MORTALITY

SECOND SPECIAL REPORT

BY
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Infant Mortality.

THE HONOURABLE W. J. HANNA,
Registrar-General for Ontario.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit, in accordance with instructions, a Second Special Report on Infant Mortality, and to state in regard to the first Report, that as far as can be ascertained, it seems to have been the first instance in which such a report was issued by any Government. There have been special enquiries and reports *re* the Birth-Rate, and also articles on Infant Mortality incorporated in many reports, but this seems to be the first instance in which a Government ordered a Special Report to be made, which was intended mainly to arouse popular interest in this important subject. To this fact no doubt its success was largely due, the entire issue being very soon exhausted. It had a good circulation in Ontario, and also in the other Provinces. Requests for copies came from as far away as Victoria, B.C., and some went to Halifax.

A good many enquiries were also received from the United States, especially from libraries and from the Russell Sage Foundation (Department of Child Helping), as well as from the American Association for the Study and Prevention of Infant Mortality. The officers of the last named Association were especially friendly, and signified not only their own interest in the Report and approbation of it, but mentioned that the Press Clipping Bureau employed by them had sent them a number of press references to it. Officials of the United States Government at Washington also wrote to the Department with reference to the Report, especially Dr. Cressy L. Wilbur, Chief Statistician to the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce and Labour, who refers in his letter to the statement made on page 34 of the Report—"Nothing can be done until we know where the babies are, and when they arrive," and adds "This the key to the situation, so far as the Vital Statistics side is concerned."

Members of the medical profession in Ontario have also written to the Department about the Report, and some of the medical journals, as well as the newspapers, have drawn special attention to it. Among the experts who have expressed approval of the efforts of the Department to draw attention to this subject, are Walter Kruesi, of Boston; Dr. Richard Cabot, of Boston, and Mr. Benjamin Broadbent, of Huddersfield, England, who made himself famous when he was Mayor of Huddersfield by cutting down the Infant Mortality rate from 184 per thousand to 97 per thousand.

A Canadian journalist living in Orillia, sent a copy of the Report to Mr. Broadbent, and Mr. Broadbent wrote from his home in Huddersfield to this Department saying, "Have read it with the greatest possible interest and delight."

A COMPLEX SUBJECT.

Infant Mortality is such a complex subject that it may be approached from many points of view. There is no part of Sanitary administration which does not bear a relation to it, and again, there are certain aspects of it that appear very simple.

The Poor Man's Baby and the Rich Man's Baby.

Take the difference between the death rate of the children of the poor and the children of the rich. In Erfurt, Germany, Wolf's Statistics show:—

505 Babies out of 1,000 died under 1 year old among the working classes.
173 Babies out of 1,000 died under 1 year old among the middle classes.
89 Babies out of 1,000 died under 1 year old among the rich classes.

In Birmingham, Dr. Robertson, M.O.H., stood up in the Council Chamber last April and told them that within two miles of where he stood there died in 1909, between 1,500 and 2,000 babies; good, robust, "thick-set" English babies, who ought not to die. And that the Infant Mortality in the upper and middle classes was 50 per thousand, but among the poor it was 200 per thousand.

Dr Robertson continued:—What was the cause of all this mortality? The work done in Birmingham, and in other places during the past 15 or 20 years, had led to a general opinion beyond which they could not go, that it was largely due to the ignorance of the mothers. Therefore, to get rid of the high mortality the mothers must be educated. But the education of mothers was an exceedingly difficult matter. One frequently heard statements about the callousness of mothers, and the failings of a few were attached to the whole group of mothers in the poorer classes. This was not so. Anyone who had worked among the mothers of the poorer classes knew that they had just as much love for their babies as those of the better classes, and that they would take advice readily from anyone they recognized as capable of giving advice. In all our towns there was now less opportunity than ever for the classes to mix with one another. He thought that was one of the great blots of the age. So many of the towns had a west end and so many had an east end, to which very few of the west-end people ever went. And east-end mothers were getting careless and thriftless because they had not before them the example of more careful, thrifty, and intelligent people. It was highly important that the west end should mix with the east end. Referring to the poverty question, Dr. Robertson said children were damaged in a way that could not be ascribed to the poverty of the mothers. A bottle-fed baby in a poverty-stricken house got watered milk. And the mother in a poverty-stricken home would give practically all the food available to the husband, because he had to go out and work; she would give all she could to her children, and would leave a quite insufficient quantity for herself. A poor mother with a family was the most self-denying person he knew of. Something must be done for these mothers.

Not Too Expensive.

It must not be made too expensive to bring up a baby. That is bad for the race. A mother and father, with good milk, good air, and good water, and enough sense to use them, can do it. We do not need

The Sterilised Baby.

Miss Betty Tanner, the five year old Californian heiress to £5,000,000, is known as the "sterilised baby," on account of the extraordinary precautions taken to ensure that her health should not be endangered. A mansion has literally been built around her, near Los Angeles, a city of perpetual summer. The ground has been sterilised, and the same precaution has been taken with regard to every bit of material used in the building. The air that the baby breathes, her toys, food, and clothes are thoroughly antisepticised before they are allowed to reach her.

THE CANADIAN BABY.

What we want is the ordinary Canadian baby. We have the fathers and mothers and we must see that they can get good milk, good air, and good water.

POVERTY KILLS THE BABY.

The destruction of the poor is their poverty. The rich baby lives—the poor baby dies. Certified milk costs eighteen cents a quart to-day in Toronto. We cannot give everybody certified milk, but we *must* see that the poor man's milk is good enough to keep his baby alive. What is the use of milk legislation or Medical Health Officers, if they cannot do that?

THE EDWARDIAN ERA.

Real efforts are being made in England now to prevent Infant Mortality, and with equally real success. Everybody helps now. This is one of the great movements of the Edwardian era—the movement to prevent Infant Mortality. When the 19th century and the great reign of Victoria ended, nobody but statisticians and sanitarians or other theorists talked much about Infant Mortality, and the Infant Mortality rate in 1901 was 154 per thousand in England. In 1909 it was 109 per thousand. That is something.

DO SOMETHING FOR THE MOTHER.

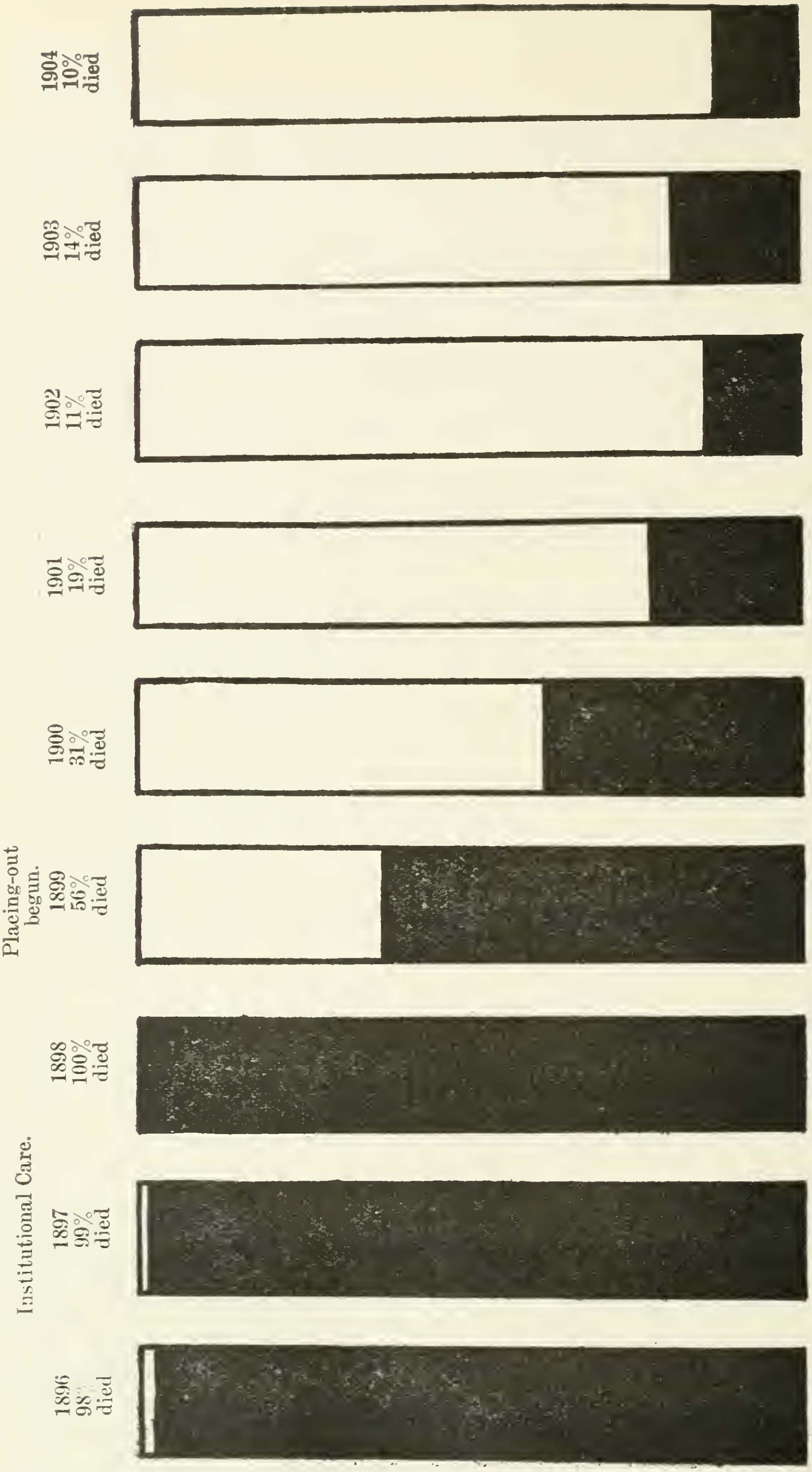
It is the mother that we should do something for. She is the one, and the only one, who can save the baby. If the "own mother" is dead or gone, then adopt a mother for the baby. Australia does it. Why not Ontario? It is the mother that the Government should "get behind." The Russell Sage Foundation, Department of Child Helping, publishes the following diagram, which needs no comment. The Institution is no place for the baby.

The same thing is shown by the following extract from an article appearing in the Journal of the American Medical Association, October 22nd, 1910, by Henry Dwight Chapin, M.D.

THE WORK OF THE SPEEDWELL SOCIETY.

The hygienic surroundings have a most important effect on the nutrition of the feeble infant. If the environment is faulty the best care and feeding will usually prove ineffectual. These patients require an altered environment that will furnish plenty of fresh air, good general hygiene and individual care. For this reason they never do well in institutions, no matter how carefully and scientifically they are there fed. They cannot assimilate the best of food without plenty of good air to assist in its oxidation; oxygen is as necessary a food for them as protein or fat. It is only individual housing and care with constant oversight that can accomplish good results. Even an ignorant but kindly woman in a home can often get better results than a trained nurse in a hospital with a series of cases to look after and a stated routine to enforce. This is especially true in charitable work, where relief of feeble infants can be much better accomplished along the lines of family life with individual supervision instead of the collective life with institutional methods.

ONE SOCIETY REDUCED INFANT MORTALITY FROM 100% TO 10% BY PLACING-OUT BABIES IN FAMILY HOMES.



RUSSELL SAGE FOUNDATION.
DEPARTMENT OF CHILD-HELPING
105 East 22nd Street, New York.

Acting on this idea, the Speedwell Society was started at Morristown, N. J., in 1902, and I have ever since boarded out my atrophic infants there under the supervision of a doctor and trained nurse, who watch and treat the cases under the care of the various foster-mothers. The results have been better than with any other method of treating this class of cases. Thus, among 121 infants under 3 months, 45 died; 95, from 3 to 6 months, had 29 deaths; 83, from 6 to 12 months, had 21 deaths, and 85 infants, from 1 to 2 years, had only 8 deaths. These infants were all poorly nourished at the start, from bad hygienic surroundings, with various degrees of digestive disturbance from faulty feeding on the bottle, and stationary or losing weight. Although all had to be kept on bottle-feeding, a good proportion were not only saved but were restored to fair and even vigorous vitality. Under the old institutional methods nearly all would have died.

THE HOUSING QUESTION.

The mother is the only one who can save the baby. But what should the sanitary and municipal authorities do for the mother.

One great thing we can do for the mother is to find her a decent house, a clean street and a clean back yard. The mother is always fighting against dirt. Dust and dirt and flies—these are the things that the good housekeeper wages war against. Time was when the aristocracy and the middle classes lived in houses where now they would not keep their dogs. The ancient Scottish noblemen lived in houses in the High Street of Edinburgh where drains, scavenging, water, and other of the necessities and decencies of life truly were unknown. These were the days when death rates were enormous—when in 1761, 50 per cent. of the population of England died before the age of 20 years, and from 1751 to 1760 only 312 children out of 1,000 born survived to the age of ten years, while in Russia at the beginning of the 19th century only one-third of the children of the Russian peasantry lived to grow up. (Mangold).

Sanitary methods have brought down the general death rate in London to about 12 per 1,000, and the general infant death rate to about 109 per 1,000 babies born.

But the places where the big Infant Mortality occurs are parts of certain cities where there are houses which are like the houses in which the Edinburgh aristocracy lived in the 17th and 18th centuries. *And therefore Infant Mortality is great.* In the City of Toronto for example.

ONE WATER-TAP TO TEN HOUSES.

There you shall see ten mean houses in a row, with one water-tap out on the street, which is their one source of water supply. How can the mother keep things clean? There you shall see whole districts where that abomination, miscalled a sanitary convenience, recalls to one the unmentionable filth of the seventeenth century.

THE FILTHY HOUSE.

There you shall see back to back houses—houses unfit for human habitation—houses unfit for a dog-kennel—houses that Hercules himself, who cleansed the Augean stables, would refuse to take the contract to clean. And we expect the poor women bearing the burden of motherhood to do it! That house was probably old and filthy when she came to it. The lack of any convenience, sanitary or otherwise, no bath—no sink even sometimes, an unpaved street or lane outside, and a good deal of dirt constantly coming into the house in various ways—the sum total of these things is too much, and it is harder on the mother than the father, because she is in the house nearly all the time and has but little recreation or amusement, while the tendency to deterioration of character and conduct in such a house is great.

No wonder that Dr. Hastings, Medical Health Officer of Toronto, is now getting information as to the housing problem in Toronto. But the City still sleeps on, though it shows some signs of waking soon. It cannot wake too soon, for there were born in Toronto in 1908, 7,618 children. And 1,215 children—or 159 in 1,000, died before they were one year old.

Still births are not included at all in the above figures, according to the International classification, now generally adopted.

Is Not a Man Better Than a Sheep.

As the Medical Officer of Northumberland says, referring to the Infant Mortality of Northumberland:—If such a mortality were to take place among lambs, a Royal Commission would be appointed and measures would be adopted for preventing such an unnatural mortality. Lambs, however, are frequently worth 50s. each when six months old; apparently babies are not.

Yet Dr. Farr, in 1876, estimated the mean net economic value of each male member of the population at £150, his estimate being based upon the low standard of the agricultural labourer of that period. He concluded that if this estimate were extended to the whole population, including females, the standard might be lowered to £110 a head. At the age of twenty-five years the net value of a man (i.e., the present value represented by the excess of his future earnings over cost of maintenance) was estimated by him at £246. Recently Professor Irving Fisher, of Yale University, has estimated the minimum worth of the average American life as 4,000 dollars at the age of twenty years.

Report by Dr. Newsholme to the Local Government Board.

By far the most important publication during the year on this subject has been that on Infant and Child Mortality, prepared by Dr. Newsholme, Chief Medical Officer to the Local Government Board, and presented to both Houses of Parliament by command of His Majesty. Dr. Newsholme's main theme is that the great loss and wastage of infant life suffered by us is due to circumstances which are within our control. It is our own fault—and it is our business to face it.

The Times in a leader on this Report aims fearlessly and straight at the mark when it speaks thus of

Dirt and Death and The Muzzled M. O. H.

"Nearly every county which has an excessive child mortality contains towns or districts which, within the last few years, have been visited by inspectors of the Local Government Board in consequence of epidemics or continuing prevalence of disease; and the reports of these inspectors tell the same tale of dirt and of neglect, with but little individual variation. From time to time we have given summaries of them; but they usually appear to run off the authorities concerned like water off a duck's back; and it is not uncommon for the evils described ten years ago to be again described as existing in equal intensity to-day. As a rule, it is found

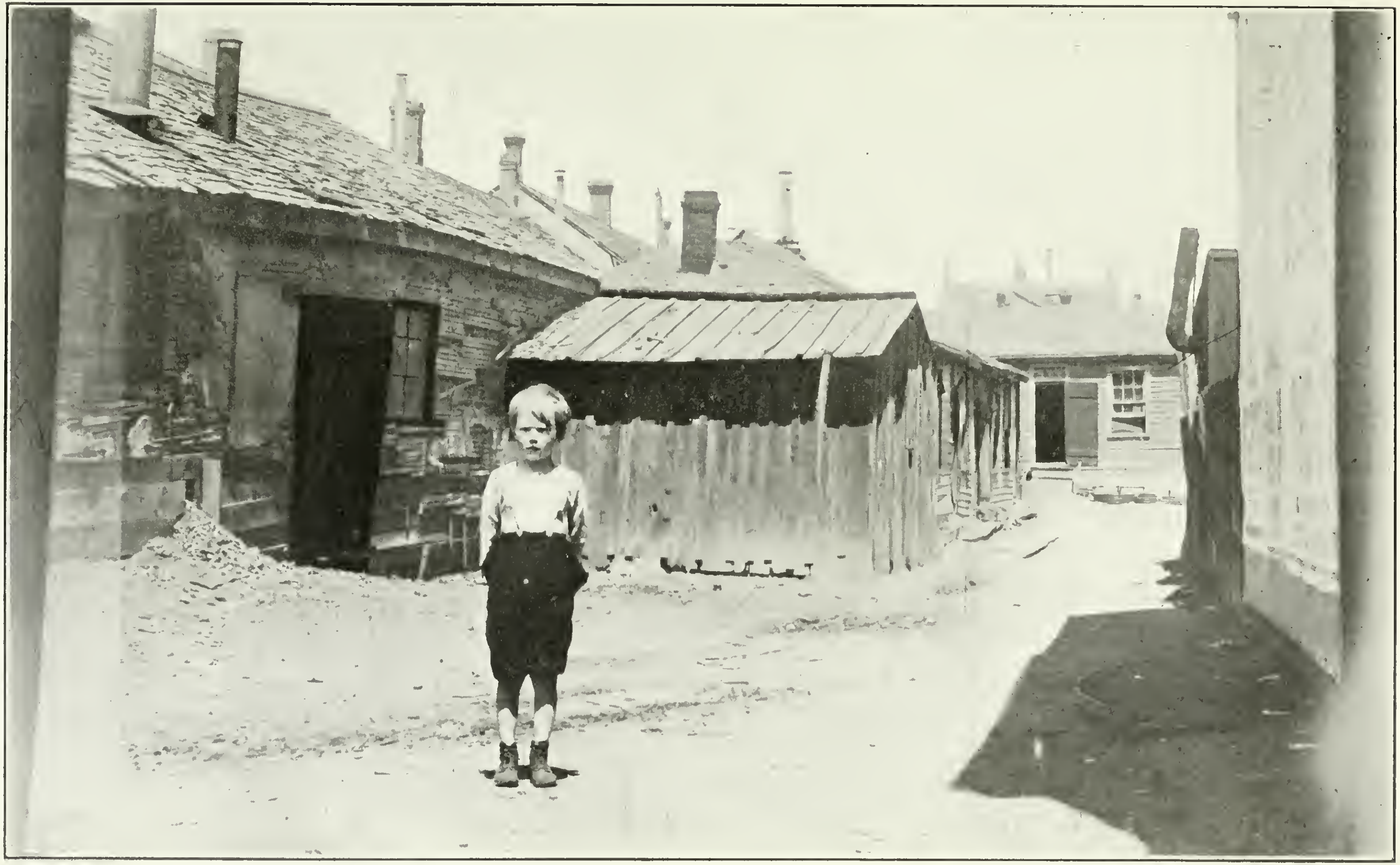
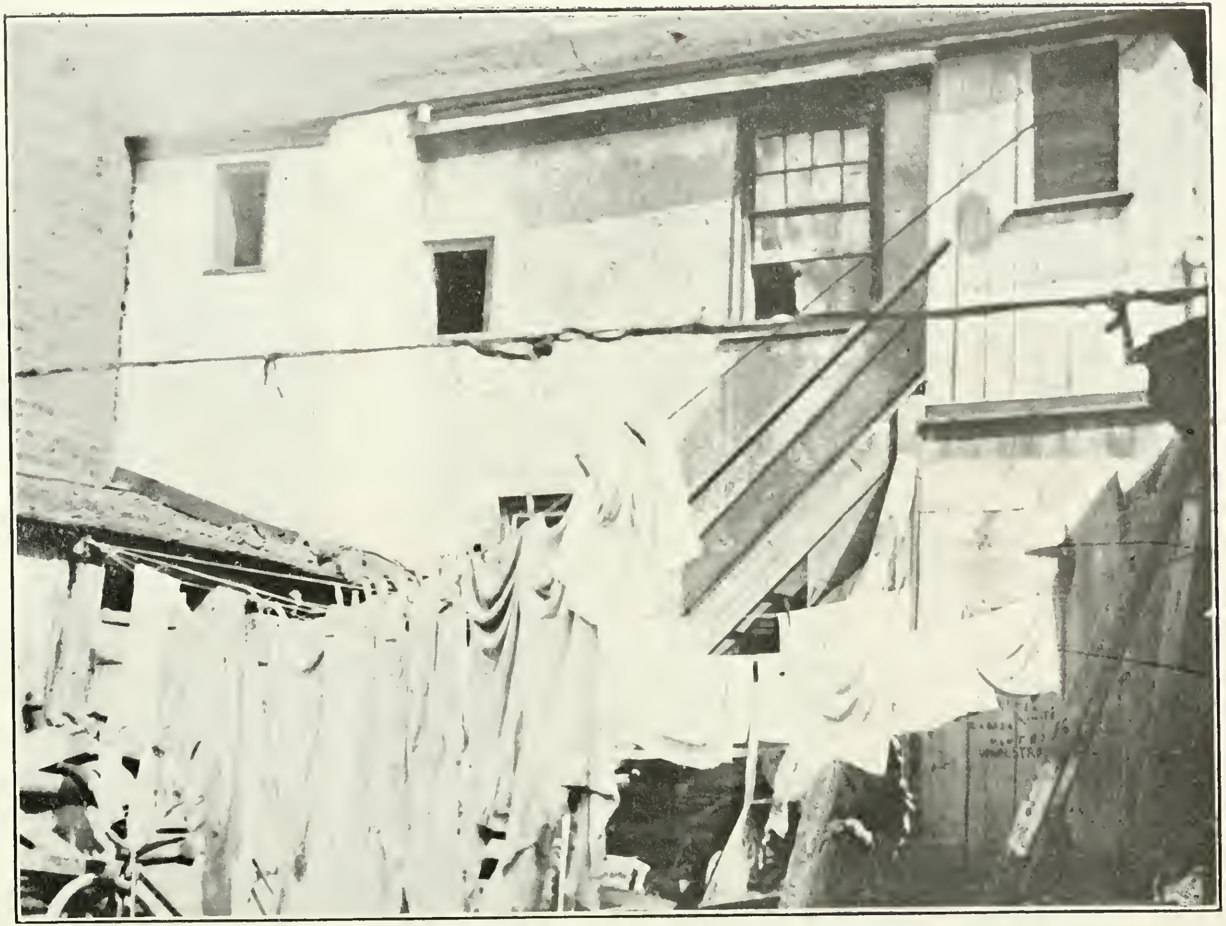
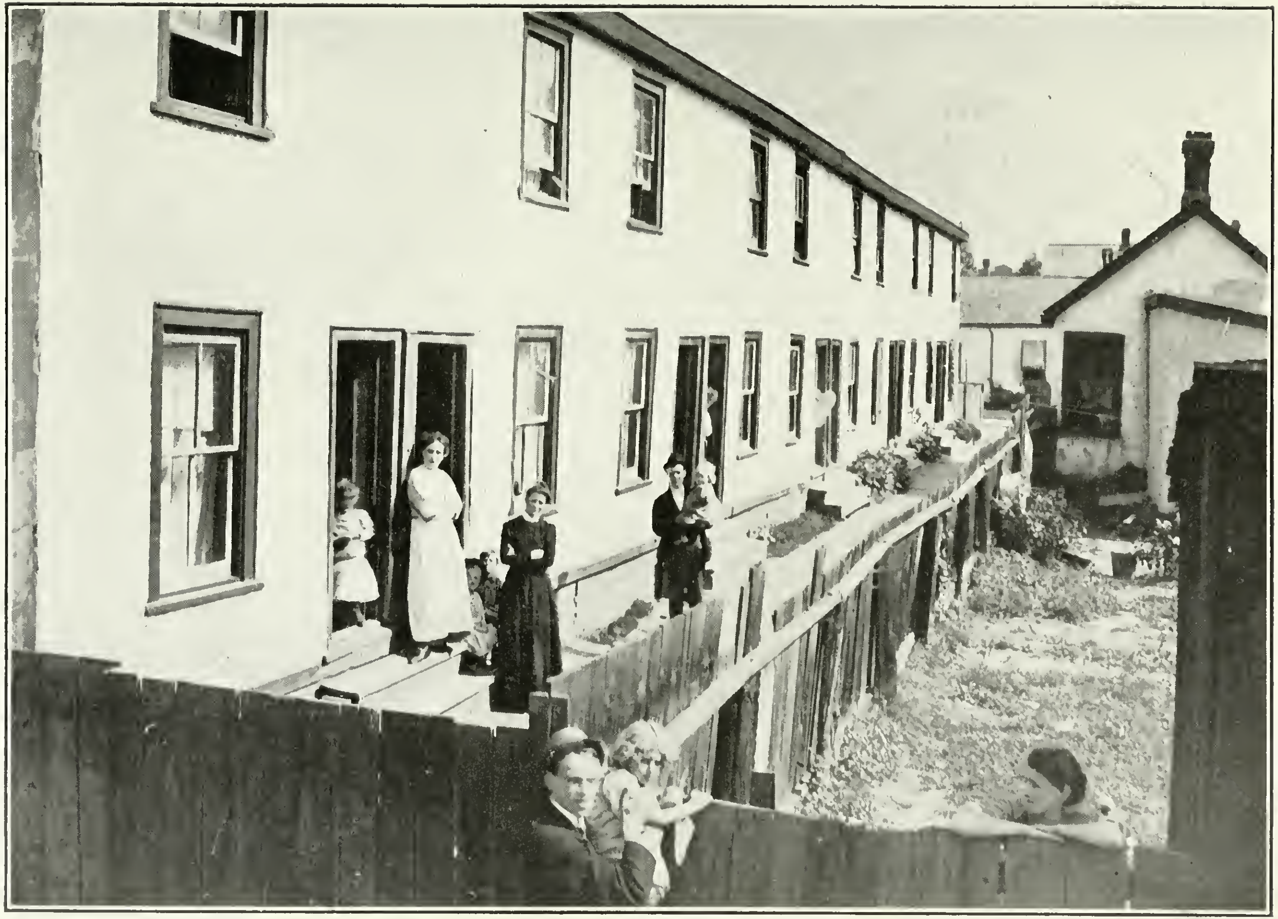


Photo by Mr. Burnett, of Victoria College.

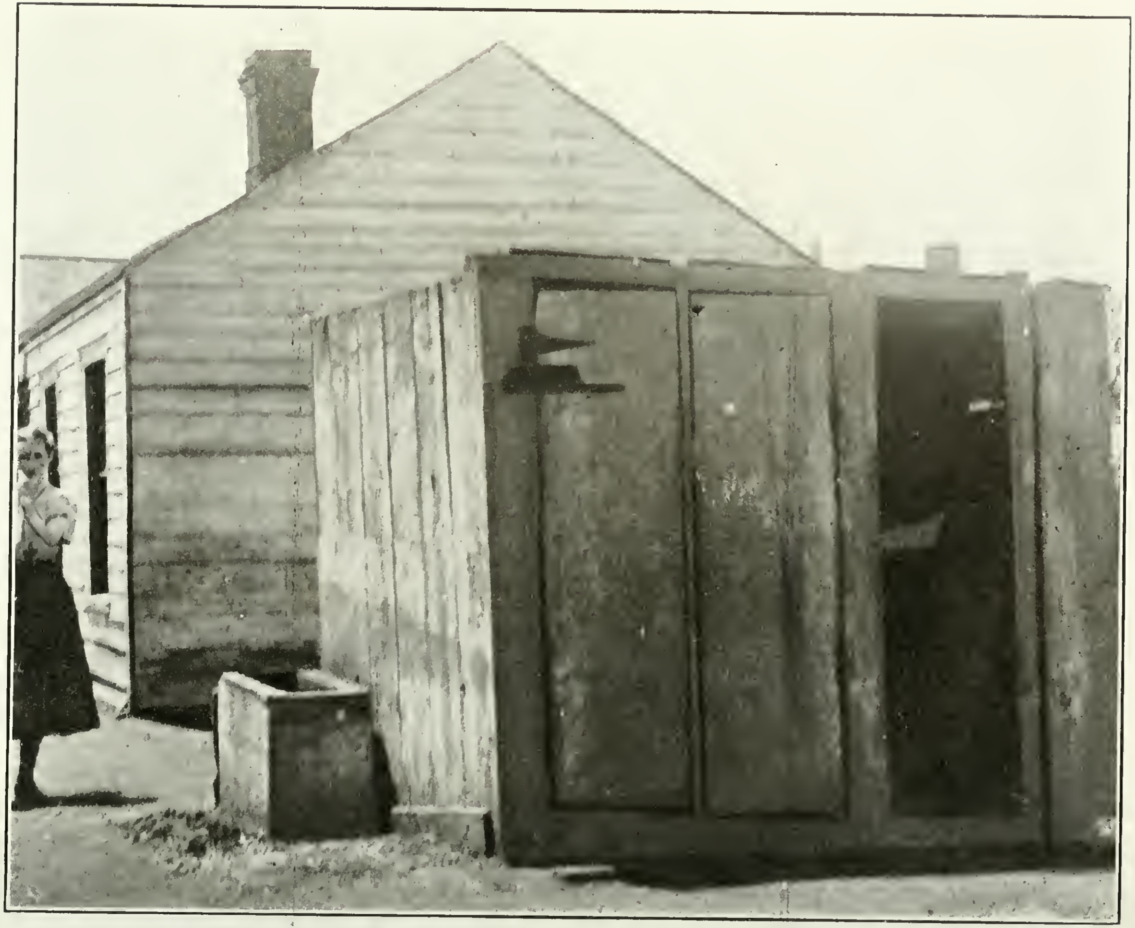
Where He Lives. An Unpaved Yard in Toronto. Three very dirty houses, with leaking roofs.



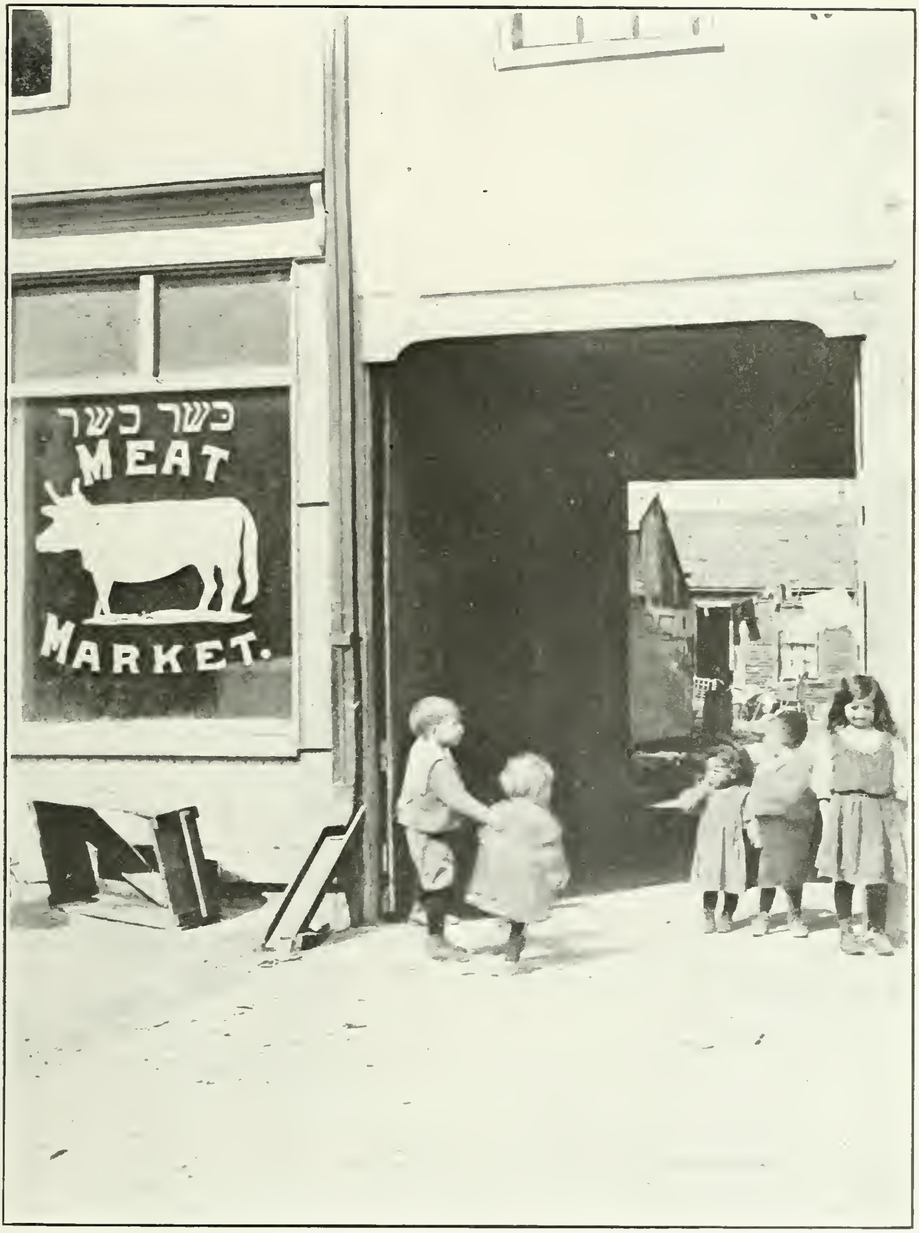
Rear view of a two-roomed dwelling over a store. This stair is the only means of access. —Burnett.



West end of Toronto. Row of ten houses, with one water tap at the end for the sole water supply. —Burnett.
Rent for these houses, $8.00 per month each. Total rent, $960.00 per year.

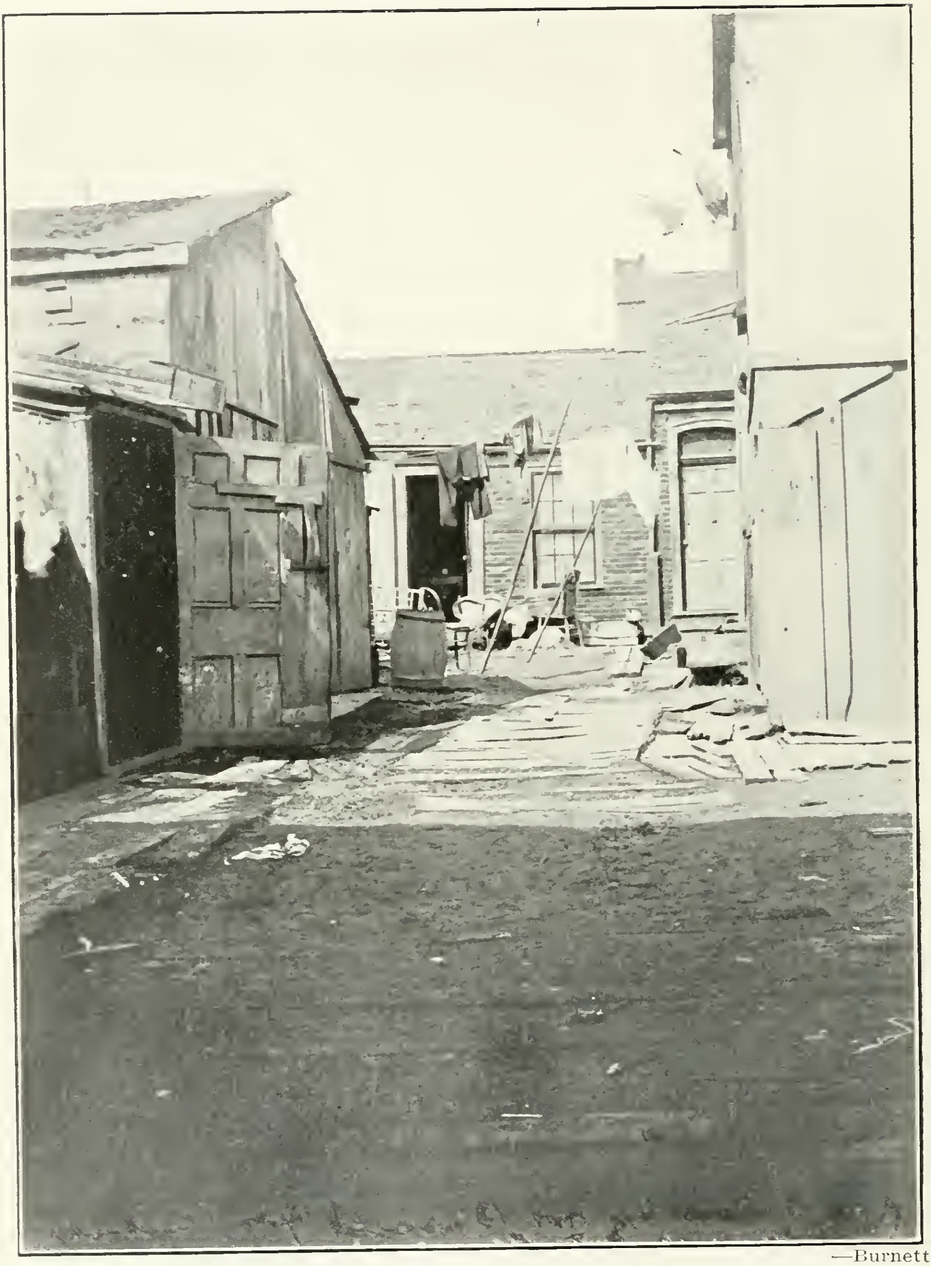


East end of Toronto. Sole "sanitary convenience" for at least four houses. —Burnett.



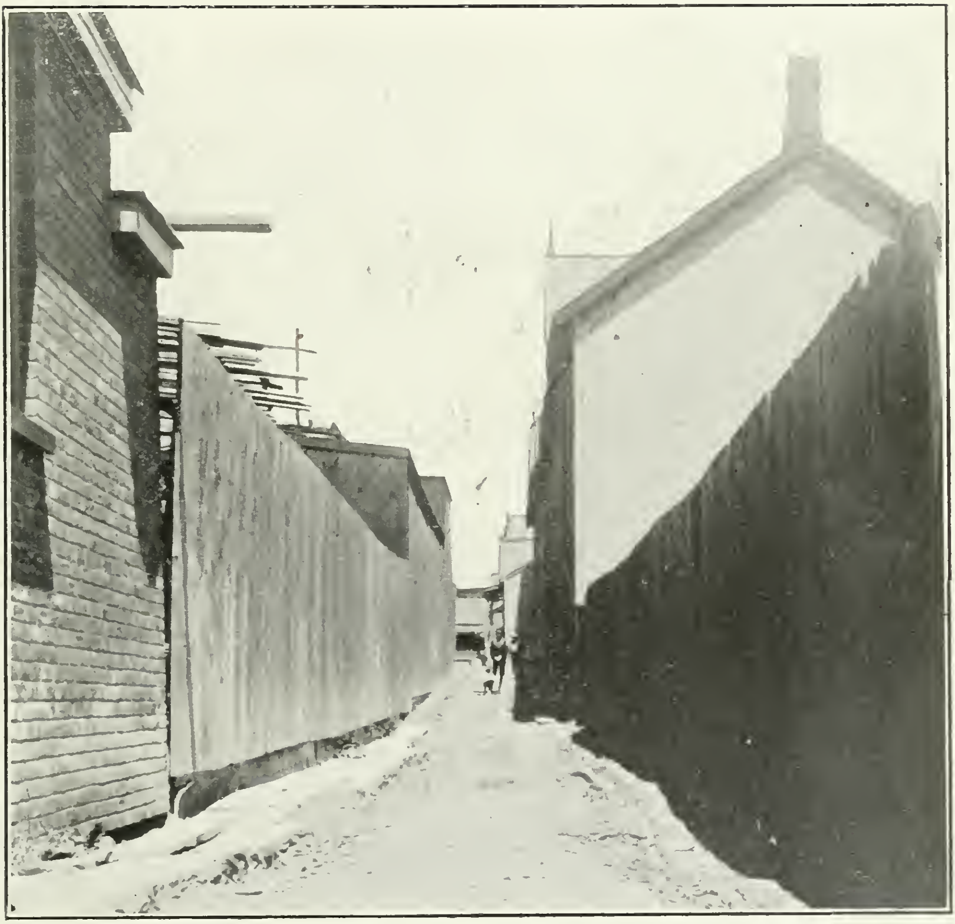
—Burnett.

Central part of Toronto. Archway through which access is had to the houses in the following picture.

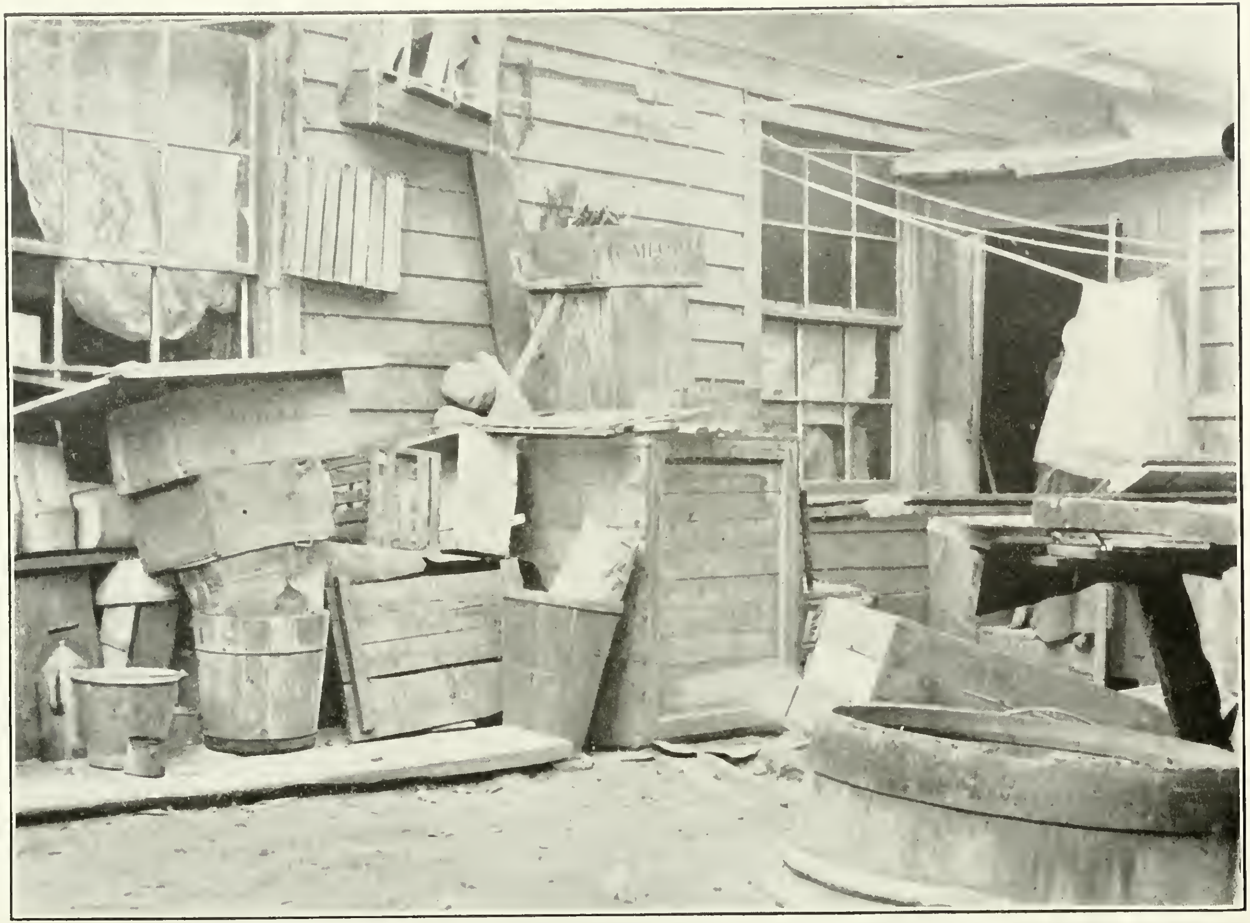


—Burnett.

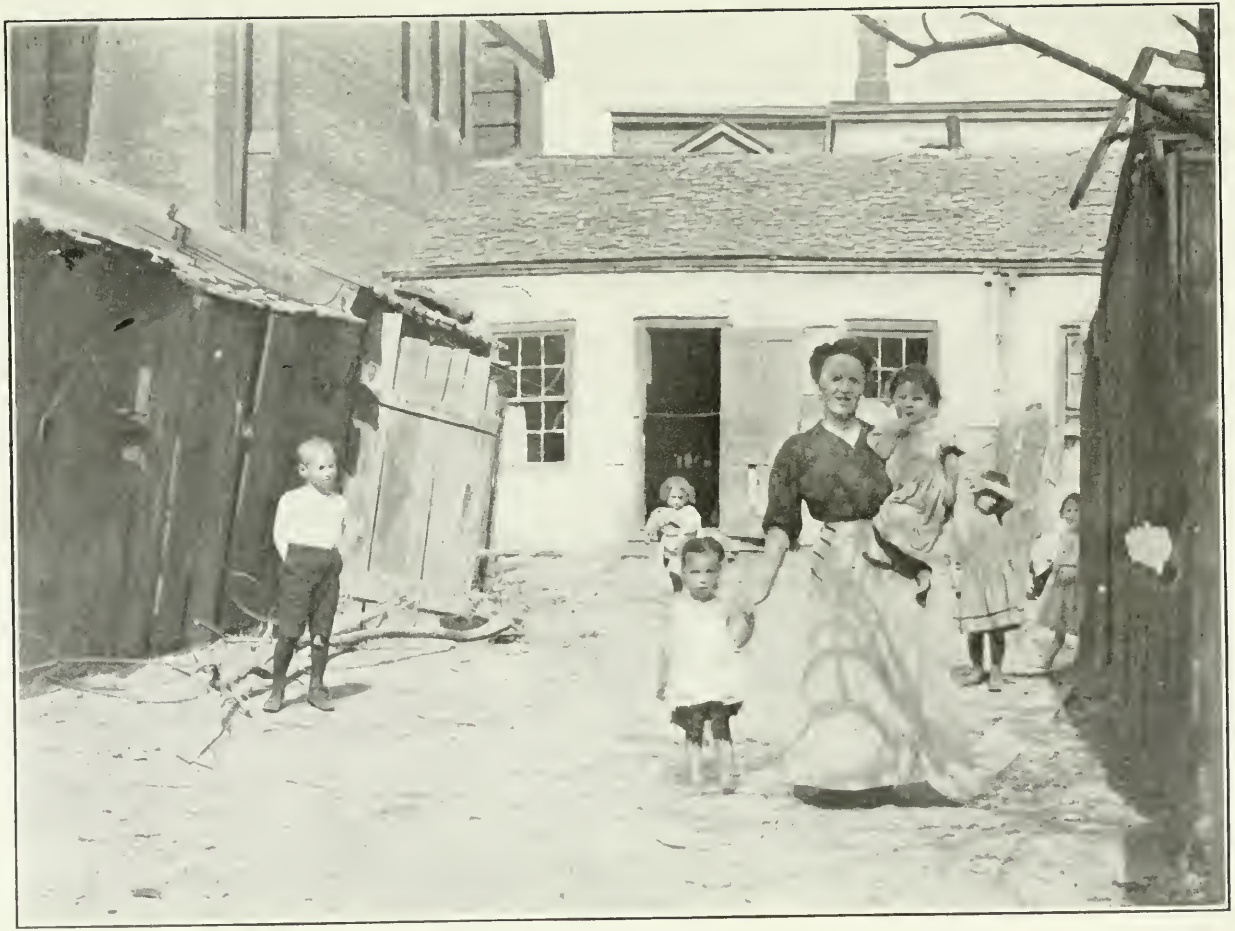
Parts of four houses in a group of six. Total number of inmates in the six houses, 50 persons. Open door of stable to left. Two "sanitary conveniences" for the whole six houses and 50 persons.



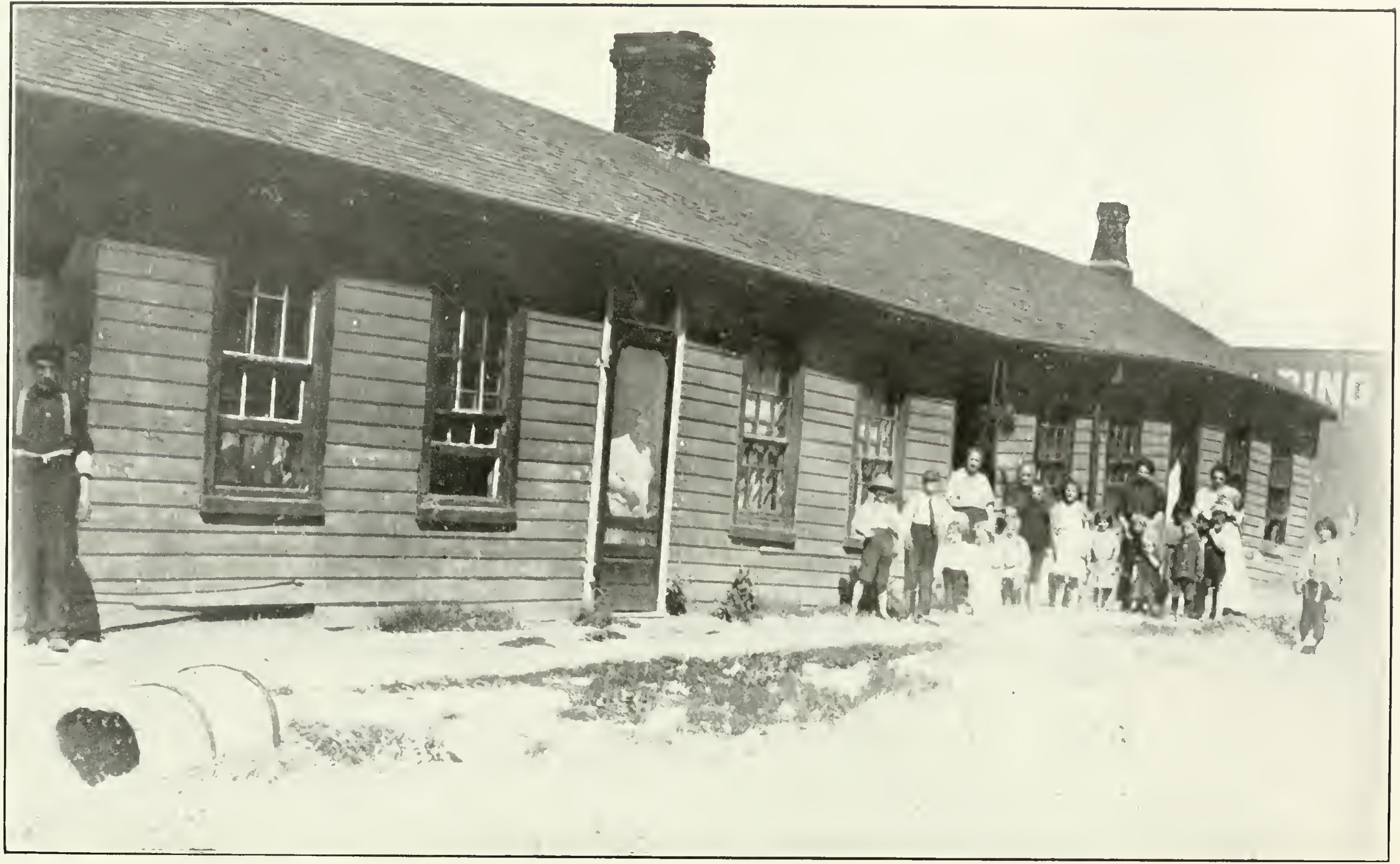
Narrow lane on which fronts a row of houses, right hand of photograph. —Burnett.



Two families (14 persons) live in cottage on left of photograph. —Burnett.



Muddy and dirty yard. Man and wife and seven children live in the south house. —Burnett.



One tap on the corner is the sole water supply for this row of houses, and for another row at right angles to it. —Burnett. This tap is also the water supply for another house nearly quarter-mile away. East end of Toronto.

that the medical officer of health is a busy local practitioner, receiving a small salary which his employers regard chiefly as a sop to keep him quiet, or that he is naturally unwilling to incur the risk of offending his patients by calling attention to their misdoings. The members of the local council are often the owners of the cottage property which they ought to condemn, or are large contributors to the rates which would be temporarily increased by improvements. In many cases they have sought and obtained election to their offices simply as a means of saving the district from what they would describe as 'expense.'

"It seems manifest that the infliction of such loss upon the community generally, as a result of the ignorance, the parsimony, or the deliberate neglect of duty, of a few parochial office-holders should no longer be permitted by the legislature. It should not be difficult to enact that systematic neglect of their duties by urban or district councils should entail a transference of those duties, and of responsibility for their performance, to county councils or other selected bodies; and, now that the Chief Medical Officer of the Local Government Board has shown the intimate connection between infantile mortality and general sanitation, it is not too much to hope that the President of the Board may be able to convince his colleagues of the urgent necessity for Parliamentary action. The bitter cry of the perishing children should not be suffered to remain unheard; and Mr. Burns would certainly be supported by public opinion in an endeavor to improve the conditions which Dr. Newsholme has described."

In other words, it is we and our representatives who must save the lives of the children, by "efficient domestic and municipal sanitation and good housing." This gives the mother a chance to save the baby.

Infant Mortality in 1867.

In 1867 Ruskin wrote that one of the crowning and most accursed sins of the society of that day was the brutality with which it suffered the neglect of children.

In 1867 Infant Mortality varied from 150 to 250 per 1,000, but in 1909 it was reduced to 109 per 1,000. In this fact is the earnest of victory. What has been carried so far can be carried further.

Is It The Survival of The Fittest? No.

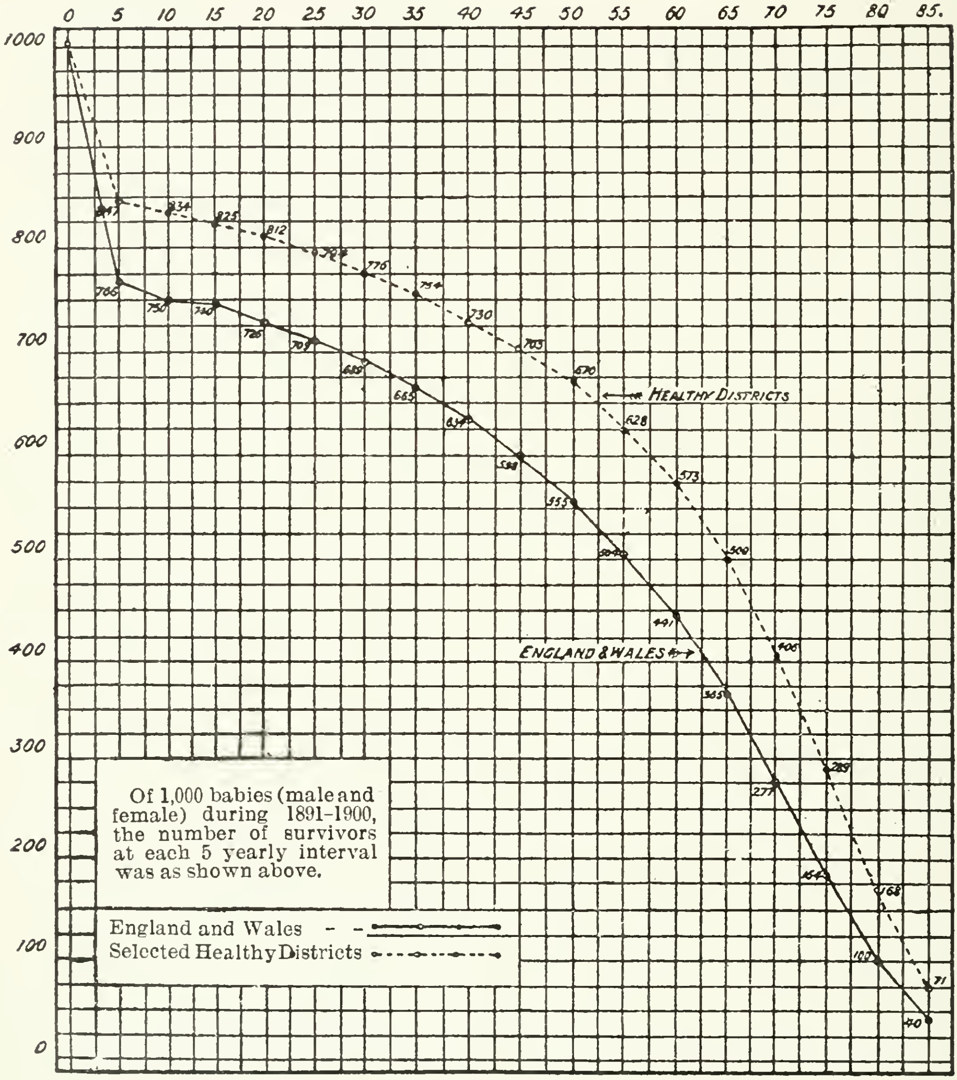
Dr. Newsholme enquires into three separate questions:

First, whether or not a high infant mortality is only a weeding out of the unfit, and the survival of the fittest.

This fallacy has been ended for ever by the painstaking and scientific investigations of Dr. Newsholme and his Department. The following table (taken from Dr. Newsholme's 39th Annual Report) shows it. Where the infant mortality is lowered; the death rate at all ages is lowered. Where the infant mortality goes up, up goes also the general death rate. Excessive mortality in infancy means excessive mortality in later life.

" The conclusion from this diagram is evident. As each sanitary authority and the inhabitants of its district succeed in removing the conditions favouring high infant mortality, they are removing the conditions producing a high rate of mortality in youth and throughout adult life."

	Mean Population, 1891-1900.	Mean Infant Mortality per 1,000 Births.
England and Wales....................	30,643,479	157
Selected Healthy Districts	4,477,485	109



Of 1,000 babies (male and female) during 1891-1900, the number of survivors at each 5 yearly interval was as shown above.

FIG. 1.

This table is to be read as shown in the following examples:—At age 20 the number of survivors was 812 in healthy districts, 726 in the country as a whole; at age 60 was 573 in healthy districts, 441 in the country as a whole · and so on.

Where Does the Baby Die?

Dr. Newsholme attacks secondly the question as to *where* the babies die, and proves by overwhelming statistical evidence that they die in the crowded centres of population. So many people to the acre—so many babies die. But this condition may be overcome, *if the sanitation is good.* In the whole of London that rate in 1908 was 113 per 1,000 births, but in the least overcrowded districts it was only 91 per 1,000, while in the most overcrowded it was 132 per 1,000. Taking individual boroughs, the lowest rate was in Hampstead (69), and the highest in Bermondsey (144). Sir Shirley Murphy very truly says: "The difference between the rates of infantile mortality in districts well and badly circumstanced socially is sufficient indication of the results which might be obtained if the infants of the less-favoured districts had extended to them the same care as that bestowed upon infants of the better favoured districts."

What is the Great Cause?

The third question is: What is the greatest cause of infant mortality? In short, What kills the baby? Dr. Newsholme's answer is in these words: "Infant mortality, is highest where, under urban conditions of life, filthy privies are permitted, where scavenging is neglected, and where the streets and yards are to a large extent not "made up" or paved.

The local sanitary authorities are largely responsible for the continuance of excessive infant mortality, and until they fulfil satisfactorily their elementary tasks, efforts in the direction of domestic hygiene can only be partially successful. Diarrhoea is most prevalent where municipal sanitation is bad. It cannot be entirely removed unless infants' food is prepared under cleanly conditions. Sanitary authorities, in the words of Sir John Simon, the first Medical Officer of the Local Government Board, are the "appointed guardians of masses of human beings whose lives are at stake in the business."

How to Reduce Infant Mortality.

Finally, Dr. Newsholme states clearly how to reduce Infant Mortality. In addition to what has been already stated he recommends:

(1). More detailed investigation of all deaths occurring in infancy as a guide to administrative action.

(2). Inquiries into the circumstances attending still births.

(3). The adequate training of midwives.

(4). The efficient administration of the Midwives Act.

(5). The adoption of the notification of Births Act.

(6). And the making of arrangements for the giving of instruction in infant hygiene.

He reserves for a further report detailed reference to the admirable work done in Municipal Milk Depots, Schools for Mothers, Infant Consultations, etc., and concludes by giving a "Black List" of eight counties where the sanitary authorities "are most urgently called upon to perform more completely their primary duties." And then says:

EXPENSIVE, BUT ECONOMICAL.

"The measures indicated above furnish an incomplete remedy in the counties in which insanitary conditions are rife. Sanitary authorities in compactly populated districts should decide to remove all dry closets if a water-carriage system is practicable, to introduce and maintain efficient scavenging, and to provide for the satisfactory paving of streets and yards when required. Doubtless these measures will be expensive; but they are much more economical than the sickness and impaired efficiency of the population which are their alternative: and no sanitary authority can justify neglect in undertaking these elementary tasks."

MOTHER-CRAFT.

In connection with the recommendation of Dr. Newsholme, that arrangements should be made for the teaching of infant hygiene, it is highly satisfactory to note that another Department of the British Government, the Board of Education, has made a departure in this direction. Dr. Janet M. Campbell, one of the assistants of Sir George Newman, the Chief Medical Officer of the Board, has prepared an admirable monograph on "The Teaching of Infant Care and Management in Public Elementary Schools." Dr. Campbell had already "made good" on the staff of the London County Council Education Committee, under Dr. James Kerr, and this Memorandum will add to her reputation. As *The Medical Officer* aptly remarks, the bitter jest of Mr. Herbert Spencer will now lose its reproachful sting, if his fabulous antiquary should come across Dr. Campbell's monograph:—

A SCHOOL FOR CELIBATES.

"More than half a century ago Mr. Herbert Spencer said, that if by some strange chance not a vestige of us descended to the remote future, save a pile of our school books or some college examination papers, we might imagine how puzzled an antiquary of the period would be on finding in them no indication that the learners were ever likely to be parents. 'This must have been the curiculum for their celibates,' he would say. 'I perceive here an elaborate preparation for many things, but I find no reference to the bringing up of children. They could not have been so absurd as to omit all training for this gravest of responsibilities. Evidently, then, this was the school course of one of their monastic orders.' It is desirable that before girls actually leave the elementary schools they should have an opportunity of learning the right way of conducting the household which one day they may hope to control.

"In a prefatory note to the Memorandum, *Sir Robert Morant states that the Board of Education is anxious to direct the attention of members of local education authorities, of managers, and of teachers of public elementary schools throughout England and Wales, to the great importance of increasing and improving the present inadequate provision in our schools for instructing girls in the care and management of infants. He further very properly insists that the suggested training should be of a two-fold nature, namely, a training in domesticity and a training in infant care, and that it should be designed not to replace, but to stimulate and encourage teaching by the mother in the home.

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*Board of Education Memorandum on the Teaching of Infant Care and Management in Public Elementary Schools, 1910. Circular 758. Price 2d (London: Eyre & Spottiswoode, Ltd.)

"Dr. Campbell, points out at the outset that the care and right management of infancy lies at the foundation of two somewhat kindred problems: the problem of infant mortality and its prevention and the still wider question of the physical health of the child. After giving a short account of what is already being done in some parts of the country as regards the necessary instruction, the main lines which should be followed in carrying out such a course are indicated. The girls should be placed in two groups, one being of those between 7 and 12 years and the other of those between 12 and 14 years. The lessons, which should be practical in their application, should also be of the simplest character. They should be directed towards developing and forming the 'health conscience' of the children and towards arousing the desire and ambition to put the principles embodied in the lessons into practice in their own homes.

"The subjects suggested for the younger group of girls include personal hygiene, fresh air and ventilation, warmth, cleanliness, eating and drinking, clothing and sleep. For the elder girls the teaching should be, in the main, a direct continuation of that already given, extending the character and degree of the illustrations, and leading the girl gradually on to more advanced matters, particularly concerning infant management. They should also receive lessons in housekeeping, in home nursing, and on temperance. Dr. Campbell considers that as a rule the teaching is better entrusted to a member of the regular school staff rather than to a special visiting teacher. The former has the advantage of knowing the girls well and of meeting them constantly, while in many cases she may know the parents and the home circumstances and may be able to exert a considerable influence on the mothers."

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE STUDY AND PREVENTION OF INFANT MORTALITY.

The Association held its first Annual Meeting at the Johns Hopkins University, on November 9th, 10th and 11th. The Exhibition, for example, touched almost every aspect of the subject. In one corner were seen model baby clothes (from Montreal). In another, there was a model milk exhibit. In a third, a room of a house in the slums of New York, before and after the advent of the visiting nurse. Charts from Washington, diagrams relating to the deaths of infants, a red electric flash-light coming out every six seconds to show how often a baby dies in the civilized world, and a large photograph, surrounded by electric lights, showing a mother nursing her baby with the question under it—"This baby is getting a square deal, is yours?"—went to make up the grand total of a remarkable exhibition.

WHAT BECOMES OF 100 BABIES BORN IN BALTIMORE.

Another clever device for making people think, was an exhibit in three sections representing the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd years of life.

In the 1st section were 100 tiny naked celluloid dolls, in the 2nd, 87 dolls and 13 tiny graves. (If it had been Toronto, there would have been 16 graves). The graves were marked—Diarrhoea, Diphtheria, "Bottlefeeding," "Tuberculosis." The 3rd section showed 82 dolls and 5 graves.

Seventeen organizations and a magnificent working committee made the exhibition.

SOME OF THE ADDRESSES—REGISTRATION.

The infant population of the United States is now given at 1,500,000. The number of babies who die every year is 300,000—equal to the population of a large city. The total number of deaths from tuberculosis per annum is 160,000—equal to the population of a small city. But our American friends with their wonted energy and progressiveness are now waking everybody up over this question. On the question of registration, an important Report by the chief American Expert on Vital Statistics was presented, and certainly was characterized by plain speaking:

"Talk about the registration of births in the United States! Why, for not more than one-half (55.3 per cent.) of the total population of the United States is there even fairly accurate registration of deaths alone. Many States—practically the entire south—make no more records of the deaths of their citizens than if they were cattle: not even so much, for blooded cattle have their vital events recorded, while human beings are thrown into their graves without a trace of legal registration. And even the States that have fairly good registration of deaths, and that have had such registration for many years, grossly neglect the equally important, or even more important, registration of births. * * * Our native born children of native parents are as worthy of protection as the children of any other country, and the children born to foreign parents in this country should have the same safeguards about their cradles as if they had been born in a foreign land. America should not mean barbarity in its relation to infant life. The aegis of protective civilization should rest upon the infant of American birth, and a proper record be made of the vital events of his life for his personal protection, legal use and for the most important sanitary information which can alone be obtained from such records." From Dr. Cressy L. Wilbur, in Report of the Committee on Birth Registration.

ASK FOR THE BIRTH CERTIFICATE.

One good way to secure birth registration would be to insist on a child going to school for the first time, or going to work anywhere, showing his or her birth registration certificate. Another good plan was used by Dr. Lederle, Health Commissioner of New York, who introduced a simple device for forcing doctors to record births. Whenever a child's death certificate was filed, the birth records were searched for its birth certificate. If the child's birth had not been received, the family was questioned as to the doctor or midwife, and a warning sent to the offender that the next failure to record a birth would be followed by publicity and prosecution. Immediately the (apparent) birth-rate rose—not because more children were born, but because a simple workable device was installed for compelling registration.

THE DUTY OF THE MUNICIPALITY.

Dr. Neff, of Philadelphia, described the Duty of the Municipality in Preventing Infant Mortality, and gave an account of what was done in Philadelphia in the summer of 1910, when, though the general infant mortality for Philadelphia showed an increase of 44.4 per cent. over the rate in the summer of 1909, yet the district covered by the nurses showed an increase of only 4.4 per cent.

ORGANIZATIONS.

"In the movement, which it is hoped will lead to a permanent Division of Child Hygiene, there were enlisted 20 day nurseries, 22 settlements and neighborhood betterment agencies, having facilities such as baths, camps, mothers' clubs, milk stations, etc., eight agencies providing temporary shelter for mothers and children, 10 modified milk stations, 55 hospitals and dispensaries, 30 associations providing convalescent care or outings, 21 agencies visiting and enquiring into the needs of mothers and children in their homes, and the city, through its Bureau of Police and Property, Board of Public Education, and the Department of Public Health and Charities, represented by the Divisions of Medical Inspection, Nuisance Inspection, House Drainage Inspection, Milk Inspection, Meat and Cattle Inspection, Tenement House Inspection, School Nurses, Visiting Nurses, Children's Agent in Charge of Dependent Children, and Special Agents for Advice and Information.

OTHER HELPS.

Education of the mother was continued in the home by personal instructions and demonstrations by the nurses; milk stations were made educational centres; medical clinics were established. Exhibits on the "Care of the Baby" were most effective features. They were placed in milk stations, schools, city piers, and other institutions, and consisted of graphic charts and display cards, photographs, sketches, and models, which depicted the proper hygiene and care of the infant. Classes of mothers were held once a week in several sections of the city and prizes were given for those babies showing the best results. Two large city piers were altered and furnished by the city as open-air hospitals, with modified milk stations, physicians and municipal nurses in attendance, and accommodations for mothers and older children. On the piers lectures were given to the caretakers in the preparation of food, washing, and care of the baby."

AUDIENCES AT THE MEETINGS.

The audiences were large and enthusiastic, and the general effect of the meeting will probably be far-reaching. The leading professors of the Medical Faculty of Johns Hopkins University were present and contributed greatly to the success of the meeting, especially the President, Dr. J. H. Mason Knox, Dr. William H. Welch, and Dr. Llewellys Barker. His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons and His Excellency Monsieur Jusserand, the French Ambassador, were present, and there was a large attendance, not only from Baltimore, but from New York, Boston, Chicago, and most of the other large American cities. Southern hospitality and the interest of a common purpose, added greatly to the pleasure and profit of the guests.

INFANT MORTALITY IN OTHER COUNTRIES.

CHINA.

For purposes of comparison it may be mentioned that in Hong Kong, where there is birth registration, the infant mortality rate in 1909 was 873 per 1,000 among the Chinese. (British Medical Journal, October 29th, 1910, p. 1,316.)

GERMANY.

Figures lately published by the Imperial Statistical Office show that the rate of infantile mortality throughout Germany increased slightly last year both in town and country, but the rate in the towns was once more lower than that in the country. The figures for children born in wedlock were:

Deaths under one year per 1,000 born alive.

	1907.	1908.
Town	154	157
Country	162	166

Children born out of wedlock.

	1907.	1908.
Town	281	291
Country	295	307

The averages (children born in wedlock) for the years 1886 to 1890 were: Town, 210; country, 187; for the years 1896 to 1900, 195 and 185; 1901 to 1906, 181 and 178. For the first time in 1907 the percentage of mortality in the towns was less than that in the country. The official note referring to these figures expresses the belief that the greater decrease in mortality in the towns is due to the greater proportionate decrease in human fertility. It is believed that in proportion as the number of children per family in the towns tends to become less, so the value attached to infant life grows greater, and people are more careful of the health of young children.

SPECIAL ENQUIRIES—ABERDEEN.

Among the special enquiries made during the year into infant mortality, one which stands out prominently is that of Dr. Matthew Hay, of Aberdeen. The enquiry covers many points already touched upon, but it concludes with the following practical suggestion worth noting by those who work where infant mortality is at its worst, namely, in the poor districts:

Cheap at Seven Pounds.

"Would it be too much for the Council—if even for only one year—by way of experiment, to vote a sum of, say, £150, to be placed at the disposal of their health visitors for presenting to mothers among the working classes, who are, *for satisfactory reasons,* obliged to bottle-feed in place of breast-feed their babies, a supply of tubeless bottles and a suitable household milk sterilizer? The number of bottle-fed babies of all classes last year was 1,334. Even if so many as 1,000 mothers accepted the proposed gift, the cost would be covered by the suggested grant.

If only twenty lives could be saved, they would be exceedingly cheap at £7 to £8 each. But the saving might be much larger."

Ireland.

A Conference on Infant Mortality was held in September in Dublin under the auspices of the Women's National Health Association of Ireland. Lady Aberdeen presided, and said that though the infantile death rate in Ireland was considerably lower than in England or Scotland, yet in the towns the death rate was high. In England the average infantile death rate was 126 per 1,000, in Scotland 116, and in Ireland 92, but it was considerably higher in the larger cities, being 141 per 1,000 in the first year of life in Dublin, in Belfast 139, and in Cork 126.

CHILDREN WITHOUT A NAME.

The corporate conscience is always below the standard of the personal conscience, and in a Christian community, such as ours, the child born under the overwhelming misfortune that its birth is the proof of its parents' sin has even less chance of life than the slum baby.

THE NAMELESS BABY DIES.

Taking the average for England and Wales, the death rate among illegitimate children is twice that of children born in wedlock, as Dr. Newsholme says:

In 1909 the special death rate among illegitimate children in the City of Norwich was 205 per 1,000 births, whereas the special death rate among the legitimates was only 108. In other words, the chances of surviving one year, for the illegitimate infants, are only about half as good as those of their legitimate compeers. Commenting on these figures, Dr. H. C. Pattin, M. O. H., writes: "There is unquestionably a deplorable, and one cannot help thinking a largely preventable, leakage of life here; a leakage that would be even more pronounced were it not for the efforts made by the health visitors and by some voluntary workers who make the oversight and care of illegitimate infants their special form of social service. Against what adverse influences they have to contend the figures sufficiently attest.

It is significant that under three months of age the prospect of death is 108 per cent. greater, at ages three to six months is 72 per cent. greater among illegitimate than among legitimate infants.

IS IT CHRISTIAN?

Is the attitude of society to the illegitimate child a right one? Is it a Christian attitude?

IS IT SUCCESSFUL?

One thing is certain. This attitude has not been a successful attitude. It has not helped us any. It has not ended the evil. The evil is a present one. And it kills the baby. The general infant mortality rate is bad. But the infant mortality rate among those whom society brands as "nobody's children" is worse—twice as bad as the former.

In Ontario the number of illegitimate births in 1908 was 819, but there is no separate record of the number of deaths under one year of age. Special attention given to the number of deaths, causes of death, and other particulars would help to reduce our abnormal and disgraceful infant mortality.

THE BABY FARMER.

The baby farmer is not by any means unknown in Ontario. There were certain of them so well known to the police that legislation at last reached some of them. But the terrible plan of giving $50 to a woman or an institution, on condition that the giver is to be relieved of all responsibility for some innocent baby is a wicked thing. The woman who is willing to take another woman's baby that has no claim upon her, except the claim which every helpless child has upon each one of us who were all once babies ourselves, is either a great philanthropist, willing to burden herself with the incessant care, charge, labour, loss of comfort, and anxiety that an infant involves, as well as the cost of its maintenance up to the age of fourteen years; or else she is in desperate need of the $50. And the $50 will be gone and the remaining responsibility irksome long before the poor child stands on its feet for the first time. Advising the young mother, the only hope most nameless babies have, to disown her child, and harden her heart against it, is not going to help the mother, the child, the Church, or the nation.

Is There no Better Way?

The common attitude of society on this question has a suspicious resemblance to the attitude of the Pharisees in the time of our Lord. It was not approved of by Him. One great argument of such persons is that if we do anything for the babies, it will make it easier for people to sin this particular sin, and so be bad for society. Is that right?

The Empress Catherine II. of Russia seems to have been the one who first refused to hold these poor children responsible for the sins of their parents, and built foundling hospitals for them. Paul Neander of Moscow says that she ordered that there should always be a basket with warm wraps, ready day and night, to receive foundlings, and that the guards should not show themselves and never ask the least question of those who placed the babies in the basket, which was drawn inside through an opening in the door.

The Friendless Immigrant Girl.

Any one who works in hospital maternity wards cannot fail to observe what a number of immigrant girls, in large cities at least, find their sad way there. They are exposed to peculiar temptations. Few realize what a protection to a girl is the mere knowledge on the part of those likely to tempt her, of the fact that she has a home or that her mother is living, or even that she has a brother in Canada. It is the lonely girl that is in the most danger. And the men whom they meet laugh at their Old Country ideas, pretending (we hope untruly) that things are different here. and all women are—etc., etc., etc. Prevention is better than cure. Safeguard the friendless immigrant girl. Hostels and respectable homes or Government homes for immigrant girls are much needed, and prevent a great deal of harm and trouble.

Hospital Social Service Departments.

Social Service Departments in Hospitals deal with this dark problem. The Social Service Department is formed primarily of one or more doctors and nurses, with or without volunteer "Social Workers," who make it their business to get hold of the cause and root of the sickness, whether that be drinking, recklessness, starvation, overeating, heartache, or, as in the Maternity Department sometimes, some form or manifestation of the so-called "social evil."

This movement began under Dr. Cabot in the Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, and there one of the nurses, Mrs. Jessie D. Hodder, has special charge of

The Girls Who Go Wrong.

The following passage, taken from an address given by her at Clark University, gives some idea of the principles which are sought to be carried out in Social Service of this kind:

"Every situation of this kind is a difficult one to solve because we lose our calm. I do not agree with you that the girl cannot keep her baby. Think of the widows you know who are bringing up their children, who have no education, nothing but their hands to earn with, and untrained hands, at that. Having a baby is not like having a boil or a pimple. A poultice or time would dispose of either of the latter and leave the patient as she was. Disposing of a baby does not leave either its mother or father where they were before—and what of the baby? Go look at the wards of the State; see those at the Reform Schools, the women in the prisons, the boys in the Reform Schools and prisons, and see how many of them do not know who their parents were; they are children who have not asked to come into this world, and many of them have been shuffled off by selfish parents.

"This mother can take care of her baby, I feel perfectly sure; and she will be a bigger, braver woman if she does, as you realize. I can imagine no more horrible fate than to feel that my baby—my own flesh and blood—was somewhere around in the world, I knew not where. Take this girl's life so far, add this experience (I mean the sex experience), then add the experience of carrying and giving birth to her baby plus the care she will have had of it so far, then subtract the baby—put it selfishly, brutally, out of her life—and what is there left? You see, we stop being twenty, and we come to be forty, and we care a lot if our feelings are worth having. Life ceases to mean existence and comes to mean soul and all that goes to make it richer, more worth while. You and I, and every one who is helping the girl in this sorrow, must not lose sight of this and the years to come. Can there be anything more awful than to wake up and realize that one has thrown away an opportunity? Surely that is what would happen if that baby is given away. I have seen too many girls find in their baby all they have hungered for to be willing to fall in with the plans of a woman who, through fear and shame, shrank from her baby and the disgrace it would bring upon her.

"How about the chance to develop the man morally? What bigger debt has he contracted in this world than his debt to his own child? Why cannot he deny himself and spend $10 a month towards its support? Why cannot he take out a savings bank insurance policy for $1,000 for the child, payable at its twentieth birthday? Its mother might take out one for $500. In the meantime both contribute towards its support and schooling. You or some one equally interested might be appointed guardian for the child and see that when it grew up it learned a trade or went to college; its father did, you say. Say that to him. Make him feel that his baby, illegitimately born, is just as human a being, just as sensitive, just as ambitious, as a baby born in wedlock, or as he was when he struggled and worked his way through college.

"I cannot feel that the community has any growth so long as its members are shirkers. This I am not saying to you; I am saying it to all of us who turn and run from an illegitimate baby or any other evidence of our own self-indulgence or wrong-doing.

"If we do not hold the man up to the mark in these cases he is justified in feeling not only that it is not immoral for him to do such things (he sees how society treats the girl), but that, by some perversion or twist of the social order which does not apply to women, he has no obligation to his offspring. What is he on earth for then? To whom *does* he owe his obligations? To society? His child is society. To his neighbor? His child is his nearest neighbor. His child is both, and closer than both, and we must make him feel this until he aches. The girl must help us. Of course, she must not marry him if they do not love each other; but unless he shares the care of the child he will see no reason why he should not seduce any or every girl his brutal selfishness leads him toward. Surely, thereby, his sense of citizenship, fatherhood, and the rest are weakened. For the sake of his moral welfare, for the sake of his child, for the sake of the next girl he may know, for the sake of the community in which he lives, and upon which they would throw the care of this child, he must be made to share the responsibility of the child's support and care."

WHAT NEW SOUTH WALES DOES FOR STATE CHILDREN.

This Department is indebted to Sir George Reid, High Commissioner for Australia, who, by request, procured for us the following information. The letter is from the Hon. Charles K. MacKellar, the President of the State Children's Relief Board, and it shows that New South Wales does not "turn and run" from this problem. State children is a better name than "Nobody's Children":

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

Offices of the State Children Relief Board and Children's Protection Act, and Infant Protection Act.

Richmond Terrace, Domain,
Sydney, June 20th, 1910.

The Right Hon. Sir G. H. Reid, P.C., K.C., K.C.M.G.,
High Commissioner for Australia,
Commonwealth Offices,
72 Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W.

My Dear Sir George,—I duly received your enquiry, dated the 3rd May, as to what is done by the New South Wales Government in connection with the establishment of a home for the care of mothers of illegitimate children, and hasten to acquaint you with the steps that have been taken in that regard up to the present.

There are now three homes for the care of mothers and infants, and these vary slightly in nature, though established for a similar purpose. There is, first, a Home for Sick Infants, at Paddington, controlled by a private nurse with a staff of trained assistants, under regular medical supervision. This Home accommodates some twenty sickly infants, with five or six of their mothers, who, as far as possible, are expected to nurse the children themselves. The majority of the children admitted are of the type of sickly infants who have been placed out by their mothers in foster homes, and whose custodians have been unable or unwilling to nurse them properly, with the result that the little ones have fallen into ill-health. The mortality in this Home is naturally large, as the infants are taken in only when the custodian or mother has neglected to care for them properly—a neglect which frequently proves fatal, and which was expressed by a mortality rate of 90 per cent. when this same class of children were removed in an ailing condition from low-class foster homes for medical treatment in large institutions (that being the general practice prior to the opening of special homes for the purpose). Up to the present time, the mortality rate in this particular home has been 40 to 45 per cent. The infants admitted thereto are paid for by the State Children Relief Board at 10s. per week each.

Secondly, there is a Home for *Healthy* Infants with their mothers at Thirlmere. This Home accommodates some twenty infants and ten mothers. The class of children sent there are (*a*) healthy infants, and (*b*) those in a convalescent state from the former Home. This Home has a mortality rate of, approximately, 6 to 7 per cent; a trained nurse is in charge of the children, who have regular medical supervision. These, also, are paid for by the State Children Relief Board at 10s. per week each.

Both of these Homes were inaugurated by the State Children Relief Board, in pursuance of the general State policy of boarding-out. The nurses in charge are private guardians, and not Government officers, but the Homes are under the direct supervision of the Board just mentioned.

Thirdly, there is a Home for Infants, at Croydon, with accommodation for some fifteen babies with their mothers. This is the only institution, wholly supported by the Government, for the purpose of dealing with infants and their mothers. This Home is in charge of a Government matron and an assistant. It has only been in existence six months, and no deaths have occurred there.

The main object in connection with these Homes is to provide strict privacy for the inmates, apart from the contaminating influences which are inseparable from large institutions, and to which, in the absence of these special homes, the girls would be subject. So far as young children are concerned, too, the dangers of infectivity are reduced to a minimum when the children are treated individually in suitable establishments.

INFANT MORTALITY IN NEW SOUTH WALES.

So much for New South Wales and the Nameless Baby. But the general question of Infant Mortality is also carefully considered there. The Hon. Mr. MacKellar continues:

I am at present in communication with the Hon. C. G. Wade, Premier of the State, concerning the necessity for providing additional accommodation for sick infants in specially adapted premises, such as wooden pavilions or tents. Dr. Clubbe, President of the Royal Alexandra Hospital for Children, Camperdown, Sydney, is highly sympathetic with the proposal. It is likely that the Government will give effect to some such scheme in the near future, of which I shall have much pleasure in forwarding you particulars. The primary importance of Dr. Clubbe's proposal is that it makes a definite and systematic effort to provide more adequate treatment for infants suffering with gastro-enteritis, and other diseases of similar grave infectivity. When these premises are available, they will largely supersede the Homes for Sickly Infants.

Dr. Clubbe anticipates a decrease in the mortality rate of infants suffering from gastro-enteritis and similar infectious diseases, of at least 30 per cent. if his suggestion is adopted of treating the children in suitable tents or pavilions.

This is the detailed information of the nature you seek. I shall now furnish you with a few other particulars, which will probably be convenient for you to have.

Reference to the Government Statistician's pamphlet, entituled "Tuberculosis in New South Wales" (by Mr. John B. Trivett, F.R.A.S., F.S.S.), shows the extreme importance of the Dairy Supervision Act of 1886, which you will remember I had the honor to introduce into Parliament, as a factor in securing "a wholesome reduction in infantile mortality (tubercular diseases)." I shall not overwhelm you with a mass of statistics, but shall quote the figures from that publication, showing that the deaths of children up to 4 years of age fell from 195 in 1886 to 44 in 1908, and between those years a gradual decrease was apparent. This, of course, only applies to children suffering from tubercular diseases. This is an obvious proof of the importance of having a pure milk supply for young infants.

The death rate in New South Wales (infantile) was 75.20 per thousand in 1908, as compared with 86.05 per thousand in Victoria during the same year. I attach a statement, showing the latest information as to birth rate, and the improvement manifested therein.

Appended is a record of the special action taken by the Medical Officer of Health for the Metropolitan Combined Sanitary Districts, Sydney. This practice is still in force. The methods adopted appear to be very similar to those followed at Huddersfield, mention of which was made in the Sydney *Daily Telegraph* of Tuesday, 7th June, instant. A summary of the procedure is forwarded herewith.

Additional measures to safeguard infant life in this State are: (1) The appointment of Lady Inspectors in connection with this Department, of whom there are three, to visit and inspect young infants up to the age of three years, placed out apart from their mothers. These Inspectors are Government officers. (2) Appointment of Lady Inspector, Department of Health, to visit and inspect infants, and impart instruction to nursing mothers, within the municipality of the city of Sydney. (3) *The compulsory attendance at Metropolitan Hospitals fortnightly of all foster-mothers with infants up to twelve months old, in order that the infants may be medically examined, and the foster-mothers instructed by the doctors,* who act in an honorary capacity. Children placed out within a radius of three miles of the city are taken to the established Children's Hospitals. Children in the North Sydney area are attended by a local practitioner, and the children at Goulburn are dealt with in a similar way. This system is being gradually extended, and will eventually include the whole State. The results achieved in this way are very valuable, enabling serious complaints to be checked at the outset, hereditary taints counteracted as far as possible, and foster-mothers, hitherto incompetent, made conversant with the main principles of hygiene, infantile feeding, and home nursing.

Any further information that you may require I shall be glad to let you have on application.

With kind regards, and the hope that I may hear from you at your leisure,

I am,
My dear Sir George,
Yours faithfully,
CHARLES K. MACKELLAR,
President State Children Relief Board.

OFFICE OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE METROPOLITAN COMBINED SANITARY DISTRICTS,

SYDNEY, 4th November, 1908.

SIR,—Early in the year 1904, I laid before the Local Authority for the City of Sydney a scheme which, it was hoped, would tend to the reduction of mortality from infantile diarrhœa in particular, and infantile mortality in general, through the better instruction of nursing mothers. The principal feature of the scheme consisted in the employment of a trained woman inspector to visit the mothers of all children born in poor and thickly-populated neighborhoods in the city, and instruct mothers in the care and feeding of infants, and the proper treatment of children's food.

The scheme was adopted, and came into full operation in the middle of the year 1904. It has continued to operate ever since.

Full lists of all births registered within the city are obtained daily from the Registrars of births, together with the addresses of the premises on which births have occurred. As soon as possible after receipt of this information every house in a poor or thickly-populated district in which a birth has been registered is visited by the female inspector, and the nursing mother is interviewed and instructed verbally in the feeding and management of her child. Printed leaflets, giving simple instructions on the same subject, are handed to each mother visited.

The principal instructions impressed on the mothers in these visits are the importance of breast-feeding alone until the children have attained the age of about seven months, the superiority of cow's milk over any other artificial food, and the importance of the clean storage of infant's food, and its protection from flies and dirt.

A daily record of the names and addresses of all nursing mothers visited is kept, together with a record of certain other particulars obtained by the Inspector. Between the 1st July, 1904, and 31st December, 1907, 4,748 nursing mothers in the city were thus visited, or 53% of all births registered, or 67% of all births not in public institutions.

The average age of the children visited was as follows:

1904	5.3 weeks.
1905	5.4 „
1906	5.2 „
1907	5.3 „

The results of these operations have been very satisfactory, as will appear from the attached tables. The proportion of children entirely breast-fed began to increase immediately. In 1904, 72.2 per cent. of the children visited were found to be entirely breast-fed. In 1905, this proportion increased to 76.5 per cent. In 1906, it further increased to 78.8 per cent., and in 1907 it still further increased to 80.1 per cent. of all the children visited. No selection has been practised, except that the children visited have all resided in the poorer parts of the city. I attribute the above increase in the number of breast-fed children in the city of Sydney entirely to the operation of the means I have described. I do not know of any other influence which could have operated in this direction. Table 2 shows that a marked fall in the diarrhœal death-rate of the city of Sydney has taken place, and was coincident with the introduction of the system of visiting nursing mothers. The diarrhœal death-rate does not depend only on infantile deaths, since it is contributed to by deaths at all ages, but from 70% to 75% of all diarrhœal deaths are among children under one year of age.

Under the circumstances set forth, it appears to me that a strong *prima facie* case has been made out for extending the system of visiting nursing mothers to the suburbs of Sydney, or, at least, to the more populous and poorer class suburbs immediately surrounding the city. The Municipalities of Glebe, Newtown, Redfern, Darlington, Camperdown, Alexandria and Waterloo have a combined population of about 100,000 persons, and are populated in the main by a class of persons who would benefit by the establishment of a system of imparting instruction in the care and feeding of children to nursing mothers. One woman could deal with these districts on the lines indicated.

I have the honour to request that you will consider the advisability of providing for the instruction of nursing mothers in those districts by increasing my inspecting staff by the addition thereto of a trained woman inspector or health visitor, whose services will be devoted to the visiting and instruction of nursing mothers.

I have, etc.,

(Sgd.) W. G. Armstrong,

Medical Officer of Health, Metropolitan Combined Districts.

TABLE 1.

Records of Nursing Mothers visited in the City of Sydney.

	1904	1905	1906	1907
Number visited	781	1,455	1,240	1,272
Breast feeding only	564 (72.2%)	1,114 (76.5%)	977 (78.8%)	1,019 (80.1%)
Partially breast-feeding	166 (21.3%)	250 (17.2%)	210 (17%)	202 (15.9%)
Not breast feeding	51 (6.5%)	91 (6.3%)	53 (4.2%)	51 (4%)

TABLE 2.

Death Rates at all ages from Diarrhoeal Diseases in the City of Sydney—per 1,000 living.

Year.	Death Rate.
1901	1.55
1902	1.86
1903	1.83
1904	.96
1905	.64
1906	.73
1907	.81

AUSTRALIA *vs.* CANADA.

Advance, Australia! An Infant Mortality of 75 per thousand is good. It is a splendid achievement. But why is it 125 per thousand in Ontario? They are working at it in New South Wales. We are not working at it in Ontario. We must get busy.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

The other Australian States have the same general policy. In South Australia they do not use the word "orphan" in connection with the charitable institutions. There are no "orphan asylums." Children are looked after by a "Children's Council," which had in 1909-10 1,479 children under its care, 1,220 of whom were boarded out, seven in hospitals and thirty-two in institutions for defectives and delinquents. The total budget was about $100,000, of which fifteen per cent. was for central administration. The expenses for the children boarded out, including administrative expense, was twelve pounds a year, or about five dollars a month, each. Some of these children, working part time after they are thirteen, earned and deposited in the Postal Savings Bank a total of $6,500. Applications for children, which are always greater in number than the children to be placed out, totalled 364. Visits and reports on the homes selected are made by both official and volunteer inspectors.

One of the most notable results of the council's work is the reduction of mortality among illegitimate children from 27 per cent. to 4.58 per cent. All illegitimate children, whether destitute or not, are in its care and it has charge of 231 lying-in homes.

Pay for the Baby's Board.

This plan of paying the board of State Children is common in some Continental countries. It seems a good plan. With the nameless baby, fair treatment, constant supervision, and an open businesslike arrangement are the best guarantees for the baby's interests. The foster-mothers, who are the paid guardians, grow, it is said, quite fond and proud of the child, which is certainly not improbable. And while a good mother is everything to a child, a bad mother is worse than nothing; and it does not do to insist, if the mother will go back to the gutter and stay there, that she shall keep her baby there with her.

The Feeble-Minded Mother.

No fact in this whole field of work is better known than the fact that a great many of the mothers of nameless babies are feeble-minded. And Infant Mortality among these children is the greatest of all. Inasmuch as one of the other Reports of this Department is upon the Feeble-Minded, nothing more need be said here than that this is one more reason why the Province should provide for the permanent Care and Control of the Feeble-Minded, namely, that it would lessen Infant Mortality. It would seem only reasonable to ask that any feeble-minded woman who becomes a mother in any hospital, house of refuge or charitable institution, or elsewhere, should at once be reported to this Department.

How to Save Half of these Babies.

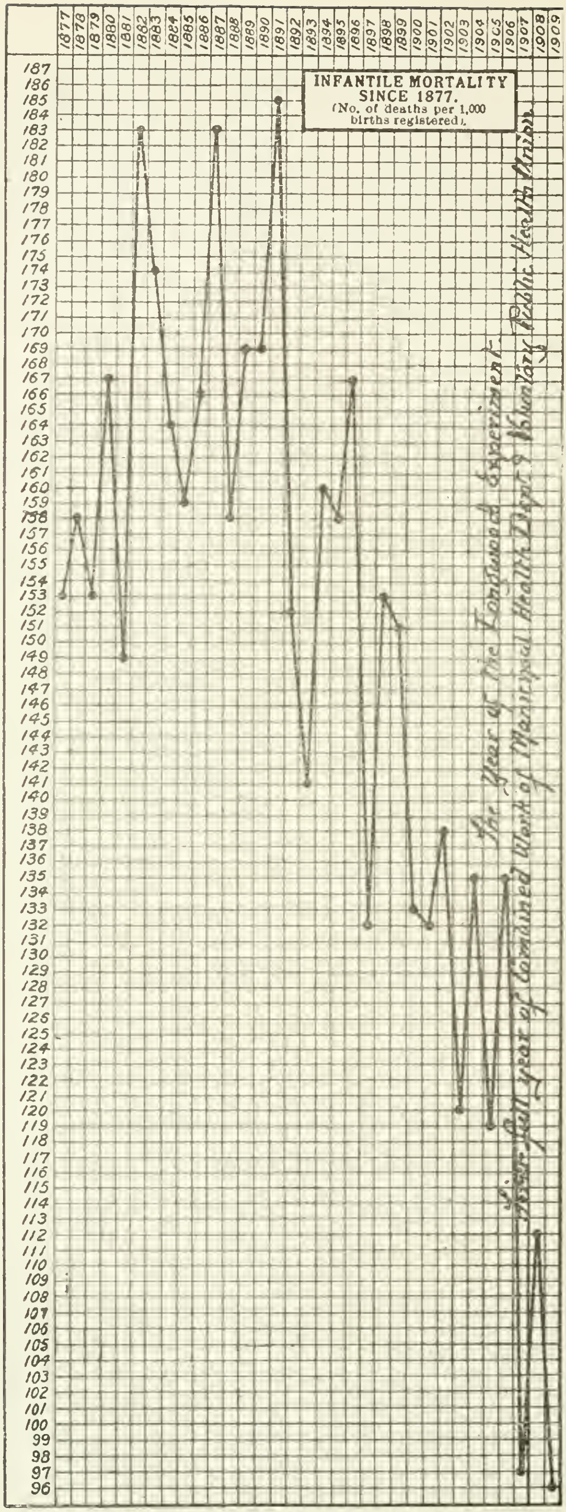
This has been done in Huddersfield, where Infant Mortality has been reduced to half of what it was, as the following diagram shows:

How it was Done.

This was not done without long effort, disappointment borne and difficultes overcome.

In 1903 Mr. Benjamin Broadbent was Chairman of the Health Committee, Dr. S. A. Moore was Medical Officer of Health, and the latter in 1903-4 undertook at his own initiative an inquiry into the causes of Infant Mortality, and showed that of all the deaths of infants in Huddersfield in 1902 under one year of age—

23 per cent. were from preventable causes.
56 per cent. were from doubtfully preventable causes.
20 per cent. were from non-preventable causes.


INFANTILE MORTALITY SINCE 1877.
(No. of deaths per 1,000 births registered).
The Year of the Longwood Experiment
First full year of combined work of Municipal Health Dept & Voluntary Public Health Union
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This was the starting point. The next stage was the incubation period, otherwise known as the Committee Stage. On receiving Dr. Moore's Report, a Sub-Committee was appointed on Infant Mortality by the Health Committee. At its first meeting, December 14th, 1903, Dr. Moore was instructed to go on with his investigation and make a Report, which he did, the report being the fruit of much work and research, and being presented on May 9th, 1904. At this point the vital energy of the Committee ebbed and never more could a quorum be got! So like committees!

The leader, however, Mr. Benjamin Broadbent, still remained. The Committee had a name to live, and was dead, but he was alive. He was asked to be Mayor, and he accepted because he thought he could do more as Mayor for the Infant Mortality question than he could as Chairman of the Health Committee. It was then that the famous Baby's Own Promissory Note plan occurred to him, for, following the example of the French Mayor of Villiers le Duc, he gave a birthday present of £1 to every baby born in Longwood from November 9th, 1904, to November 9th, 1905, secured by a legal Promissory Note, due one year from date of birth. By those chiefly concerned—the mothers—after the first incredulity was overcome there was exactly the welcome which the new Mayor hoped for. The mothers never misunderstood in the slightest degree, never resented the interest shown in their babies, never dreamt than an attempt was being made to bribe them, or to purchase by money mother's love and care. They took it in kindness and sincerity, as it was meant.

There was, however, a very serious practical difficulty in getting to know when and where the babies were being born, and then of giving to the mothers the promissory notes securing the birthday present to the baby. When the first baby was announced the question was, "Who will take the promissory note?" The Mayor's sister came to the rescue and took the promissory note. That was the commencement of the work that has grown into the Huddersfield and District Public Health Union. As the number of babies increased it became impossible for one lady, however self-sacrificing and devoted, to look after them all. So in course of time another sister of the Mayor's began to help. By degrees, as the number of babies grew, so did the number of lady visitors. Thus a committee, without any formal appointment, formed itself, and by the end of the year it was a thoroughly efficient, compact working committee for the district of Longwood, with a complete and intimate knowledge of every baby and mother. A committee that thus grew of itself has naturally proved to be quite permanent, and it still exists as one of the district committees of the Huddersfield and District Public Health Union.

Then the defunct Infantile Mortality Committee came to life again.

The Public Health Union.

We have here the beginning from which grew the Huddersfield and District Public Health Union, a union of Municipal and Public Health Agencies, represented by the Mayor, the Medical Health Officer and the Municipal Sub-Committee on Infant Mortality, on the one hand, and on the other the Mayor's two sisters and all the ladies who volunteered, forming a Committee of Lady Visitors. The Public Health Union was inaugurated at a meeting in the Mayor's Reception Room on June 30th, 1905.

But not yet did all the difficulties end in this work which has made the name of Huddersfield known throughout the world. There were meetings and meetings —the Report was referred back. There were delays of six months at a time because this and that was not ready. There were amendments and there was opposition to the salaries of the two medical ladies who were made Assistant Medical Health Officers, and so on and so forth; but at last the work began to go, with the result that everyone knows.

The following is a brief outline of the scheme, which could easily be adapted to the needs of any town or city or municipality in Ontario where people can *keep on.* That is the great necessity in Public Health work—*keep on.*

THE WORKING OF THE HUDDERSFIELD SCHEME.

The Huddersfield work against Infant Mortality is framed on a very simple plan.

The subject was first examined in detail as a whole. All the problems involved were gone into carefully. The various means of prevention both in England and on the Continent of Europe were ascertained and considered, and there emerged one clearly defined principle of preponderating importance on which to base all action.

The *mot d'ordre* is: *"Help the mother to nurse her infant herself in her own home."*

1.—Notifications of birth reach the Medical Officer of Health within 48 hours of the time of birth.

2.—Two Lady Assistant Medical Officers of Health visit the *homes,* enquire, advise, and help.

3.—The notifications are sent every Monday to voluntary workers—ladies who supervise, visit at intervals, and help *in the homes.*

4.—If the baby does not thrive, and is not under medical care, the case is referred to the Medical Officer of Health, and appropriate action is taken.

The Health Department of the Corporation is the central part of the organization. The official staff for this purpose consists of the Medical Officer of Health and two Assistant Medical Officers of Health. The two latter are fully qualified and duly registered medical women. Nearly the whole of their time is given to the work in connection with Infant Mortality, and the Medical Officer of Health exercises a general direction and supervision of their proceedings.

There is also a Voluntary Association called the Huddersfield and District Public Health Union. It is worked by upwards of 100 ladies. There is a close and intimate relation between the municipal and voluntary portions of the work.

By a special Act obtained in 1906, the Corporation have power to require the compulsory notification of births to the Medical Officer of Health within 48 hours. This Act has been in operation since November 1st, 1906. So far there has been no difficulty in working it. The notifications within the time limit have been 94 per 100 of the total births. It is made as easy and as convenient as possible to make these notifications, a postcard is sufficient; stamped and addressed cards are given to midwives, and on request to doctors and others, from the Health Office direct, or through the Assistant Medical Officers of Health or the ladies of the Public Health Union. Immediately upon receipt of the Notification one or other of the Lady Assistant Medical Officers of Health proceeds to the address given and verifies it. If the case is one where help or advice is likely to be of use, the opportunity for such help or advice is given by the visit of the Lady Doctor. There is no power of entry, and the visit is not enforced in any way. Cards and leaflets of advice on the care of infants, very carefully thought out, are generally left. Wherever practicable breast-feeding is urged, and if there is any difficulty in this respect help and advice are proffered. It is at the very earliest stage of her motherhood that the mother requires the best available advice, and it is just then that she most readily welcomes and asssimilates teaching as to the best methods for her child's welfare.

This first visit by the Lady Doctors is followed by repeated visits in all cases where the circumstances call for them. It is at this point that the utility of the Voluntary Association comes into play. For the purpose of this Voluntary Association the Borough is divided up into separate districts, corresponding as far as possible with the Wards, but taking as a basis for a separate district the number of births; about 150 births per annum is the approximate number for one district. Over each of these districts is appointed a Lady Superintendent, and with her are associated a group of Lady Helpers, varying in number in proportion to the number of babies likely to be born; it is not reckoned that any one Lady Helper should have more than 15 to 20 babies on her list.

After the first visit of the Assistant Medical Officer of Health, the lists of babies are divided up into the districts of the Public Health Union, and each week the list of babies is sent to the Lady Superintendent of the district. She, in her turn, divides up the list week by week amongst her helpers. Each baby is thus placed under the supervision of some one or other Lady Helper, and she is expected to keep each under observation, and do what she can for its welfare. In all cases where the child is not thriving and where no medical practitioner is in attendance, she is expected to send to the Public Health Department for aid. This does not involve any gift or charity. The visit is a visit to the baby, and for its health, and it is a rule that no dole shall be given in any shape. In cases of need the various official, religious, and philanthropic agencies of the town are communicated with, such as the Charity Organization Society and the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and the Invalids' Kitchen. In cases of sanitary defects information is given to the proper health authorities. The visits of the Lady Helpers, like those of the Assistant Medical Officers of Health, are entirely optional on the part of the visited. A very simple formula defines the position—not to cross the threshold unless an invitation is given to enter, not to sit down unless a seat is offered, to remember that every "room" of a cottage has as much right to privacy as any lady's drawing-room. There is thus no danger of intrusion or of unwelcome interference. In some cases only a very occasional visit is required, but in others more frequent visits are necessary. Where a case seems to require help, and no doctor is in attendance, the Lady Helper asks the Assistant Medical Officer of Health to pay a visit. A free use is made of printed matter, and in every available way general interest is aroused in the welfare of the babies, as well as individual attention being given to each one.

The value of the interworking of the municipal and official with the voluntary is expressed in apt but perhaps too flattering terms by Mrs. Sidney Webb, who says, after a personal investigation of the whole scheme, "I am convinced that you have discovered the key to raising the condition of the poorer classes in this systematic and sympathetic health visiting—voluntary effort in a setting of municipal activity."

The whole aim and object of the Huddersfield work against Infantile Mortality is to keep mother and child together in the home, and to give help to mother and child alike. That help should be of the very best—hence the employment of medical women—it should be given at the time most needed—that is, in the earliest days of life; it should be at hand whenever required—this the constant and regular and repeated visits of the Helpers make it easy to secure.

Cost of Work.

The Voluntary Public Health Union is worked without subscriptions, the expenses being merely for stamps and circulars. A demand will be made for subscriptions when required, but the time and energy of the ladies engaged in visiting is a sufficient tax without putting on them the work of collecting subscriptions or giving money themselves. As to the cost to the Corporation, the only expenditure has been the salaries of the Lady Assistant Medical Officers of Health, and a rather heavy amount of printing charges. The whole has not been equal to £400 a year.

October, 1907.

Benjamin Broadbent, M.A., J.P.,
Chairman.

S. G. Moore, M.D., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

The Mother.

The welfare of the Community is bound up in the bundle of life with the mother. A community is, in the eloquent words of Burke, "a partnership not only between those who are living, but between those who are living and those who are dead, and those who are to be born." So the Community would need to "Concentrate on the Mother," to use the famous phrase of the Right Hon. John Burns.

Dr. Sidney Barwise, County Medical Officer of Derbyshire, thinks that money spent on the education and rearing of children should be deducted from income tax, and hopes that we shall see pious founders of endowments for mothers of healthy stock and good family. That is, families healthy on both sides who have been members of friendly societies or similar organizations for, say, at least two generations, and have not been "in trouble with the police," nor in receipt of Poor Law relief."

When the Mother Works.

An outstanding event of 1910 in the Infant Mortality field has been the stated enquiry into whether or not the mother going out to work affected prejudicially the health and life of the infant.

Common sense tells us at once that it does, if only because it is sure to interfere with the mother's nursing her infant at all, or at proper intervals, or if there is a cradle room to meet cases of exceptional hardship and necessity in a factory, at least factory work prevents the mother's giving that care and quiet nurture to the infant that can be got in a home, and only there. So strongly was this felt by the Conference on Infant Mortality of 1906 that a resolution was passed by them asking legislation to increase the time of the mother's absence from work after childbirth required by Section 61 of the Factory and Workshop Act from one month to three months. There is considerable difference of opinion as to whether the change would be a help, and the Home Office has set on foot an investigation by requesting the Medical Health Officers in industrial centres to make enquiries as to the physical, social, and economic effects of the employment of women before and after childbirth, and in the following November a conference of these Medical Officers of Health was held at the Home Office. The result of the conference was that arrangements were made for detailed enquiry on settled lines in several industrial communities with regard to births occurring in 1908. The particulars it was decided to collect included the mother's age and occupation, the mode of feeding the child, the age at death in fatal cases and the social conditions of the household. Distinction was to be made of women working in factories and workshops, those industrially employed at home, those otherwise employed (such as hawkers and charwomen) outside the Factory Acts, and those engaged in domestic duties only. These reports are now coming in.

The Medical Officer of Health of Birmingham, Dr. John Robertson, has just presented a very valuable report to the Birmingham Corporation. The actual investigations were entrusted to Dr. Jessie Duncan, who had the assistance of two women health visitors. The district selected for the enquiry covered an area of 289 acres and had a population of about 40,000 persons. The infantile mortality rate in 1908, in one portion, was 169 per 1,000 births, and in the other, 214 per 1,000, compared with 145 per 1,000 in the whole of Birmingham. Every baby born in the district during 1908 was visited. A schedule of enquiry was filled in, and close contact was kept with the mothers during the year, each baby being weighed when it was twelve months old. Incidentally, as might be imagined, the work of the ladies engaged in the enquiry was found to be of great value in producing a better condition of affairs in the homes. Some of the children were lost sight of during the year, but specific details were obtained of 1,212 mothers, 601 of whom were not industrially employed and 611 who were so employed.

As regards the actual deaths which occurred among the infants, the mortality was at the rate of 190 per 1,000 births among those children whose mothers were employed either before or after childbirth, while it was at the rate of 207 per 1,000 in the case of those whose mothers were not industrially employed. No doubt, as Dr. Robertson points out, the additional income brought in by the mother had an important influence in the prevention of poverty, which is one great cause of a high infantile mortality. Furthermore, many women who go to work are thrifty and energetic, and are determined not to get below the poverty line nor yet to neglect their home duties. The deleterious effect of poverty upon the mother as well as upon the infant is emphatically urged by Dr. Robertson, who makes an eloquent appeal for the establishing of some institution from which food could be supplied to hungry expectant mothers and to mothers who are nursing their infants, and are themselves badly nourished.

Dr. Robertson himself, however, points out that the number of cases investigated is too small to allow of any absolute conclusion being drawn from them. And it would appear that there is an abnormal situation in those districts of Birmingham when it is remembered that about 50 per cent. of the mothers go to work. Surely there are very few districts where half the mothers go to work, and we may hope, if we do our duty, to prevent this in Canada.

Dr. Robertson says that the figures dealt with in this report relate to women, many of whom are in a state of poverty, and, as already pointed out, this alone has such an evident pernicious influence on the health of the mother and her offspring that the influence of industrial employment is to a considerable extent marked. Bearing this in mind, and taking into consideration our previous investigations on somewhat similar lines, it may be said that in Birmingham the type of industrial employment in vogue does not appreciably influence the health of the mother or her infant when the standard of comparison is that of women in equally poor circumstances who are not employed industrially.

"While this is the opinion I have come to from an investigation of the facts in these poverty-stricken districts, I do not for a moment maintain that such industrial employment is free from all harmful influence. The mere fact that it prevents breast-feeding in the majority of cases is, in my opinion, a reason for some State interference. Here, however, it appears to be a question in this Birmingham area as to whether the additional poverty which would be occasioned by preventing mothers from working for, say, six months after a birth would not be the greater of two evils."

That is, the conclusion of Dr. Robertson is that the economic factor dominates the maternal employment factor in infant mortality. There are those who hold that, under existing economic conditions, any further State interference with the industrial employment of married women would aggravate rather than alleviate the very evil which the supporters of such interference would seek to remove.

Perhaps so. But then these economic conditions should not exist, and we must bend our energies to prevent them from arising at all. Miscarriage and premature births, as every doctor knows, are not infrequent results of overwork, and women who are not able to rest and take care of themselves until the baby is six weeks old, suffer often from uterine disease and its consequences.

As Sir John Simon says in his Investigations Into the Sanitary Condition of England, 1859-1865: "In proportion as adult women were taking part in factory labor or in agriculture, the mortality of the infants rapidly increased."

Nursing.

August forms the Eiffel Tower of the infant mortality year, as shown in the diagram. The same diagram shows also the value of maternal nursing. How insignificant the number of deaths among the babies who had maternal nursing as compared with those fed in any other way. This is *the* way to prevent infant mortality.

Enemies.

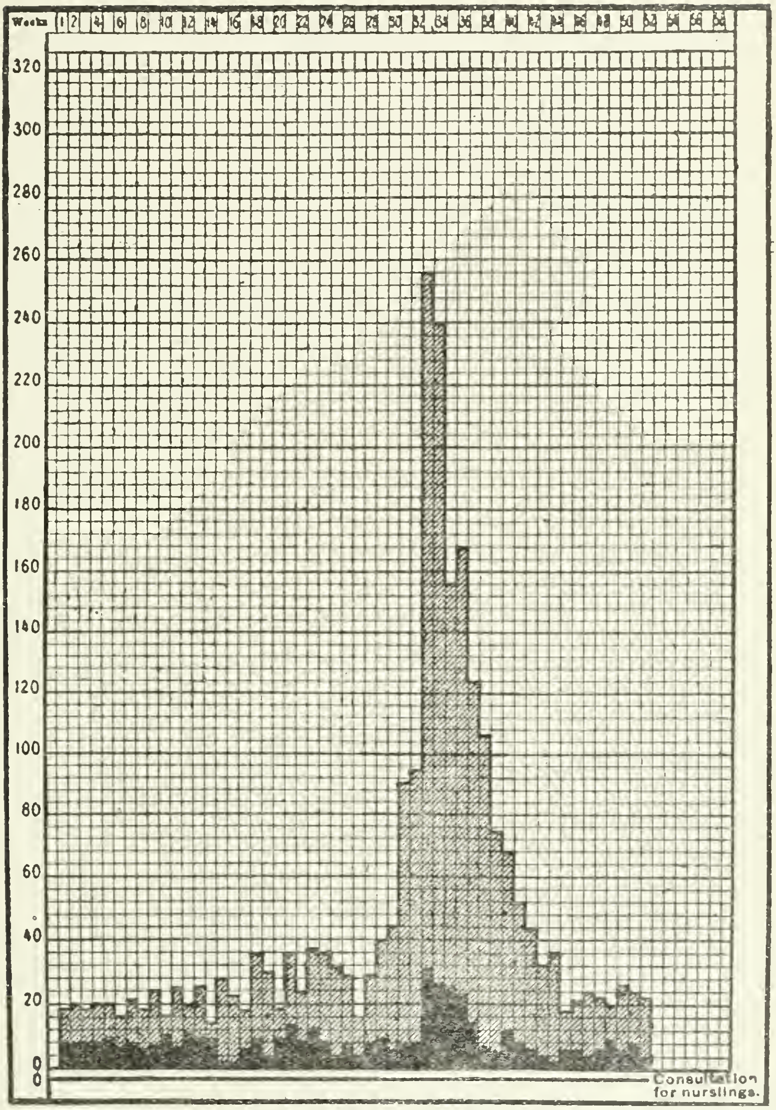
But now that the Health Visitor banishes by her persuasion the deadly "Comfort," or "Dummy," and the fatal long-tube bottle, we are beginning to feel that some babies are saved by this advice alone.

More Babies Nursed.

And the fact that everywhere any attention is drawn to the necessity, the number of babies nursed by the mother largely increases, is a very hopeful sign. Probably 90 per cent. of babies, or more, could be nursed at the mother's breast. Baron Kanchiro Takaki, Surgeon-General of the Imperial Japanese Navy, states that 99 per cent. of the infants in Japan were breast-fed.

Too Much Artificial Feeding.

But hand-feeding of sucklings has for years past been increasing as compared with breast-feeding. "The indications in this direction are numerous and distinct; the increase in the number of patent and modified foods for infants of suckling age and their wide advertisement, the unfortunate frequency with which they have been recommended not only by lay friends, but also by the nurses, midwives, and chemists, and even by doctors, the light-hearted manner in which not only the



The highest point (256) of the mortality is in the month of August. The black portion of the diagram indicates the number of deaths among infants nursed by the mother, and the lighter portion represents the number of deaths among infants fed in any other way.

fashionable but also the healthy working-class mother prematurely weans her babe unconscious of the risks it will run, the ready way in which the married factory girl returns to the factory and leaves her newly-born infant unsuckled, the promiscuous distribution of leaflets instructing mothers how to artificially feed their babies, and so on. These and other indications clearly point to the influences that have been at work, and it cannot be imagined that the result has been other than the increase of hand-feeding."—(Sykes.)

Nursing a Legal Right.

The right of the child to be nursed by the mother is recognized by at least one decision in our English Courts of Law. In the Divorce Court.—April 24th, 1906.

In the case of McLaglen v. McLaglen, Mr. Justice Bargrave Deane ordered a baby which had been forcibly carried off by the father to be returned to its natural food at its mother's breast. The natural right of the child prevailed over the common law right of the father.

Dr. Sykes' Enquiry.

In St. Pancras, in 1904, it was ascertained that only about 60 per cent. of infants were wholly breast-fed; in 1905 the proportion had risen to 66.8 per cent. The actual numbers in each year were 457 breast-fed of 772 cases enquired into during 1904, and 530 of 793 cases in 1905.

In 1905 fuller enquiry was made into 277 cases of prematurely weaned infants, and the ages and causes of weaning ascertained. In 71 cases there was only partial weaning. Of the 206 cases in which there was premature complete weaning, it was found that 78 were weaned at birth, 73 within the first month, and 55 subsequently (mostly during the second and third month).

Of these cases prematurely weaned, it was found that from one-half to two-thirds were probably preventable. Now, if of the 33.2 per cent. of sucklings not wholly breast-fed in 1905, one-half can be prevented, it follows that 83.4 per cent. can be wholly breast-fed, and, if two-thirds can be prevented, nearly 89 per cent. can be breast-fed.

Milk.

No consideration of the subject of Infant Mortality, however brief, would be complete without some reference to the question of Milk Supply.

Infection.

There are three milk dangers to the baby, and the first is infection. Dirt is infection; that is, poison. Dirt in milk means millions upon millions of germs, and these increase in the milk with incredible rapidity. Hence the success which attends all efforts to reduce infant mortality by enabling the mothers to give their babies clean cow's milk at about the age of nine or ten months, which is the best time for weaning to begin.

Contamination may occur while milk is in the hands of the dairyman, the distributor or the consumer, and each one needs careful education and supervision by the health authorities, so that the milk may not poison the baby. Infected milk in the cause of the deadly diarrhœa of infancy.

ADULTERATION.

The second danger is adulteration—adding water, removing the cream. Now cream, that is fat, is the most important ingredient of the milk as far as the health and the growth of the child is concerned. This is the case, even with the mother's milk, as was shown in July, 1910, before the British Medical Association in London, by Dr. Olive M. Elgood. At the request of Dr. Robertson, M. O. H. for Birmingham, her investigation was done in the Laboratories of the University of Birmingham, and the first thing proved by the experiment is that "The constituent of human milk most important to the healthy growth of the child is fat." So it is in cow's milk. The cream is of the utmost importance to the baby.

"It appears to be certain," says Dr. Newsholme, "that deficiency of cream in milk is especially provocative of rickets; and we know that throughout the country some of the chief vendors of milk 'tone down' their milk to a low standard, regardless of the mischief which their action involves. By the use of such milk, and of impoverished condensed milk, many infants throughout the country are being partially starved, and the results are to be seen in excessive child mortality and in weakly youth, often with deformity of limbs. They can also be seen in deformity of pelvis and in resultant unfitness for future child-bearing."

PRESERVATIVES.

Water is not the only adulterant used, as in the following cases, quoted by Dr. Fremantle in *The Child:*

A certain medical man in a London suburb found his child gradually losing flesh. Several of the chief physicians of the day were unable to find any sign of disease or any cause of the trouble. One finally asked the father about his milk. It was a supply from a large dairy company, who guaranteed its quality. "Do not trust that guarantee, but have it analyzed," was his advice. The milk was analyzed, and contained 5 gr. of boracic acid to the pint. Recent experiments show that 7 gr. of boracic acid in a day will upset the digestive faculties of an adult. The milkman was fined £25.

MILK FOR THE MOTHER.

The best way in which to modify cow's milk, at least until the baby is nine month's old, is by giving milk to the mother. To take one or two cups of milk about half an hour before nursing the baby is the best plan to increase the quantity of the maternal milk supply.

CHILD HYGIENE AS A DIVISION OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Early in 1908 the Department of Health and the Bureau of Municipal Research in New York City worked out some experiments, and ascertained that it would be a good thing to place in charge of one head all the duties of the Health Department which concerned the welfare of children.

Five of these have a relation to Infant Mortality:

(1) The control and supervision of midwives.
(2) The instruction of mothers in the care of babies.
(3) Supervision of foundling babies boarded out in homes.
(4) Inspection and sanitation of day-nurseries.
(5) Inspection of institutions harbouring dependent children.

The Division was organized at once under Dr. Josephine Baker, and began work January 1st, 1909. At the end of one year's work the results were gratifying—for there was an actual saving of 797 babies' lives, and the Infant Mortality was the lowest in the history of the City.

MIDWIVES.

Forty per cent. of the births in New York City are attended by a midwife only. This is a large proportion. We do not seem to have any system of registering and licensing midwives in Ontario. This is a necessary thing, and should not be longer delayed. The careful supervision of midwives has helped much to reduce Infant Mortality, and has greatly lessened that terrible disease ophthalmia neonatorum.

OTHER PLANS.

The Instruction of mothers and of the senior girls in schools is known to have helped greatly. The placing of every baby in a home is the modern method of solving the Institution problem. The constant supervision of Day-Nurseries and everywhere else that babies are cared for is the price of a reduction in Infant Mortality, and it is cheap at the price. But the striking reduction in Infant Mortality, and the saving of about a thousand lives, are the eloquent proofs of the success of this plan. Organization is good—all but indispensable. There is something without which all organization is rather useless, and that is—a man or woman with a heart and mind that can direct and lead the Staff and unify the work. Such a heart and mind one sees in the Report of the Medical Officer to the Local Government Board, in the achievements of the Mayor of Huddersfield, and in the work of Dr. S. Josephine Baker, Chief of the Division of Child Hygiene, Department of Health, New York City.

THE CRECHE AND INFANT MORTALITY.

Where the employment of mothers outside the home is unavoidable, at least under present circumstances, and the mother must be out of the home for hours at a time, a well-conducted creche to which the mother can come to nurse a little baby at least twice or three times during the day helps to prevent Infant Mortality. The creche can take better care of the child than some neighbor, or very young child, often the only alternative.

Dr. Thomas gives the following in *Public Health:*

The creche is usually healthier and cleaner than the child's home, the treatment is more enlightened, and the method of feeding better adapted to the child's tender years.

Every creche can show children who have come there miserably anæmic, and suffering from rickets, whose health has visibly improved after some weeks of the creche treatment.

At the creche the child is taught cleanliness and good habits, becomes stronger and healthier, and is given a better chance in life.

Creches are under medical supervision, and the promptitude with which a case of sickness is treated often prevents more serious consequences.

The mother is required to bring the child clean; better methods of feeding are learnt, and the cleanliness and discipline of the creche insensibly react to the advantage of the home.

What Kills the Babies.

This diagram shows the chief causes of death among children under two years of age and the ratio of each cause to the total deaths in this age division. In each 100 deaths among children under two years of age 37 are caused by diseases of the digestive system; 23 by the impure air diseases; 19 by defects and accidents at birth; 9 by acute contagious diseases; 3 by diseases of the nervous system; 2 by tuberculosis; 2 by violence; 1 by venereal diseases, etc. 70 per cent. of such deaths can be avoided—with proper care:

Teach the Girls About the Baby.

There is a general feeling that we shall not make the progress that we might in preventing Infant Mortality until we teach the proper care of the baby where we teach everything else, viz., in the school. Dr. Janet Campbell's monograph is a step in the right direction, and no doubt already—though it was only issued in the end of 1910—not a few English girls have learned from it. It is only necessary that Dr. Campbell's ideas should reach the teachers, and they will be anxious to impart this knowledge to their pupils. A Bill on this subject was introduced into the House of Commons in July, 1910, by Dr. Addison, providing that all children attending public elementary schools shall, each week during school term, be provided with simple instruction in hygiene and the care of health, while each girl of the age or 12 years or more shall be adequately instructed in the care and feeding of infants. Every year about 120,000 children die in England before completing twelve months of existence as the result of improper feeding, while large numbers suffer from inadequate attention and maternal ignorance. The death-rate is very much increased in neighborhoods where the mothers have to go out to work and can only nurse their offspring morning and evening. The infants, between these periods, are looked after by older children of the family or girls hired for the purpose. Nearly one-third of the infant death-rate is due to various complaints which arise from improper feeding.

Dr. Addison says: We have no opportunities for teaching mothers of the present day, although good work is being done in some places by voluntary agencies. I consider it very necessary, in order that the next generation of mothers should understand how to feed their children properly, that instruction should be given to girls at an age when they will not be possessed by various prejudices. We find it very difficult to persuade many women of thirty years of age or more to give up feeding their children on sop and other deleterious substances. Milk is the only proper food for an infant, and I am persuaded if we can get girls to believe this, and to remember even this only, we shall reduce the infant death-rate in the next generation by 25 per cent.

Dr. Reed says: "Of course, there are many contributory causes of excessive infantile mortality, most of them preventible, but there is one which far exceeds all others in potency—namely, the prevailing ignorance among mothers as to the proper feeding of infants.

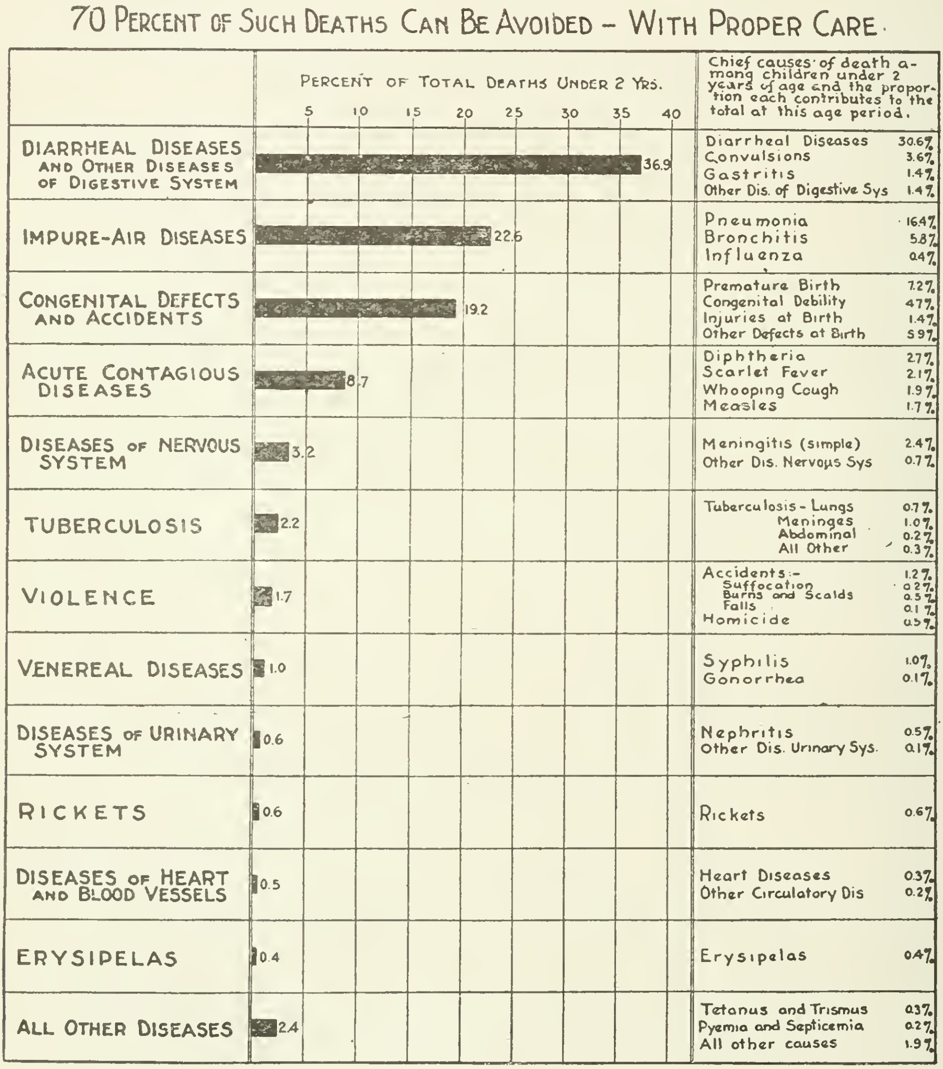
"No real headway will be made, however, until the rising generation of both sexes are systematically taught elementary health principles at school."

Dr. R. A. Lyster, the School Medical Officer to the County of Hampshire—a country in which the low infant death-rate of 83.6 per 1,000 births in 1908 may well be a subject for envy with less fortunate districts—has the same message. He says in his report for 1901:—

WHAT KILLS THE BABIES.

This diagram shows the chief causes of death among children under two years of age and the ratio of each cause to the total deaths in this age division.

In each 100 deaths among children under 2 years of age 37 are caused by diseases of the digestive system; 23 by the impure-air diseases; 19 by defects and accidents at birth; 9 by acute contagious diseases; 3 by diseases of the nervous system; 2 by tuberculosis; 2 by violence; 1 by venereal diseases, etc. Seventy per cent. of such deaths can be avoided—with proper care.



70 PERCENT OF SUCH DEATHS CAN BE AVOIDED – WITH PROPER CARE.

From the Bulletin of the Department of Health, Chicago.

"Until some very radical change takes place in the instruction given to girls of 11 years old and upwards, there will very little hope of improving the general habits of the people, or of decreasing the present deplorable wastage of infant life."

The Lancet says: "The amazing ignorance among the poor, which is one of the chief causes of our high death-rate among the infants, after the long years in which compulsory education has had a free play, is of itself eloquent proof of the non-practical character of the teaching which has gone by the name of education."

REGISTRATION.

To reduce Infant Mortality, we must first have an accurate, complete and satisfactory registration of births. Prompt and complete registration is of manifest importance. How can this be accomplished? The best legislation on the subject is comprised in the Notification of Births Act, 1907, in Great Britain, and the "Model Law," approved of by the American Medical Association, the American Public Health Association, and by the United States Census Office. Another Act of great importance is the Children's Act, 1908, on Infant Life Protection.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT.

The most important provisions are as follows:—

1. The provisions of this section shall have effect in the area of any local authority in which this Act is adopted, by that authority, in accordance with the provisions of this Act,

(1). In the case of every child born in an area in which this Act is adopted, it shall be the duty of the father of the child, if he is actually residing in the house where the birth takes place at the time of its occurrence, and of any person in attendance on the mother at the time of, or within six hours after, the birth, to give notice in writing of the birth to the medical officer of health, of the district in which his child is born, in manner provided by this section.

(2). Notice under this section shall be given by posting a prepaid letter or postcard, addressed to the medical officer of health at his office or residence, giving the necessary information of the birth within thirty-six hours after the birth, or by delivering a written notice of the birth at the office or residence of the medical officer within the same time; and the local authority shall supply without charge, addressed and stamped post cards containing the form of notice to any medical practitioner or midwife residing or practising in their area, who apply for the same.

(3). Any person who fails to give notice of a birth in accordance with this section shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty, not exceeding twenty shillings: Provided that a person shall not be liable to a penalty under this provision if he satisfies the Court that he had reasonable grounds to believe that notice had been duly given by some other person.

(4). The notification required to be made under this Act shall be in addition to and not in substitution for the requirements of any Act relating to the registration of births; and any registrar of births and deaths whose sub-district or any part thereof is situate within any area in which this Act is adopted, shall at all reasonable times have access to notices of births received by the medical officer of health, under this Act, or to any book in which those notices may be recorded, for the purpose of obtaining information concerning births which may have occurred in his sub-district.

(5). This section shall apply to any child which has issued forth from its mother after the expiration of the twenty-eighth week of pregnancy, whether alive or dead.

(6). Any expenses incurred by a local authority in the execution of this Act shall be paid as part of the expenses of that authority, in the execution of the Acts relating to public health, and in the case of a rural district council shall be paid as general expenses.

It would seem to be better, in this Province, to provide for notification and registration at one and the same time and place. The Act seems to have worked well in Great Britain: It is in force in 195 areas of local government, namely:—

(1). The whole of the administrative county of London, comprising the City of London and the 28 metropolitan boroughs.
(2). 46 County Boroughs.
(3). 46 non-County Boroughs.
(4). 57 Urban Districts.
(5). 17 Rural Districts.

In some instances, prosecutions have taken place under the Act. There is a general feeling that the registration of births should be paid for by the Government, or other authority. The doctor ought to be entitled to a fee. Of course, some trouble must be taken by someone to get the machinery in motion. Dr. Matthew Hay (M.O.H., Aberdeen), says, that when the Act came into force he sent a summary of its provisions to all the medical men and nurses in the town, pointing out what they were called on to do.

"For a time there were omissions, and there are omissions still, but they have been reduced to almost vanishing point. We get from each registrar in the city a return of the births registered with him each week, and these we carefully compare with the notifications we receive. Of course, that information was available for us before, but then as parents are allowed three weeks to register, and generally wait until the last day before doing it, the child might be dead, or might by bad nursing have received irretrievable damage before we heard of the birth had we relied solely on that source.

"Thirty-six hours are allowed under the Act for notification being made, but we allow them a week. When, however, we come across a late notification we send a note to the parent, drawing his attention to the penalty he has rendered himself liable for. In the same way in cases of failure to notify we send a punitive letter to the parent, who is of course the first party mentioned in the Act. The parent who receives such a note generally writes or comes here in fear and trembling to explain that he did not know such a duty was imposed upon him. I point out to them that they are supposed to know the law. The result is that these people speak to their doctor about the trouble they have got into, and saying he should informed them what to do. A doctor naturally does not like to have differences with his patients, and accordingly he makes it a point in all further cases to inform the parent or the nurse of the necessity for notifying the medical officer of the birth and of the penalty to be inflicted for not doing so. In this manner, therefore, the medical men are drilled, and the efficient working of the Act secured.

"What medical men contend is that they receive no fee for notifying. I think they ought to be paid, but of course we have not the making of the law, but only the administration of it."

A REGISTRAR REQUIRED.

Another important point is to charge some one with this duty and appoint him to perform it. A Registrar is required. Sometimes such an official puts things at once on a proper basis. This depends on the kind of man who is Registrar. Some Registrars make a house to house visitation every little while to verify and discover all births. In Detroit, when the new law was put in force, nearly three times as many births were reported in the first six months after the Act went into force as there were in the six months before. There were found in Michigan 224 births never reported at all.

American Model Law.

The following are the most important provisions of this law:

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of ————

Section 1.—That the State Board of Health shall have charge of registration of births and deaths; to prepare the necessary methods, forms, and blanks for obtaining and preserving such records, and to ensure the faithful registration of the same in the township, cities, counties, and in the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics at the Capital of the State.

Section 2.—That the Secretary of the State Board of Health shall have general supervision over the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics which is hereby authorized to be established by said Board, and which shall be under the immediate direction of the State Registrar of Vital Statistics, whom the State Board of Health shall appoint within thirty days after taking effect of this law, and who shall be a medical practitioner of not less than five years' practice in his profession, and a competent vital statistician.

Section 12.—That all births that occur in the State shall be immediately registered in the districts in which they occur, as hereinafter provided.

Section 13.—That it shall be the duty of the attending physician or midwife to file a certificate of birth, properly and completely filled out, giving all the particulars required by this Act, with the Local Registrar of the district in which the birth occurred, within ten days after the date of birth. And if there be no attending physician or midwife, then it shall be the duty of the father or mother of the child, householder, or owner of the premises, manager or superintendent of public or private institutions in which the birth occurred, to notify the Local Registrar within ten days after the birth, of the fact of such a birth having occurred. It shall then, in such case, be the duty of the Local Registrar to secure the necessary information and signature to make a proper certificate of birth; provided, that in cities the certificate of birth shall be filed at a less interval than ten days after birth, if so required by municipal ordinance (or regulations) now in force or that may hereafter be enacted.

Where is Ontario?

We do not find the name of Ontario in the following list. Why not? It may well be doubted whether we get 90 per cent. of our births registered, and we need that number to "count" with the others. This may be one explanation of why our infant mortality is so high. The births are not registered. One hundred and fifty-nine per 1,000 for Toronto (still-births not included) is a terrible death-rate. In England it is only 109.

In the international tables given each year in the Report of the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages in England and Wales, vital statistics are given for many successive years for the following countries:

England and Wales.
Scotland.
Ireland.
New South Wales.
Victoria.
Queensland.
South Australia.
Sweden.
Russia.
Finland.
Germany.
Austria.
Hungary.
Roumania.
Bulgaria.
Servia.
Western Australia.
Tasmania.
New Zealand.
Ceylon.
Jamaica.
Denmark.
Norway.
Netherlands.
Belgium.
France.
Switzerland.
Spain.
Italy.
Japan.
Chili.

The registration of births was really primarily to obtain the necessary record for legal purposes. But in obtaining these there were unconsciously laid the foundations of sanitary science. The beginning of Registration of Births and Deaths in 1836 ushered in the era of sanitation in which we now live.

Reasons for the registration of births and deaths may be stated as follows:

(1) Knowledge of the movement of population (demographic uses).

(2) Protection of the lives and health of the people (sanitary uses) and

(3) Protection of the rights of the individual and of the community (legal uses).

This has been well expressed by the preamble to the Registration Law of 1851 in Pennsylvania:

"*Whereas,* From the death of witnesses and from other causes, it has often been found difficult to prove the marriage, birth, or death of persons, whereby the rights of many have been sacrificed and great wrongs have been done; and

"*Whereas,* Important truths, deeply affecting the physical welfare of mankind, are to be drawn from the number of marriages, births, or deaths that during a term of years may be contracted or may occur within the limits of this extensive commonwealth; therefore ——"

In the resolution passed by Congress for 1903, approving of such legislation, we have a brief statement of the reasons for the registration of births, as follows:

The registration of births and deaths at the time of their occurrence furnishes official record information of much value to individuals; and

The registration of deaths, with information upon certain points, is essential to the progress of medical and sanitary science in preventing and restricting disease and in devising and applying remedial agencies; and

All of the principal countries of the civilized world recognize the necessity for such registration and enforce the same by general laws.

To these more general reasons may well be added another:

Registration of births is a great help in reducing infant mortality. School hygiene might help us here. It is evident that an effort should be made to impress on parents, teachers, nurses, and doctors the great importance of notification and prompt registration of every birth.

And probably some payment should be made for this. They did that in Huddersfield. One shilling was the sum paid there.

But even the direction of public attention to it would do great good.

The Time Has Come.

In many labors we lose our pains. The cause was not worth while, or the time had not come. Not so here. The time has come to act. The Report of the Registrar-General for Ontario for 1908, page 9, says that in Ontario there were: Births, 55,388; deaths under one year, 6,895; infant mortality rate, 125 per 1,000.

Table showing the total number of Births, also of Deaths under one year of age and ratio of such deaths per 1,000 births in each City in Ontario, 1908. Still-births included.

CITIES.	Births.	Deaths under one year old.	Ratio of such deaths per 1,000 births.
Belleville	248	49	197.6
Brantford	597	95	159.1
Chatham	229	41	179.0
Fort William	442	110	248.8
Guelph	307	57	185.7
Hamilton	1,822	349	191.5
Kingston	395	71	179.7
London	1,024	205	200.2
Niagara Falls	214	47	219.6
Ottawa	2,035	521	256.0
Peterborough	459	78	169.9
Port Arthur	392	95	242.3
St. Catharines	294	50	170.1
Stratford	301	41	136.2
St. Thomas	334	62	185.6
Toronto	7,938	1,535	193.4
West Toronto	433	83	191.7
Windsor	395	67	169.6
Woodstock	204	20	98.0

A Great and Holy Cause.

This cause is worth while. As Lord Robert Cecil said at Huddersfield last June:

It is a great and even a holy cause. Child life is that on which the whole future and prosperity of the country depend. If there grew up a carelessness about infant life it was a sure sign of the degeneration and degradation of the people of the country. No greater social work had been done by the preaching of Christianity than the great change it had made in the minds of men with regard to the claims of infant life. To this day in some heathen countries, in China, for instance, it was the custom of the people to put out to die any of their children who were for any reason an inconvenience to their parents. Under the laws of the Roman Empire it was no offence to kill a child under one year old. It was Christianity and Christianity alone that taught that the life of a child was as sacred as the life of any man or woman, that every child born had an immortal soul, and that the man or woman who through negligence or wickedness sacrificed the life of a child was every bit as guilty as a murderer who killed a full grown man or woman. He earnestly commended the work, not only to the people of Huddersfield, but to the people of the country, and he earnestly hoped they would never desert the cause they had so nobly and so successfully taken in hand.

WAKE UP, ONTARIO!

Ontario should take up this cause. There is not very much difference between the murderer and the one who stands by and sees those die whom he could save. The infant mortality rate must be reduced, beginning in the cities.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

HELEN MACMURCHY.

SEVENTH REPORT

OF THE

BUREAU OF ARCHIVES

FOR THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

BY

ALEXANDER FRASER, LL.D., F.S.A. (Scot.) etc.
Provincial Archivist

1910

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

TORONTO:
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1911

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WILLIAM BRIGGS,
29-37 Richmond Street West,
TORONTO.

To His Honour COL. SIR JOHN MORISON GIBSON, K.C.M.G., K.C., LL.D.,
etc., etc.,

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

I have the pleasure to present herewith for the consideration of Your Honour the Report of the Bureau of Archives of Ontario for 1910.

Respectfully submitted,

ARTHUR J. MATHESON,
Provincial Treasurer.

TORONTO, 1911.

LIEUT. COL. THE HONOURABLE ARTHUR JAMES MATHESON, K.C., M.P.P., etc., *Treasurer of Ontario.*

SIR,—I have honour to submit to you the following Report in connection with the Bureau of Archives for the Province of Ontario.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ALEXANDER FRASER,
Provincial Archivist.

Toronto, 31st December, 1910.

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MOTTO:

"The collection of original documents, like any other collection, is a matter of slow, careful, and systematic labour. In no place is there a greater division of positive work. The accumulation of a mass of any material, say money, and then theorize upwards or downwards as you will, is an art of itself requiring special capacity.

"When the effort is a collection of National Archives you have to establish what is required, what is indispensably necessary, to know where to seek for it and to take the means to obtain it, and to be careful not to pay twice over for the same commodity. The second stage is to assort all this matter, to classify it, to place it in such a form, and to give it such reference that on necessity immediately it can be found. The third condition is to draw up a calendar of it, describe it, and in short make it available to the ordinary inquirer."

—KINGSFORD.

EX REBUS ANTIQUIS ERUDITIS ORIATUR

Report

of the

Ontario Bureau of Archives

PREFATORY

These journals are complementary to those of the Legislative Assembly of Upper Canada, issued as the Sixth Report of the Ontario Archives (1909) and with them complete the record of Parliament for the years covered.

Since the appearance of the Sixth Report it has been suggested that the Journals ought to be accompanied by a more or less extensive commentary. It should be borne in mind, however, that the object in view is not to furnish an annotated copy, and having regard to the strictly official character of these records, the Provincial Archivist does not feel he would be justified in departing from the rule generally observed in such cases. The text will be found to be fairly free from obscure passages requiring explanations. Eeve in the case of different spellings of the same personal name—an age honoured practice—a text, as a rule, should be reproduced in its original form.

The relations to each other of the two branches of the Parliament, the Legislative Assembly and the Legislative Council, as disclosed in the Journals, will be found of special interest at the present time of constitutional changes within the British Empire.

For the greater convenience of reference the following highly interesting documents bearing on the constitution of the Legislative Assembly, the Legislative Council and the Executive Council, are here reproduced:

DOCUMENT 1 (24th Aug. 1791)

UPPER AND LOWER CANADA FORMED.

ORDER IN COUNCIL BY WHICH THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC WAS DIVIDED INTO TWO SEPARATE GOVERNMENTS OF UPPER AND LOWER CANADA, TWENTY-FOURTH AUGUST, 1791.

AT THE COURT OF ST. JAMES'S THE 24TH OF AUGUST, 1791.

Present, the King's most Excellent Majesty in Council:—

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a report from the Right Honorable the Lords of the Committee of Council dated the 19th of this instant in the words following, (viz.):—

Your Majesty having been pleased by your order in Council, bearing date the 17th of this instant to refer unto this Committee a letter from the Right Honorable Henry Dundas, one of your Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State to the Lord President of the Council, transmitting a printed copy of an act passed in the last session of Parliament entitled "An act to repeal certain parts of an act passed in the fourteenth year of His Majesty's reign entitled an act for making more effectual provision for the government of the Province of Quebec, in North America, and to make further provision for the government of the said province, and also copy of a paper presented to Parliament previous to the passing of the said act describing the line proposed to be drawn for dividing the Province of Quebec into two separate Provinces agreeable to your Majesty's Royal intention signified by message to both Houses of Parliament to be called the Province of Upper Canada, and the Province of Lower Canada, and stating that by section forty-eight of the said act It is provided that by reason of the distance of the said Provinces from this country, and of the change to be made by the said act in the government thereof it may be necessary that there should be some interval of time between the notification of the said act to the said Provinces respectively, and that it should be lawful for your Majesty with the advice of your Privy Council to fix and declare or to authorize the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec, or the person administering the government there to fix and declare the day of the commencement of the said act within the said Provinces respectively: *Provided* That such day shall not be later than the 31st of December, 1791. The Lords of the Committee in obedience to your Majesty's said order of reference this day took the said letter into their consideration together with the act of Parliament therein referred to and likewise copy of the said paper describing the line proposed to be drawn for separating the Province of Upper Canada and the Province of Lower Canada and their Lordships do thereupon agree humbly to report as their opinion to your Majesty that it may be advisable for your Majesty by your order in Council to divide the Province of Quebec into two distinct provinces by separating the Province of Upper Canada and the Province of Lower Canada according to the said line of division described in the said paper (copy of which is hereunto annexed). And the Lords of the Committee are further of opinion that it may be advisable for your Majesty by warrant under your sign manual to authorize the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec or the person administering the government there to fix and declare such day for the commencement of the said before mentioned act within the said two Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada respectively, as the said Governor or Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec or the person administering the government there shall judge most advisable provided that such day shall not be later than the 31st day of December in the present year, 1791.

The proposed line of division. To commence at a stone boundary of the north bank of the Lake St. Francis at the Cove west of Pointe au Bodêt, in the limit between the township of Lancaster and the Seigneurie of New Longueuil, running along the said limit in the direction of north thirty-four degrees west to the westermost angle of the said Seigneurie of New Longueuil thence along the north-western boundary of the Seigneurie of Vaudreuil running north twenty-five degrees east until it strikes the Ottawa river to ascend the said river into the Lake Tomis Canning, and from the head of the said Lake by a line drawn due north until it strikes the boundary line of Hudson's Bay including all the territory to the westward and southward of the said line to the utmost extent of the country commonly called or known by the name of Canada.

His Majesty this day took the said report into his royal consideration and approving of what is therein proposed is pleased by and with the advice of his

Privy Council to order as it is hereby ordered that the Province of Upper Canada and the Province of Lower Canada be divided by separating the said two Provinces according to the following line of division. viz.: To commence at a stone boundary on the north bank of the Lake St. Francis at the Cove west of Pointe au Bodêt in the limit between the township of Lancaster and the Seigneurie of New Longueuil running along the said limit in the direction of north thirty-four degrees west to the westermost angle of the said Seigneurie of New Longueuil thence along the north-western boundary of the Seigneurie of Vaudreuil running north twenty-five degrees east until it strikes the Ottawa river to ascend the said river into Lake Tomis Canning, and from the head of the said Lake by a line drawn due north until it strikes the boundary line of Hudson's Bay including all the territory to the westward and southward of the said line to the utmost extent of the country commonly called or known by the name of Canada. Whereof the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor or Commander in Chief of the Province of Quebec and all other His Majesty's officers in the said Provinces and all whom it may concern are to take notice and yield due obedience to His Majesty's pleasure hereby signified.

Whereas there was this day read at the Board a report from the Right Honorable the Lords of the Committee of Council dated the 19th of this instant in the words following, viz.:

Memorandum. [Here the Committee report for dividing the Province of Quebec into two distinct Provinces to be called Upper Canada and Lower Canada and a paper proposing the line of division for separating the said Provinces was inserted at length as in the preceding order.]

His Majesty this day took the said report into his royal consideration and approving of what is proposed was pleased by and with the advice of his Privy Council to order that the Province of Quebec be divided into distinct Provinces to be called the Province of Upper Canada and the Province of Lower Canada by separating the said two Provinces according to the line of division inserted in the said orders.

And His Majesty is hereby further pleased to order that the Right Honorable Henry Dundas one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State do prepare a warrant to be passed under His Majesty's Royal Sign Manual to authorize the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec or the person administering the government there to fix and declare such day as they shall judge most advisable for the commencement within the Province of Upper Canada and the Province of Lower Canada respectively of the said act passed in the last session of Parliament entitled, "An Act to repeal certain parts of an act passed in the fourteenth year of His Majesty's reign, entitled 'An Act for making more effectual provision for the government of the Province of Quebec in North America, and to make further provision for the government of the said Province.'" Provided that such day so to be fixed and declared for the commencement of the said act within the said two Provinces respectively shall not be later than the thirty-first day of December, 1791.

DOCUMENT 2 (25 Aug. 1791.)

ALURED CLARKE, ACTING GOVERNOR-IN-CHIEF.

A Proclamation by His Exellency Alured Clarke, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor & Commander in Chief, Province of Quebec, &c., &c.

Whereas His Most Gracious Majesty has been pleased to grant leave of absence to His Excellency, the Right Honorable Guy Lord Dorchester, Capt.-General & Governor in Chief of the Province, in Consequence of whose departure the Command of the said Province devolved upon me, And whereas it is necessary for the peace and good Government of the said Province, that all His Majesty's officers within the same should continue in their several offices & employments I have thought fit, by and with the advice of His Majesty's Council to issue this Proclamation hereby authorizing the said Officers to continue in their said offices & employments. Of which all persons Concerned are required to take notice & govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand at Quebec, this 25th day of August, in the 31st year of His Majesty's Reign 1791.

ALURED CLARKE.

By His Excellency's Command, HUGH FINDLAY, Secy. Acting.

DOCUMENT 3 (12 Sept. 1791.)

SIMCOE'S COMMISSION.

GEORGE THE THIRD by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, etc.:

To our Trusty and Well beloved John Graves Simcoe, Esquire,—Greeting.

We, reposing especial trust and confidence in your loyalty, integrity and ability, do by these presents constitute and appoint you to be Our Lieutenant-Governor of our Province of Upper Canada in America. To have, hold, exercise and enjoy the said place and office during our Pleasure, with all rights, privileges, profits, perquisites and advantages to the same belonging or appertaining, and further, in case of his death or during the absence of Our Captain General and Governor in Chief of Our said Province of Upper Canada, now and for the time being, we do hereby authorize and require you to exercise and perform all and singular the powers and directions contained in Our Commission to Our said Captain General and Governor in Chief according to such Instructions as he hath already received from Us, and such further Orders and Instructions as he or you shall hereafter receive from us, and we do hereby command all and singular Our Officers, Ministers and loving subjects in Our said Province, and all others whom it may concern, to take due notice hereof and to give their ready obedience accordingly. Given at Our Court of St. James's, the Twelfth day of September, 1791, in the Thirty-first year of Our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command. (Signed) HENRY DUNDAS.

DOCUMENT 4 (12 Sept. 1791.)

DORCHESTER'S COMMISSION.

(*Fiat Recorded in the Office of Enrollment of Quebec, the 20th day of January, 1792, in the first Register of Commissions from His Majesty, folio 1. Hugh Findlay, Acting Registrar.*)

GEORGE THE THIRD, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith and so forth:

To Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Guy, Lord Dorchester, Knight of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath,—Greeting.

WHEREAS, We did by Our Letters Patent, under Our Great Seal of Great Britain, bearing date the Twenty-second day of April, in the Twenty-sixth year of Our Reign, constitute and appoint you, Guy Lord Dorchester, (then Sir Guy Carleton) to be our Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over Our Province of Quebec in America, comprehending all Our Territories, Islands and countries in North America, then bounded as in Our said recited Letters Patent was mentioned or expressed. Now know ye, that we have revoked and determined, and by these presents Do revoke and determine the said recited Letters Patent and every clause, article or thing therein contained. And whereas We have thought fit by Our Order made in our Privy Council, on the Nineteenth day of August, One thousand seven hundred and Ninety-one, to divide Our said Province of Quebec, into two separate Provinces to be called the Province of Upper Canada and the Province of Lower Canada, by a line to commence at a stone Boundary on the North Bank of Lake Saint Francis, at the cove west of Pointe au Bodêt, in the limit between the Township of Lancaster and the Seigneurie of New Longueuil, running along the said limit in the direction of North thirty-four degrees west to the Westermost angle of the said Seigneurie of New Longueuil, thence along the North Western Boundary of the Seigneurie of Vaudreuil, running North twenty-five degrees East, until it strikes the Ottawa River to ascend the said River into the Lake Tommiscanning, and from the head of the said Lake, by a line drawn due North until it strikes the Boundary Line of Hudson's Bay, the Province of Upper Canada to comprehend all such lands, Territorities and Islands lying to the westward of the said line of division as were part of Our said Province of Quebec, and the Province of Lower Canada, to comprehend all such Lands, Territories and Islands lying to the Eastward of the said line of division as were part of Our said Province of Quebec.

AND WHEREAS, by an Act in the present year of Our Reign, intituled an Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the Fourteenth year of His Majesty's Reign intituled "An Act for making more effectual provision for the Government of Quebec in North America, and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province," further provision is thereby made for the Good Government and prosperity of Our said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada.

Further, Know Ye, that We, reposing especial Trust and confidence in the prudence, courage and Loyalty of you, the said Guy, Lord Dorchester of our especial Grace, certain Knowledge and mere motion have thought fit to constitute and appoint you the said Guy Lord Dorchester to be Our Captain General and

Governor in Chief of Our said Province of Upper Canada and of Our said Province of Lower Canada respectively, bounded as hereinbefore described. And we do hereby require and command you to do and execute all things in due manner, that shall belong to your said command and the trust We have reposed in you according to the several powers, provisions and directions granted or appointed you by virtue of this present commission and by virtue of the above recited Act, passed in the present year of Our Reign, and of such Instructions and Authorities herewith given unto you or which may from time to time be given you in respect to the said Provinces or either of them under Our Signet or Sign Manual as by Our order in Our Privy Council, and according to such laws as shall hereafter be made and established within Our said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, under and by virtue of such powers, provisions and directions as aforesaid. And Our Will and pleasure is that you, the said Guy Lord Dorchester as soon as may be after the publication of these Our Letters Patent do take the oaths appointed to be taken by an Act passed in the first year of the reign of King George the First, intituled "An Act for the further security of His Majesty's person and Government, and the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the Late Princess Sophia, being Protestants and for extinguishing the hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales and his open and secret Abettors," all altered and explained by an Act passed in the Sixth year of Our reign intituled, "An Act for altering the Oath of Abjuration and the assurance and for amending so much of Act of the Seventh year of her late Majesty Queen Anne intituled, "An Act for the improvement of the Union of the two Kingdoms as after the time therein limited requires the delivery of certain Lists and Copies therein mentioned to persons indicted of Treason or misprision of Treason," as also that you make and subscribe the Declaration mentioned is an Act of Parliament made in the Twenty-fifth year of the reign of King Charles the Second, intituled "An Act for preventing dangers which may happen from Popish Recusants," and likewise that you take the usual Oath for the due Execution of the Office and trust of our Captain General and Governor in Chief of Our said Province of Upper Canada and our said Province of Lower Canada, and for the due and impartial administration of Justice. And further, that you take the oath required to be taken by Governors of Plantations to do their utmost that the several Laws relating to Trade and the Plantations be observed, all which said Oaths and Declarations the Executive Councils of Our said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada respectively, or any three or more of the members of either of them have hereby full power and Authority and are required to tender and Administer unto you and in your absence to Our Lieutenant Governor if there be any upon the place, all of which being duly performed. You the said Guy Lord Dorchester, or in your absence Our Lieutenant Governors of the said Provinces or persons administering the Respective Governments therein shall administer unto each of the Members of such Executive Councils as aforesaid, the Oaths mentioned in the said first recited Act of Parliament altered as above, as also cause them to make and subscribe the aforementioned Declaration and administer to them the Oath for the due execution of their places and trusts, and you shall also administer the above mentioned Oaths and Declarations to Our Lieutenant Governor if there be any within the said provinces wherein you shall reside. And Whereas, We may find it convenient for Our Service, that, certain Offices or places within Our said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, should be filled by Our Subjects who may have become such by being naturalized by Act of the British Parliament or by the conquest and session of the Province of Canada, and who may profess the religion of the Church of Rome. It is therefore Our will and Pleasure, that in all cases where such persons shall or may be admitted into any such office or place, the Oath prescribed in and by an Act of Parliament, passed in the Fourteenth year of Our Reign, intituled "An Act for making more efficient provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America," and also the usual Oath, for the due Execution of their places and Trusts respectively shall be duly administered to them. And We do further give and grant unto you the said Guy Lord Dorchester, full authority from time to time hereafter by yourself or by any other to be authorized by you in that behalf to administer and give the Oaths mentioned in the aforesaid Acts to all and every such person and persons as shall at any time or times, pass into Our said provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, or shall be resident or abiding there. And We do hereby Authorize and empower you to keep and use the publick Seals of Our said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada for sealing all things whatsoever that shall pass the Seal of Our said Provinces respectively, and in case of your absence from either of Our said Provinces to deliver the same into the charge and custody of Our Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government there for the purposes above mentioned until We shall think fit to authorize you by an Instrument under Our Royal sign Manual to commit the custody thereof to such person or persons as may be appointed by us for that purpose. And Whereas, by the said recited Act passed in the present year of Our Reign, it is enacted, that there shall be within each of Our said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada respectively a Legislative Council and an Assembly to be composed and constituted in the manner in the said Act described and that in the said Provinces, We, Our Heirs, and Successors shall have a power during the continuance of the said Act by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Councils and Assemblies to make laws for the peace, Welfare and good Government of the said Provinces respectively, such Laws not being repugnant to the said Act, and that all such laws being passed by the said Legislative Councils and Assemblies and being assented to by us, Our Heirs and Successors, or assented to in Our name by such person as We, Our Heirs or Successors shall from time to time appoint to be Governor or Lieutenant Governor of the said Provinces respectively, or by such person as We, Our Heirs or Successors shall from time to time appoint to administer the Government within the same are by the said Act declared to be by virtue of and under the Authority of the said Act valid and binding to all intents and purposes whatever within the said Provinces.

We do hereby give and grant unto you the said Guy Lord Dorchester, full power and Authority to issue writs of Summons and Election, and to call together the Legislative Councils and Assemblies of Our said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada in such manner as is in the said Act authorized and directed, subject to the provisions and regulations therein contained in that behalf and to such Instructions and Authorities as shall herewith or at any time hereafter be given unto you by us, in that behalf under Our Signet and sign manual or by Our Order in Our Privy Council.

And further for the purpose of electing the Members of the Assemblies of Our said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, We do hereby give and grant unto you the said Guy Lord Dorchester full power and Authority to issue a Proclamation dividing Our said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada into Districts or Countries or Circles and Towns or Townships and appointing the limits thereof and declaring and appointing the number of Representatives to be chosen by each such Districts or Countries or Circles and Towns or Townships respectively within Our said Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, and from time to time to nominate and appoint proper persons to execute the office of Returning Officer in each of the said Districts or Countries or Circles and Towns or Townships resepectively subject to the provisions, directions and regulations of the said last mentioned Act in that behalf and to such Instructions and Authorities as shall be herewith or at any time hereafter given by us unto you in that behalf under Our Signet and Sign Manual or by Our order in Our Privy Council. And We do hereby give and grant unto you the said Guy Lord Dorchester full power and authority to fix the time and place of holding the said Elections for the said Districts or Countries or Circles and Towns or Townships within Our said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, and the times and places of holding the first and every other Session of the Legislative Councils and Assemblies of Our said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada and to prorogue the same from time to time, and to dissolve the same by Proclamation or otherwise, subject nevertheless to the Regulations, provisions and directions of the said last mentioned Act and to such Instructions and Authorities as in respect of the premises may be herewith or at any time hereafter given by us unto you under Our Signet and Sign Manual or by Our Order in Our Privy Council.

We do by these presents authorize and empower you from time to time, with the Advice of the Executive Councils appointed by us for the Affairs of Our said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada respectively from time to time to form, constitute and erect Townships or Parishes within Our said Provinces and also to constitute and erect within every Township or Parish which now or hereafter may be formed, constituted or Erected within Our said Provinces one or more Parsonage or Rectory or Parsonages or Rectories according to the Establishment of the Church of England and from time to time by an Instrument under the Seal of Our said Provinces respectively to endow every such Parsonage or Rectory with so much or such part of the Lands so allotted and appropriated as by the said Last recited Act is in that behalf mentioned in respect of any Lands within such Township or Parish which shall have been granted subsequent to the commencement of the same Act or of such Lands as may have been allotted and appropriated for the same purpose by or in virtue of any Instruction which may be given by us in respect of any Lands granted by us before the commencement of the last mentioned Act, as you with the advice of Our said Executive Council of such Province shall judge to be expedient under the then existing circumstance of such Township or Parish subject nevertheless to such Instructions touching the premises as shall or may be given you by us under Our Signet and Sign Manual or by Our Order in Our Privy Council. And We do also by these Presents authorize and empower you to present, subject to the Provisions in the above mentioned Act in that behalf to every such Parsonage or Rectory and to every Church, Chapel or other Ecclesiastical Benefice, according to the Establishment of the Church of England within either of Our said Provinces an Incumbent or Minister of the Church of England, who shall have been duly ordained according to the rites of the said Church and to supply from time to time such vacancies as may happen to Incumbents or Ministers of the said Parsonages, Rectories, Churches, Chapels or Benefices or any of them respectively.

And we hereby give and grant unto you the said Guy Lord Dorchester by yourself or by your Captains and Commanders by you to be authorized full power and authority to levy, arm, muster, command and employ all persons whatsoever residing within Our said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada and as occasion shall serve to march from one place to another or to embark them for the resisting and withstanding of all enemies, pirates and rebels, both at Land and at Sea, and to transport such forces to any of Our Plantations or any of them, and if it shall so please God, to vanquish, apprehend and take them and being taken according to Law, put to death or keep and preserve them alive at your discretion and to execute martial law in time of Invasion or at other times when by law, it may be executed and to do and execute all and every other thing or things which to Our Captain General and Governor in Chief doth or ought of right to belong.

And We do hereby give and grant unto you full power and authority, subject, nevertheless to such instructions as We may at any time be pleased to give unto you under Our Signet and Sign Manual, or by Our Order in Our Privy Council with the advice of the Executive Councils appointed by us for Our Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada respectively to erect, raise and build in Our said Provinces such and so many forts and platforms, castles and fortifications as you, by the advice aforesaid shall judge necessary and the same or any of them to fortify and furnish with Ordnance ammunition and all sorts of Arms fit and necessary for the security and defence of Our said Provinces and by the advice aforesaid, the same again or any of them to demolish or dismantle as may be most convenient.

And for as much as divers mutinies and disorders may happen by persons shipped and employed at sea, during the time of war and to the end that such shall be shipped and employed at Sea, during the time of war may be better Governed and Ordered, We do hereby give and grant unto you the said Guy Lord Dorchester, full power and authority to constitute and appoint Captains. Lieutenants, Masters of Ships and other Commanders and Officers, and to grant unto such captains, lieutenants, masters of ships and other commanders and officers commissions to execute the Law-martial during the time of war, according to the direction of an Act passed in the twenty-second year of the Reign of Our late Royal Grand Father, intituled "An Act for Amending, explaining and reducing into one Act of Parliament, the Laws relating to the Government of His Majesty's Ships, Vessels and forces by Sea," as the same is altered by an Act passed in the Nineteenth year of Our Reign, intituled "An Act to explain and amend An Act made in the Twenty second year of the Reign of His Late Majesty King George the Second, intituled 'An Act for amending, explaining and reducing into One Act of Parliament the Laws relating to the Government of His Majesty's Ships, vessels and forces by sea,' " and to use such proceedings, authorities, punishments and executions upon any offender or offenders who shall be mutinous, seditious, disorderly or any way unruly either at sea or during the time of their abode or residence in any of the ports, harbours or bays of Our said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, as the case shall be found to require. according to the Martial Law and the said directions during the time of war as aforesaid.

Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to the enabling you or any by your authority to hold, plea or have any jurisdiction of any offence, cause, matter or thing committed or done upon the high seas or within any of the Havens. Rivers or Creeks of either of Our said Provinces, under your Government by any Captain, Commander, Lieutenant, Master, Officer, Seaman, Soldier or person whatsoever who shall be in Our actual service and pay, in or on board any of Our Ships of War or other Vessels acting by immediate Commission or warrant from our Commissioners for executing the Office of High Admiral or from Our High Admiral of Great Britain for the time being under the seal of Our Admiralty, but that such Captain, Commander, Lieutenant. Master, Officer, Seaman, Soldier or other person so offending, shall be left to be proceeded against and tried as their offences shall require, either by commission under Our Great Seal of Great Britain, as the statute of the Twenty-eighth of Henry the Eighth directs or by commission from Our said Commissioner for executing the office of Our High Admiral or from our High Admiral of Great Britain for the time being, according to the aforementioned Act intituled "An Act for explaining, amending, and reducing into one Act of Parliament the Laws relating to the Government of His Majesty's Ships, Vessels and forces by Sea," As the same is altered by An Act passed in the Nineteenth year of Our Reign intituled "An Act to explain and amend An Act made in the Twenty-Second year of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled, An Act for amending, explaining and reducing into one Act of Parliament the Laws relating to the Government of His Majesty's Ships, Vessels and forces by sea:"

Provided, nevertheless, that all disorders and misdemeanors committed on shore by any Captain, Commander, Lieutenant, Master, Officer, Seaman, Soldier or other person whatsoever belonging to any of Our Ships of War or other vessels acting by immediate Commission or warrant from Our said Commissioners for executing the office of Our High Admiral or from Our High Admiral of Great Britain for the time being under the Seal of Our Admiralty may be tried and punished according to the laws of the place where any such disorders, offences or misdemeanors shall be committed on shore, notwithstanding such offender be in Our actual service and borne on Our pay on board any such our ships of war or other vessels acting by immediate Commission or warrant from Our said Commissioners for executing the office of High Admiral or Our High Admiral of Great Britain for the time being aforesaid, so as he shall not receive any protection for the avoiding of Justice for such offences committed on shore from any pretence of his being employed in Our service at Sea.

You are to give warrants under your hand for the issuing of public monies for all public services, and We particularly require you to take care that regular accounts of all receipts and payments be duly kept, and that there be transmitted, every half year or oftener, copies thereof, properly audited, to Our Commissioners of Our Treasury, or to Our High Treasurer for the time being, to the end that we may be satisfied of the right and due application of the Revenue of Our said Provinces, with the probability of the increase or diminution of it under every head and article thereof.

And We do further give to you, the said Guy, Lord Dorchester, full power and authority when and so often as any Bill which has been passed by the Legislative Council and by the House of Assembly of either of Our said Provinces of Upper Canada or Lower Canada shall be presented unto you for Our Royal Assent, to declare according to your discretion (but subject, nevertheless, to the provisions contained in the said recited Act, passed in the present year of Our Reign, and subject also to such instructions, directions and authorities as We shall herewith or at any time hereafter give unto you in that behalf, under Our Signet and Sign Manual or by Our Order in Our Privy Council) that you assent to such Bill in Our Name, or that you withhold Our Assent from such Bill, or that you reserve such Bill for the signification of Our Royal pleasure thereon.

And we do by these presents give and grant unto you, the said Guy, Lord Dorchester, full power and authority, with the advice of the Executive Councils appointed by Us, for the affairs of Our said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, but subject, nevertheless, to the provisions of the said Act, and to such further powers, Authorities, and instructions as We may herewith or at any time hereafter give to you in that behalf, under Our Signet and Sign Manual, or by Our Order in Our Privy Council, to erect, constitute, and establish such court or courts of Judicature and public justice within Our said Provinces as you and they shall think fit and necessary for the hearing and determining of all cases, as well Criminal as Civil, according to Law and Equity, and for awarding execution thereupon with all reasonable and necessary powers, authorities, fees and privileges belonging thereunto, as also to appoint and commission fit persons in the several parts of your said Government to administer the several Oaths hereinbefore mentioned, as also to tender and administer the aforesaid Declaration unto such persons belonging to the said Courts as shall be obliged to take the same. And We do hereby authorize and empower you to constitute and appoint Judges, and in cases requisite, Commissioners of Oyer and Terminer, Justices of the Peace, and other necessary Officers and Ministers in Our said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, for the better administration of Justice and putting the Laws into execution, and to administer, or cause to be administered, unto them such Oath or Oaths as are usually taken for the execution and performance of offices and places and for the clearing of Truth in Judicial causes.

And We do hereby give and grant unto you full power and Authority, where you shall see cause, or shall judge any offender or offenders in Criminal matters, or for any fines or forfeitures due unto Us, fit subjects of Our Mercy, to pardon all such offenders, and to remit all such offences, fines and forfeitures, Treason and wilful murder only excepted, in which case you shall likewise have power upon extraordinary occasions to grant reprieves to the offenders until and to the intent that Our Royal pleasure may be known therein.

And we do likewise give and grant unto you full power and authority, with the advice of Our Executive Councils for the affairs of Our said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, to grant Lands within the said Provinces respectively, which said grants are to pass and be sealed with Our Seal of such Province and being entered upon Record by such Officer or officers as shall be appointed thereunto, shall be good and effectual, in Law against Us, Our Heirs and Sucessors. Provided, nevertheless, that no grants or Leases of any of the Trading ports in Our said Provinces shall, under colour of this authority, be made to any person or persons whatsoever until Our pleasures therein shall be signified to you.

And We do hereby give you, the said Guy, Lord Dorchester, full power to order and appoint Fairs, Marts and Markets, as also such and so many Ports, Harbours, Bays, Havens and other places for the convenience and security for shipping, and for the better Loading and unloading of Goods and Merchandize within Our said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada as by you, with the advice of Our Executive Council for Our said Provinces resepctively, shall be thought fit and necessary for the same.

And We do hereby require and command all Our Officers and Ministers, Civil and Military, and all other Inhabitants of Our said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada to be obedient, aiding and assisting unto you, the said Guy, Lord Dorchester, in the execution of this Our commission, and of the powers and authorities herein contained, and in case of your death or absence out of Our said Province of Upper Canada or Our Province of Lower Canada, to be obedient, aiding and assisting unto such persons as shall be appointed by us to be our Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief of such Province respectively, to whom We do therefore by these Presents, in case of your death or absence from such Province, give and grant all and singular the powers and Authorities herein granted to be by him executed and enjoyed during Our pleasure or until your arrival within such Province respectively.

And if, upon your death or absence out of Our said Provinces of Upper Canada or Lower Canada, or either of them, there be no person upon the place commissioned and appointed by Us to be our Lieutenant Governor or appointed by Us to administer Our Government within the said Province in case of the death or absence of you and of our Lieutenant Governor of the said Province, Our Will and Pleasure is that the oldest member of Our Executive Council for Our said Province of Upper Canada or Our said Province of Lower Canada, being a Natural born subject of Great Britain, Ireland or Our Colonies and Plantations and professing the Protestant Religion who shall then be residing within such of Our said Provinces, shall take upon him the Administration of the Government and Execute Our said Commission and Instructions and the several powers and Authorities therein contained and to all intents and purposes as other Our Governors, Lieutenant Governors or persons administering Our Governments until Our further pleasure be known therein.

Nevertheless, as it may happen in case of the death, absence or removal or suspension of Our Lieutenant Governor of either of the Provinces above mentioned, that the succession of such oldest member as aforesaid to the Administration of the Government may not be for the good of Our Service and the welfare of such Province, We do hereby authorize and empower you in case of such death, absence or removal if it shall appear to you, that it would not be expedient for such oldest Councillor in succession to administer the Government, to nominate and appoint by a commission under the Seal of such Province, you being yourself at the time of such appointment personally resident in it, any member of the Executive Council by Us appointed for Our said Province of Upper Canada or Our Province of Lower Canada respectively, whom you shall judge the most proper and fitting to be Our Lieutenant Governor thereof, such person being a Natural born subject of Great Britain, Ireland or of Our Colonies and Plantations and professing the Protestant Religion until Our pleasure thereupon shall be known, and you are to transmit to us by the first opportunity through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State your reasons for such Appointment.

And we do hereby give and grant unto you the said Guy, Lord Dorchester, full power and Authority in case any person or persons commissioned or appointed by Us to any Office or Offices within Our said Provinces of Upper Canada or Lower Canada from which they may be liable to be removed by Us, shall in your opinion be unfit to continue in Our Service to suspend or remove such person or persons from their several employments, witout stating to him or them your reasons for such suspension or removal and We do hereby declare, Ordain and appoint that you the said Guy Lord Dorchester, shall and may hold, execute and enjoy the office and Place of Our Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over Our said Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, with all its rights, members and appurtenances whatsoever, together with all and singular the Powers and Authorities hereby granted unto you for and during Our Will and Pleasure.

In Witness Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, Witness:

Ourself at Westminster the Twelfth day of September, in the Thirty-first year of Our Reign.

By the King Himself

(Signed) YORKE.

DOCUMENT 5 (18 Nov. 1791.)

DELIMITATION OF BOUNDARIES.

A PROCLAMATION.

ALURED CLARKE.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of GOD, of *Great Britain, France, and Ireland,* KING. Defender of the Faith, and so forth. To all Our loving Subjects whom these presents may concern, GREETING:

WHEREAS WE have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, by Our Order in Council dated in the Month of *August* last, to order that Our Province of *Quebec* should be divided into two distinct Provinces, to be called the Province of *Upper Canada* and the Province of *Lower Canada,* by separating the said two Provinces according to the following Line of Division, viz. "To commence at a Stone Boundary on the North Bank of the Lake *St. Francis,* "at the Cove West of *Pointe au Bodêt.* in the Limit between the Township of "*Lancaster* and the Seigneurie of *New Longueuil,* running along the said Limit "in the direction of North thirty-four Degrees West to the westernmost Angle "of the said Seigneurie of *New Longueuil,* thence along the North-western boundary "of the Seigneurie of *Vaudreuil,* running North twenty-five Degrees, East until "it strikes the *Ottawas* River, to ascend the said River into the Lake *Tomiscanning,* "and from the Head of the said Lake by a Line drawn due North until it strikes "the boundary Line of *Hudson's Bay,* including all the Territory to the Westward "and Southward of the said Line to the utmost Extent of the Country commonly "called or known by the name of *Canada.*" AND WHEREAS by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament intituled, "An Act to repeal certain Parts of "an Act passed in the fourteenth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An "Act for making more effectual Provision for the Government of the Province of "*Quebec,* in *North America,* and to make further Provision for the Government "of the said Province," it is provided, that by reason of the Distance of the said Provinces from *Great-Britain,* and the Change to be made by the said Act in the Government thereof, it may be necessary that there should be some interval of Time between the Notification of the said Act to the said Provinces respectively, and the Day of its commencement within the said Provinces respectively; and that it should be lawful for Us, with the Advice of Our Privy Council to fix and declare, or to authorize the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor of Our Province of *Quebec,* or the Person administering the Government there, to fix and declare the Day of the Commencement of the said Act within the said Provinces respectively, provided that such Day shall not be later than the thirty-first Day of *December* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-one. AND WHEREAS in pursuance of the said Act, We have thought fit by another Order in Council bearing Date the twenty-fourth Day of *August* last, to authorize Our Governor, or in his absence, Our Lieutenant Governor or the person administering the Government of Our said Province of *Quebec*, to fix and declare such day as he should judge most advisable for the Commencement of the said Act within the Province of *Upper Canada* and the Province of *Lower Canada* respectively, and to that Effect have by Our Warrant to Our Right Trusty and Well-beloved, Guy Lord Dorchester, Captain-General and Governor in Chief in and over Our said Province of *Quebec*, or in his Absence to Our Lieutenant-Governor or Commander in Chief of Our said Province for the time being, under Our Signet and Royal Sign Manual bearing Date at *St. James's* the twelfth Day of *September* last, signified Our Will and Pleasure that he take the necessary Measures accordingly. KNOW YE THEREFORE, that Our Trusty and Well-beloved Alured Clarke, Esquire, Our Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province of *Quebec*, in the Absence of Our said Governor thereof, hath judged it most advisable to fix upon *Monday* the twenty-sixth Day of *December* next, for the Commencement of the said Act within the Provinces aforesaid respectively, and it is accordingly hereby declared, that the said Act of Parliament, intituled, "An "Act to repeal certain Parts of an Act passed in the fourteenth Year of His "Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for making more effectual Provision for the "Government of the Province of *Quebec* in *North America*, and to make further "Provision for the Government of the said Province," shall commence within the said Provinces of *Upper Canada* and *Lower Canada* respectively, on *Monday* the said twenty-sixth Day of *December* in this present Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, OF WHICH, all Our loving Subjects, and all others concerned, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of *Quebec* to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS Our Trusty and Well-beloved Alured Clarke, Esquire, Our Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief of Our said Province of *Quebec*, Major-General commanding Our Forces in *North America*, &c., &c., &c., at Our Castle of St. Lewis, in the City of *Quebec*, this eightheenth Day of *November* in the Year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, and in the thirty-second Year of Our Reign.

A. C.

Hugh Finlay, Acting Secretary.

DOCUMENT 6 31 Geo. III. c. xxxi. (1791.)

Constitution of the Legislative Council.

The following clauses from the Statute 31 Geo. III. c. XXXI, set forth the conditions and qualifications governing the appointment of the Legislative Councillors:—

3. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That for the purpose of constituting such legislative council as aforesaid, in each of the said provinces respectively, it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his heirs or successors, by an instrument under his or their sign manual, to authorize and direct the governor

or lieutenant-governor, or person administering the government in each of the said provinces respectively, within the time hereinafter mentioned, in his Majesty's name, and by an instrument under the great seal of such province, to summon to the said legislative council, to be established in each of the said provinces respectively, a sufficient number of discreet and proper persons being not fewer than seven, to the legislative council of the province of Upper Canada, and not fewer than fifteen to the legislative council for the province of Lower Canada; and that it shall also be lawful for his Majesty, his heirs or successors, from time to time, by an instrument under his or their sign manual, to authorize and direct the governor or lieutenant-governor, or person administrating the government in each of the said provinces respectively, to summon to the legislative council of such province, in like manner, such other person or persons as his Majesty, his heirs or successors, shall think fit; and that every person who shall be so summoned to the legislative council of either of the said provinces respectively, shall thereby become a member of such legislative council to which he shall have been so summoned.

4. Provided always, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no person shall be summoned to the said legislative council, in either of the said provinces, who shall not be of the full age of 21 years, and a natural born subject of his Majesty, naturalized by act of the British Parliament, or a subject of his Majesty, having become such by the conquest and session of the province of Canada.

5. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every member of each of the said legislative councils shall hold his seat therein for the term of his life, but subject, nevertheless, to the provisions hereinafter contained for vacating the same, in the cases hereinafter specified.

6. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That whenever his Majesty, his heirs or successors, shall think proper to confer upon any subject of the crown of Great Britain, by letters patent under the great seal of either of the said provinces, any hereditary title or honor, rank, or dignity of such province, descendible according to any course of descent limited in such letters patent, it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his heirs or Successors, shall so think fit, by the said letters patent, if his Majesty, his heirs or successors, shall so think fit, an hereditary right of being summoned to the legislative council of such province, descendible according to the course of descent so limited with respect to such title, rank, or dignity; and that every person on whom such right shall be so conferred, or to whom such right shall severally so descend, shall thereupon be entitled to demand from the governor, lieutenant-governor, or person administering the government of such province, his writ of summons to such legislative council, at any time after he shall have attained the age of 21 years, subject nevertheless to the provisions hereinafter contained.

7. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That when and so often as any person to whom such hereditary right shall have descended, shall, without the permission of his Majesty, his heirs or successors, signified to the legislative council of the province by the governor, or person administering the government there, have been absent from the said province for the space of four years continually, at any time between the date of his succeeding to such right and the time of his applying for such writ of summons, if he shall have been of the age

of 21 years or upwards at the time of his so succeeding, or at any time between the date of his attaining the said age and the time of his so applying, if he shall not have been of the said age at the time of his so succeeding; and also when and so often as any such person shall at any time before his applying for such writ of summons, have taken any oath of allegiance or obedience to any foreign prince or power, in every such case such person shall not be entitled to receive any writ of summons to the legislative council by virtue of such hereditary right, unless his Majesty, his heirs or successors, shall at any time think fit, by instrument under his or their sign manual, to direct that such person shall be summoned to the said council; and the governor, lieutenant-governor, or person administering the government in the said provinces respectively, is hereby authorized and required, previous to granting such writ of summons to any person so applying for the same, to interrogate such person upon oath touching the said several particulars, before such executive council as shall have been appointed by his Majesty, his heirs or successors, within such province, for the affairs thereof.

8. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any member of the legislataive councils of either of the said provinces respectively shall leave such province, and shall reside out of the same for the space of four years continually, without the permission of his Majesty, his heirs or successors, signified to such legislative council by the governor or lieutenant-governor, or person administering his Majesty's government there, or for the space of two years continually, without the like permission, or the permission of the governor, lieutenant-governor, or person administering the government of such province, signified to such legislative council in the manner aforesaid; or if any such member shall take any oath of allegiance or obedience to any foreign prince or power, his seat in such council shall thereby become vacant.

9. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if every case where a writ of summons to such legislative council shall have been lawfully withheld from any person to whom such hereditary right as aforesaid shall have descended, by reason of such absence from the province as aforesaid, or of his having taken an oath of allegiance or obedience to any foreign prince or power, and also in every case where the seat in such council of any member thereof, having such hereditary right as aforesaid, shall have been vacated by reason of any of the causes hereinbefore specified, such hereditary right shall remain suspended during the life of such person, unless his Majesty, his heirs or successors, shall afterwards think fit to direct that he be summoned to such council; but that on the death of such person such right, subject to the provisions herein contained, shall descend to the person who shall next be entitled thereto, according to the course of descent limited in the letters patent by which the same shall have been originally conferred.

10. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any member of either of the said legislative councils shall be attained for treason in any court of law within any of his Majesty's dominions, his seat in such council shall thereby become vacant, and any such hereditary right as aforesaid then vested in such person, or to be derived to any other persons through him, shall be utterly forfeited and extinguished.

11. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That whenever any question shall arise respecting the right of any person to be summoned

to either of the said legislative councils respectively, or respecting the vacancy of the seat in such legislative council of any person having been summoned thereto, every such question shall, by the governor or lieutenant-governor of the province, or by the person administering the government there, be referred to such legislative council, to be by the said council heard and determined; and that it shall and may be lawful either for the person desiring such writ of summons, or respecting whose seat such question shall have arisen, or for his Majesty's attorney-general of such province, in his Majesty's name, to appeal from the determination of the said council, in such case, to his Majesty in his parliament of Great Britain; and that the judgment thereon of his Majesty in his said parliament shall be final and conclusive to all intents and purposes whatever.

As in the case of the Journals of the Legislative Assembly, so with respect to the Journals of the Legislative Council those for many of the early years are missing. In this volume all known thus far to exist, are given. It is to be hoped the missing ones will be found and the Bureau of Archives will gratefully welcome help in its continued search.

The names of the members of the Legislative Council of Upper Canada, (1792-1819) as found in the Journals with pagination, are as follows:

Allcock, Hon. Henry, 175, 203.
Baby, Hon. James, 1. 15, 41, 70, 92, 123, 166, 175, 206, 235, 262, 275, 300, 342, 367, 401, 461.
Cartwright, Hon. Richard, 1, 15, 41, 58, 81, 103, 123, 157, 178, 203, 235, 257, 275, 300, 339, 371, 410, 437.
Clark, Hon. Thomas, 463.
Claus, Hon. Wm., 402, 435, 461.
Dickson, Hon. William, 461.
Duncan, Hon. Richard, 21, 58, 129, 205.
Elmsley, Hon. John, 81, 101, 123, 253.
Fraser, Thomas, 466.
Grant, Hon. Alexander, 1, 15, 49, 72, 91, 101, 123.
Hamilton, Hon. Robert, 1, 15, 37, 70, 81, 102, 123, 163, 175, 203, 235, 262.
McGill, Hon. John, 57, 81, 101, 123, 153, 179, 203, 237, 262, 275, 297, 337, 367, 401, 461.
Munro, John, 1, 29, 45, 105.
Osgoode, Hon. Wm., 1, 15, 37.
Powell, Wm. Dummer, 461.
Russell, Hon. Peter, 1, 15, 37, 101, 123, 153, 175, 203, 235, 257, 275, 297.
Scott, Hon. Thomas, 275, 297, 337, 367, 401, 446, 461.
Shaw, Hon. Aeneas, 42-3, 57, 81, 101, 123, 153, 175, 203, 235, 257, 275, 297, 337, 367, 401.

The first officers of the Upper Canada Executive Council were: —
Secretary of the Executive Council: WM. JARVIS.
Clerk of the Executive Council: JOHN SMALL.
Clerk of the Crown: EDWARD BURNS.
First Secretary of the Lieutenant-Governor: E. B. LITTLEHALES.

ALEXANDER FRASER,
PROVINCIAL ARCHIVIST.

ERRATUM.

Page 183, 8th line from top, instead of: defend, read: suspend.

The Journals

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

Upper Canada

FOR THE YEARS

1792, 1793, 1794, 1798, 1799, 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803, 1804, 1805,
1806, 1807, 1808, 1810, 1811, 1812, 1814, 1819

Ontario Archives, 1910

Journal and Proceedings

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF THE

Province of Upper Canada

1792

Journal and Proceedings

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF THE

Province of Upper Canada,

1792.

Newark, Monday, 17th September, 1792.

Prayers were read by the Rev. Mr. Stewart.

Present:—The Honorable William Osgoode, James Baby, Robert Hamilton, Richard Cartwright, Jr., John Munro, Alexander Grant, and Peter Russell, who severally produced their Writ of Summons to the Legislative Council under the Great Seal of the Province.

The Honorable William Osgoode produced an instrument under the Great Seal of the Province, appointing him Speaker to the Legislative Council, which was read.

Edward B. Littlehales, Esquire, produced an authority under the seal and hand of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor in pursuance of the Act 31 Geo. III., intituled an Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the fourteenth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled an Act for making more effectual provision for the government of the Province of Quebec in North America, and to make further provision for the government of the said Province, authorizing him to administer a certain oath therein mentioned.

Which oath was taken and subscribed by the Honorable William Osgoode, James Baby, Robert Hamilton, Richard Cartwright, Jr., John Munro, Alexander Grant and Peter Russell.

At one o'clock His Excellency the Governor came to the House.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council was sent with a message to the House of Assembly, acquainting them with His Excellency's arrival, and requesting their attendance at the Upper House.

The Members of the Assembly attended, when His Excellency addressed the two Houses in the following speech:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I have summoned you together under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Great Britain, passed in the last year, and which has established the British Constitution and also the forms which secure and maintain it, in this distant country.

The wisdom and beneficence of our Most Gracious Sovereign and the British Parliament have been eminently proved, not only in the imparting to us the same form of Government but also in securing the benefit of the many provisions that guard this memorable Act; so that the blessings of our invaluable constitution, thus protected and amplified, we may hope will be extended to the remotest posterity.

The great and momentous trusts and duties which have been committed to the Representatives of this Province in a degree infinitely beyond whatever till this period have distinguished any other colony, have originated from the British nation upon a just consideration of the energy and hazard with which the inhabitants of this Province have so conspicuously supported and defended the British constitution.

It is from the same patriotism you are now called upon to exercise with due deliberation and foresight the various offices of civil administration that your fellow subjects of the British Empire expect the foundation of that union of industry and wealth of commerce and power which may last through all succeeding ages.

The natural advantages of the Province of Upper Canada are inferior to none on this side of the Atlantic; there can be no separate interests through its whole extent; the British form of government has prepared the way for its speedy colonization, and I trust that your fostering care will improve the favorable situation, and that a numerous and agricultural people will speedily take possession of a soil and climate which, under the British laws, and the munificence with which His Majesty has granted the lands of the Crown, offers such superior advantages to all who live under its government.

After His Excellency had withdrawn, the House was formed.

His Excellency's speech was then read.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider His Excellency's speech. Mr. Russell in the Chair.

Mr. Cartwright made a motion that an Address of thanks should be presented to His Excellency for his most gracious speech. It was seconded by Mr. Hamilton.

Ordered, that Mr. Cartwright, Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Baby be a committee to prepare an Address of thanks and report the same to-morrow.

The House was resumed, and adjourned till to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Tuesday, 18th. September, 1792.

The Order of the Day being read,

The Committee appointed to prepare an Address in answer to His Excellency's speech reported a draught thereof, which being read was ordered to be taken into consideration in Committee of the whole House.

House in Committee, Mr. Russell in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the said address, and had agreed to the same with amendments, which Report was accepted, and the said address being read was agreed to as amended, and ordered to be engrossed.

On motion made and seconded, it is ordered that Mr. Russell and Mr. Munro do wait upon His Excellency to know when His Excellency will be pleased to receive the address of this House; and that they report the same to-morrow.

Mr. Cartwright moved for leave to bring in a Bill to legalize marriages heretofore contracted within the Province of Upper Canada.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Hamilton.

Leave was given, and the said Bill was read.

Ordered for the second reading on Friday next.

The House resolved itself into Committee to consider how many Members should be present to constitute a House. Mr. Russell in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the same, and had agreed that three Members and the Speaker should constitute a House. Ordered, that the said Report be accepted.

The House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Wednesday, 19th. September, 1792.

The Order of the Day being read,

The committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency reported that His Excellency had appointed two o'clock this day to receive the address of this House.

The said address was read as engrossed and signed by the Speaker.

At two o'clock the Speaker, attended by the Members of the House, waited on His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor with their address, as follows, to wit:

To His Excellency John Graves Simcoe, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of Canada, &c.

May it please Your Excellency to permit the Legislative Council to express their congratulations to Your Excellency upon your arrival in this Province and taking upon yourself the superintendence of affairs, and also to offer their dutiful acknowledgments to His Majesty for having appointed a character of such tried loyalty and known attachment to the British Constitution and all the forms which serve and maintain it to represent his authority upon the first establishment of the Province.

We acknowledge with admiration and gratitude that the wisdom and beneficence of our Most Gracious Sovereign and the British Parliament have been eminently proved, not only in imparting to us the same form of government, but also in securing the many provisions that guard this memorable Act, so that the blessings of our invaluable Constitution, thus protected and amplified, we may hope will be extended to the remotest posterity.

We are gratified in being apprized that the great and momentous trusts and duties which have been committed to the Representatives of this Province in a degree infinitely beyond whatever till this period have distinguished any other colony have originated from the British nation upon a just consideration of the energy and hazard with which its inhabitants have so conspicuously supported and defended the British Constitution.

We hope to exert the same spirit of patriotism in the various offices of the civil administration, and that our fellow subjects of the British Empire may not be disappointed in their expectations of that union of industry and wealth of commerce and power which may last through all succeeding ages.

We hope that the experience of future years will show that the natural advantages of the Province of Upper Canada are inferior to none on this side of the Atlantic and there can be no separate interest through its whole extent.

The British form of government having prepared the way for its speedy colonization we persuade ourselves that our fostering care will improve the favourable situation, and that a numerous and agricultural people will speedily take possession of a soil and climate which under the British laws, and the munificence with which His Majesty has granted the lands of the Crown offers such manifest and peculiar encouragements.

To which His Excellency was pleased to make the following answer:

Mr. Speaker and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council: The sentiments of duty towards His Majesty, and attachment to the British Constitution which you have expressed give me the most sincere satisfaction.

I beg leave to return my thanks for your congratulations on my arrival to take upon me the government of the Province, and for the obliging manner in which you have expressed thereon.

The House adjourned until Friday next at twelve o'clock.

Friday, 21st. September, 1792.

The Order of the Day being read,

Mr. Cartwright moved for leave to withdraw his motion for the second reading of a Bill to legalize marriages heretofore contracted in the country now comprized in the Province of Upper Canada. Leave was granted accordingly.

Was brought in by leave and read the first time, a Bill "For introducing the English law relative to property and civil rights, and for establishing the trial by jury," and ordered for the second reading on Monday next.

The House adjourned until Monday next at twelve o'clock.

Monday, 24th. September, 1792.

The Order of the Day being read,

Read the second time a Bill "For introducing the English law relative to property and civil rights, and for establishing the trial by jury."

The House resolved itself into Committee to consider of the said Bill.

Mr. Russell in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Committee reported that they had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had agreed to the same with amendments, intituled "A Bill to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the fourteenth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for making more effectual provision for the government of the Province of Quebec in North America' and to introduce the English law as the rule of decision in all matters of controversy relative to property and civil rights."

Ordered that the said Report be accepted, and that the third reading be appointed for to-morrow.

Adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Tuesday, 25th. September, 1792.

The Order of the Day being read,

Was read the third time a "Bill to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the fourteenth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for making more effectual provision for the government of the Province of Quebec in North America,' and to introduce the English law as the rule of decision in all matters of controversy relative to property and civil rights."

The House resolved itself into a Committee to reconsider the said Bill. Mr. Russell in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had agreed to the same with amendments, which Report was accepted.

And the said Bill being read was agreed to and ordered to be engrossed.

The House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Wednesday, 26th. September, 1792.

The Order of the Day being read,

Read as engrossed, "A Bill to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the fourteenth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for making more effectual provision for the government of the Province of Quebec in North America,' and to introduce the English law as the rule of decision in all matters of controversy relative to property and civil rights."

Ordered, that the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly for their concurrence, which was sent accordingly by the Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Mr. Hamilton moved for leave to bring in a Bill for erecting a gaol and court house in every District within this Province. Seconded by Mr. Cartwright. Leave was granted to bring in the said Bill.

The House adjourned until Monday at twelve o'clock.

Monday, 1st. October, 1792.

The Order of the Day being read,

A Bill to establish the trial by jury was read the second time.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider the said Bill, Mr. Russell in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

Took into consideration a Bill to establish the trial by jury.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had agreed to the same with amendments, which Report was accepted.

A Bill for erecting a gaol and court house in every District within the Province was read the second time.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider of the said Bill. Mr. Russell in the Chair.

Took into consideration "A Bill for erecting a gaol and court house in every District within this Province."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported the said Bill with amendments, by the title of "A Bill for building a gaol and court house in every District within this Province, and for altering the names of the said Districts."

Ordered, that the said Report be accepted, and that the third reading of the said Bill be appointed for to-morrow.

A message from the House of Assembly, informing the House that they had concurred in passing a Bill "To repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the fourteenth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled, 'An Act for making more effectual provision for the Province of Quebec in North America,' and to introduce the English Law as the rule of decision in all matters of controversy relative to property and civil rights," without any amendment.

Read, as sent from the House of Assembly, a Bill "for establishing the Winchester weights and measures throughout the Province of Upper Canada."

And "A Bill to give a summary jurisdiction to Justices of the Peace in each county of this Province in all actions of debt under and amounting to Forty Shillings; and ordered for the third reading to-morrow."

The House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Tuesday, 2nd October, 1792.

The Order of the Day being read,

Mr. Cartwright moved for leave to bring in "A Bill to abolish the summary proceedings of the Court of Common Pleas in actions under ten pounds sterling,"

It was seconded by Mr. Hamilton.

Leave was granted.

A Bill "for establishing the trial by jury" was read the third time with amendments.

Ordered, that the said Bill pass as amended.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to reconsider a Bill "for building a gaol and courthouse in every District within this Province, and for altering the names of the said Districts."

Mr. Russell in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had agreed to the same.

Which report was accepted, and the Bill ordered to be engrossed.

Was read the second time, "A Bill for establishing Winchester weights and measures throughout this Province."

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider the said Bill. Mr. Russell in the Chair.

Took into consideration "A Bill for establishing the Winchester weights and measures throughout this Province."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that this Committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had directed him to report a progress, and requested leave to sit again. Ordered, that the said Report be accepted, and that the consideration of the said Bill be again resumed to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow at eleven o'clock.

Wednesday, 3rd. October, 1792.

The Order of the Day being read,

Read the first time, "A Bill to abolish summary proceedings of the courts of Common Pleas in actions under ten pounds sterling." Ordered to be read the second time to-morrow. House in Committee. Mr. Russell in the Chair.

Went again into the consideration of "A Bill for establishing the Winchester weights and measures throughout this Province."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had agreed to the same with amendments, by the title of "A Bill to establish the Winchester weights and measures throughout this Province," which Report was accepted, and the said Bill being read as amended was agreed to as amended. Ordered, that the said Bill be read the third time to-morrow.

"A Bill to give a summary jurisdiction to Justices of the Peace within each county in this Province in all actions of debts under and amounting to forty shillings currency."

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider the said Bill. Mr. Russell in the Chair.

The Committee took into consideration the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had agreed to the same with amendments by the title of "A Bill for the more easy and speedy recovery of small debts," which Report was accepted, and, ordered, that the said Bill be read again to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Thursday, 4th. October, 1792.

The Order of the Day being read,

A Bill to abolish summary proceedings of the courts of Common Pleas in actions for debt under ten pounds sterling, was read the second time.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider the said Bill. Mr. Russell in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had agreed to the same, which Report was accepted, and the said Bill being read was agreed to, and, ordered to be engrossed.

On motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee to reconsider a "Bill for building a gaol and court house in every District within this Province, and for altering the names of the said Districts." Mr. Russell in the Chair. Took into consideration the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had agreed to the same with amendments, which Report was accepted, and the said Bill, being read, was agreed to. and, ordered to be engrossed.

"A Bill to establish the Winchester measure and a standard for other weights and measures throughout this Province," was read as engrossed, and, ordered that the same do pass.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider of a "Bill for the more easy and speedy recovery of small debts." Mr. Russell in the Chair. Took into consideration the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had agreed to the same with amendments, which report was accepted. Ordered, that the said Bill be read again to-morrow.

A Message from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House "a Bill to prevent accidents by fire," and "a Bill for raising certain monies by way of duty on spirituous liquors and wines."

Read as sent from the House of Assembly, "a Bill to prevent accidents by fire," and ordered to be read again to-morrow.

Read as sent from the House of Assembly, "a Bill for raising certain monies by way of duties on spirituous liquors and wines," and ordered for the second reading on Monday next.

The House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Friday, 5th. October, 1792.

The Order of the Day being read,

Read as engrossed, "a Bill for building a gaol and court house in every District within this Province, and for altering the names of the said Districts," and "a Bill for the more easy and speedy recovery of small debts." Ordered that the said Bills be sent to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

Read the second time "a Bill to prevent accidents by fire in this Province."

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider the said Bill, Mr. Russell in the Chair. Took into consideration the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill and had agreed to the same with amendments; which Report was accepted, and the said Bill was agreed to as amended. Ordered that the said Bill do pass.

The Legislative Council returned to the House of Assembly the following Bills with amendments, to wit:

"A Bill to establish the trial by jury."

"A Bill for the more easy and speedy recovery of small debts."

"A Bill to establish the Winchester measure, and a standard for other weights and measures throughout this Province."

"A Bill to prevent accidents by fire in this Province."

Sent to the House of Assembly for their concurrence:

"A Bill for building a gaol and court house in every District within this Province, and for altering the names of the said Districts," and "a Bill to abolish the summary proceedings of the courts of Common Pleas in actions under ten pounds sterling."

The House adjourned until Monday next at twelve o'clock.

Monday, 8th. October, 1792.

On motion made and seconded,

The Order of the Day being read,

That the consideration of the "Bill for raising certain monies by way of duty on spirituous liquors and wines," be postponed for three months. Ordered that the consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

A message from the House of Assembly with "a Bill to establish certain regulations for the amendment of His Majesty's highways," and "a Bill for regulating auctions and auctioneers, and for laying a duty on the same," and "a Bill to regulate the toll to be taken in mills"; which Bills were read the first time, and the House of Assembly returned without any amendment the following Bills:—

"A Bill to establish the trial by jury."

"A Bill for the more easy and speedy collection of small debts."

"A Bill to establish the Winchester measure and a standard for other weights and measures throughout this Province."

"A Bill to prevent accidents by fire," and

"A Bill to abolish the summary proceedings of the courts of Common Pleas in actions under ten pounds sterling."

The House adjourned until to-morrow at eleven o'clock.

Tuesday, 9th October, 1792.

The Order of the Day being read,

"A Bill to establish regulations for the amendment of His Majesty's highways," was read the second time.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider the said Bill. Mr. Russell in the Chair. Took into consideration the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had made a progress therein; and requested leave to sit agian. Ordered that the said report be accepted.

Read the second time, "a Bill for regulating auctions and auctioneers, and for laying a duty on the same."

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider the same Bill. Mr. Russell in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had made a progress therein, and requested leave to sit again. Ordered that the said Report be accepted.

The House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Wednesday, 10th October, 1792.

The Order of the Day being read,

"A Bill to regulate the toll to be taken in mills" was read the second time.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to consider the said Bill. Mr. Russell in the Chair. Took into consideration "a Bill to regulate the toll to be taken in mills."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Committee reported that they had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had made a progress therein, and requested leave to sit again. Ordered that the said Report be accepted.

On motion made and seconded, That the consideration of "a Bill for regulating auctions and auctioneers," and "for laying a duty on the same," be postponed for three months. Ordered accordingly.

The House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Thursday, 11th October, 1792.

The Order of the Day being read,

The House resolved itself into a Committee.

Went again into consideration of "a Bill to regulate the toll to be taken in mills." Mr. Russell in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had agreed to the same with amendments. Ordered that the said report be accepted and that the said Bill do pass as amended, which was returned to the House of Assembly with amendments.

A Message from the House of Assembly returned "a Bill for building a gaol and court house in every District within this Province, and for altering the names of the said Districts."

The House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Friday 12th October, 1792.

A Message was received from the House of Assembly, requesting that the Legislative Council would appoint a committee to meet a committee of the House of Assembly for the purpose of having a conference on "a Bill to regulate the toll to be taken in mills."

Ordered that Mr Russell, Mr. Grant and Mr. Munro be a committee to meet a committee of the House of Assembly, to have a conference on "a Bill to regulate the toll to be taken in mills," and that the said committee report the same on Monday next.

The House adjourned until Monday next at eleven o'clock.

Monday 15th October, 1792.

The Order of the Day being read,

The committee appointed to meet a committee of the House of Assembly reported that they had taken into consideration in a committee of both Houses "a Bill to regulate the toll to be taken in mills," and had agreed to the same.

At twelve o'clock His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor came to the House.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council was sent with a message to the House of Assembly, acquainting them with His Excellency's arrival, and requiring their attendance at the Upper House.

The House of Assembly having attended accordingly, His Excellency was pleased to give his assent to the following Acts, to wit:—

An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the fourteenth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for making more effectual provision for the government of the Province of Quebec in North America" and to introduce the English law as the rule of decision in all matters of controversy relative to property and civil rights.

An Act to establish trial by jury.

An Act to establish the Winchester measure and a standard for other weights and measures throughout this Province.

An Act to abolish the summary proceedings of the courts of Common Pleas in actions under ten pounds sterling.

An Act for building a gaol and court house in every District within this Province, and for altering the names of the said Districts.

An Act to prevent accidents by fire in this Province.

An Act for the more easy and speedy recovery of small debts.

An Act to regulate the toll to be taken in mills.

After which His Excellency was pleased to make the following speech to both Houses:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly: It is with very great satisfaction I have considered those Acts which you have found it expedient to frame, and which in consequence of the power delegated to me I have this day given my assent that they shall become laws of the Province of Upper Canada.

As the divisions which His Majesty in his wisdom thought proper to make of the late Province of Quebec obviated all inconveniences, and laid the foundation of the establishment of the English law in this Province, it is natural to presume that you would seize the first opportunity to impart that benefit to your fellow subjects; and by the Act to establish trials by jury, and by that which makes the English law the rule of decision in all matters of controversy relative to property and civil rights, you have fully justified the public expectations.

His Majesty in his benevolence having directed a seventh from such lands as shall be granted to be reserved to the Crown for the public benefit, it will become my duty to take those measures which shall appear to be necessary to fulfil his gracious intentions; and I make no doubt but that as the citizens and magistrates you will give every assistance in your power to carry into full effect a system from which the public and posterity must derive such peculiar advantages.

Honorable Gentlemen and Gentlemen, I cannot dismiss you without earnestly desiring you to promote by precept and example among your respective counties the regular habits of piety and morality; the surest foundations of all private and public felicity; and at this juncture I particularly recommend to you to explain that this Province is singularly blessed, not with a mutilated constitution, but with a constitution which has stood the test of experience, and is the very image and transcript of that of Great Britain, by which she has long established and secured to her subjects as much freedom and happiness as is possible to be enjoyed under the subordination necessary to civilized society.

Then the Speaker, by His Excellency's command, declared both Houses to be prorogued to Monday the 31st day of December next.

[Certified to be true copies
from the Records in the
Colonial Office:
(signed) Geo. Mayer,
Librarian and Keeper of the Records.]

Journal and Proceedings

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF THE

Province of Upper Canada.

From Friday the thirty-first day of May
TO
Tuesday the ninth day of July,
1793.
And in the thirty-third year of the Reign of
KING GEORGE THE THIRD.

Journal and Proceedings

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF THE

Province of Upper Canada

1793.

Newark, Friday, 31st May, 1793.

The Legislative Council being prorogued to this day met accordingly.

Present:—William Osgoode, Peter Russell, Alexander Grant, Richard Cartwright, James Baby, and Robert Hamilton.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor came to the Council chamber at one o'clock.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council was then sent with a message to the House of Assembly, informing them of His Excellency's being come, and requiring the Members of that House to give their attendance at the Council chamber.

Which they did accordingly, and both Houses were then addressed by His Excellency in the following speech, to wit:

Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly: The persons who at present exercise the superior authority in France, having declared war against His Majesty, I think it proper to recommend to your early attention the new modelling of a militia Bill, which the more urgent business of the last session prevented you from accomplishing.

I have the firmest reliance that it will be framed in a manner suitable to the principles of the British Constitution, so as to unite the interest and convenience of individuals with an establishment necessary to the public protection.

It is with great satisfaction that I am able to communicate to you that the insidious attempts of those who envy the prosperity of the British nation, or are avowedly disaffected to the principles of its constitution, have been completely counteracted and defeated by the wisdom of His Majesty's Council, and by the affectionate attachment and spirited resolves of all ranks and descriptions of His Majesty's subjects; and it is manifest that upon this important occasion, Britons have acted with that unanimity and loyalty which might be expected from men who know how to estimate the vain assumptions of innovators, and from the virtue, the wisdom, the struggles and experience of their ancestors inherit those civil and religious blessings which are derived under a free constitution; equally abhorrent of absolute monarchy, arbitrary aristocracy or tyrannical democracy.

The principles on which those who exercise authority over the French nation support the war which they have so unjustly begun against His Majesty's allies, cannot fail to call to your recollection how often it has been necessary for Great Britain to stand forth as the protector of the liberties of mankind; and we may entertain a pious confidence, that under the guidance of the Almighty Giver of all victory His Majesty's armies directed to the security of his allies will ultimately be crowned with success; and that it will be the felicity of the British Empire to maintain the independency of Europe against all modern aggressions, upon the equitable principles which our ancestors so wisely contributed to establish.

I am happy to congratulate you on the success which has attended His Majesty's armies, in the protection of his allies in the East Indies, and I am sure you will readily concur in the observation that a war which has been carried on with consummate vigour and ability under the conduct of Marquis Cornwallis, so prosperous and decisive in its events, should be terminated with such justice and moderation is a fresh proof to the universe of that magnanimity which has so long characterized the British nation.

Honourable Gentlemen and Gentlemen: I have to recommend to you to proceed in that laudable course of unanimity with which you have begun your legislative functions, and to continue in all your consultations to advance the interests and happiness of this colony, by making those provisions for the due support of public justice, for the encouragement of morality and the punishment of crimes, which are so necessary to the existence of society.

In all these measures that may promote the real welfare of His Majesty's subjects in this Province, and which may tend to the most intimate union with every part of the British Empire, you cannot fail of meeting with His Majesty's paternal and beneficent approbation; and you may always be assured that my best endeavours will be exerted to forward the public prosperity; not only from the duty which I owe to the King, but from the most sincere attachment which I bear to the inhabitants of this Province.

His Excellency then retired, immediately after which the House was reassembled.

The speech of His Excellency was then read.

Mr. Baby moved that an humble address be made to His Excellency in answer to his speech. Mr. Russell seconded the motion. Ordered that Mr. Baby and Mr. Russell be a committee to draw up the said address, and that they make a report thereof to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Saturday, 1st June, 1793.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read by the Rev. Mr. Stewart.

James Clark, Esquire, produced and read a Commission from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, giving him the appointment of Clerk to the Legislative Council.

The Order of the Day being read. Mr. Russell informed the House that an address to His Excellency had been prepared according to order, which he produced, and the same, being read, was ordered to be taken into consideration in Committee of the whole House.

House in Committee. Mr. Grant in the Chair.

The speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had considered the said speech, and that they had approved thereof. Which report was accepted.

On question put, it was ordered that Mr. Russell and Mr. Baby do wait on His

Excellency to know when it will be his pleasure to receive this House with their address, and that they report the same on Monday next.

The House adjourned until Monday next at twelve o'clock.

Monday, 3rd June, 1793.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read by the Rev. Mr. Stewart.

The Order of the Day being read, the Members appointed to wait upon His Excellency reported:

That His Excellency would receive their address at half an hour past twelve o'clock this day. Accordingly, the Speaker by order, having signed the address, at half an hour past twelve o'clock,

The Speaker of the Legislative Council, attended by the Members, waited on His Excellency with their address, and is as follows, to wit:

To His Excellency, John Graves Simcoe, Esq., Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's forces within the same, etc.

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Council of the Province of Upper Canada, in Legislature assembled, beg leave to return our humble thanks for Your Excellency's speech.

Although in the course of our deliberations the expediency of new modelling a militia Bill, suited to the condition of the Province, was manifest; yet your Excellency's recommendation on account of the war which has been declared against His Majesty, by the persons who at present exercise the supreme authority in France, will direct our immediate attention to that subject.

It is with peculiar satisfaction we hear of the beneficial effects resulting from the wisdom of His Majesty's Councils and the spirited resolves of our fellow subjects when exerted in defence of our established form of government; a system which having been tempered by frequent struggles, and cleared from the hurtful extremes of the powers that composed it, has by long experience been found to confer every civil advantage that human policy can bestow; and, therefore, will be able to withstand the insidious attempts, as well as the open attacks, of those unsettled projectors, who, having perplexed themselves, are desirous of disturbing the nations of the earth with their wild and visionary innovations.

When we call to mind how often it has been necessary for Great Britain to stand forth for the protection of her allies against the inroads of ambitious potentates, we trust that the same assistance will be equally efficacious when extended to repel the unprovoked aggressions of a misguided people.

We receive with due sensibility Your Excellency's congratulations on the success of His Majesty's armies in the East Indies, and do joyfully concur in the observation that a war, which has been so prosperously conducted by the vigour and ability of the Marquis Cornwallis, should be terminated with such justice and moderation, is a fresh proof to the universe of that magnanimity which has so long characterized the British nation.

As the tendency of the measures of the different branches of the Legislature can only be directed towards the attainment of the public good, so we hope there will be no great diversity of opinion on the means to be adopted for procuring that desirable end; and we are ready to admit as fixed principles those salutary provisions suggested by your Excellency for the support of public justice, for the encouragement of morality, and the punishment of crimes.

The duty and allegiance we owe to His Majesty, and the interest we have in the general prosperity of all British subjects, would induce us to cultivate the most intimate union with every part of the British Empire. But when we recollect the many instances we have received of the Royal bounty, we confess that we are engaged by more than common ties to endeavor to merit His Majesty's paternal approbation. And from the experience we have had of Your Excellency's personal exertions in a rigorous season, unmindful of inconvenience and fatigue, to extend your views and acquire local knowledge of parts almost unexplored, we have manifest proof that Your Excellency's regard to the public prosperity does not rest in professions merely; and from your liberal patronage of every useful institution we have a positive pledge of Your Excellency's attachment to the particular welfare of this Province.

His Excellency was pleased to give the following reply thereto:

Honourable Gentlemen: Your approbation of my endeavours to be of service to the country cannot fail to give me the greatest pleasure: and you may be certain in all situations of my unremitting exertions for the welfare and prosperity of the Province.

The Members having returned to the Council chamber and the Chair reassumed, Mr. Cartwright moved for leave to bring in "a Bill to confirm and make valid certain marriages heretofore contracted in the country, now comprised within the Province of Upper Canada, and to provide for the future solemnization of marriages within the same."

Ordered that Mr. Cartwright have leave to bring in the said Bill, and on motion made and seconded, it was ordered that the same be read the first time on Monday next.

The House adjourned until Wednesday next, at twelve o'clock.

Wednesday, 5th June, 1793.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Russell gave notice, that on Friday next he should bring in "a Bill to establish a court of Probate within this Province, and also a Surrogate court in every District thereof."

On motion made, and seconded, ordered that Mr. Russell have leave to bring in the said Bill, and that the same be read for the first time on Friday next.

The Order of the Day being read: Was read the first time "a Bill to confirm and make valid certain marriages heretofore contracted in the country, now comprised within the Province of Upper Canada, and to provide for the future solemnization of marriage within the same." and ordered for a second reading on Friday next.

The House adjourned until Friday next at twelve o'clock.

Friday, 7th June, 1793.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Cartwright gave notice that on Monday next he should bring in "a Bill to enable His Majesty's court of Common Pleas established in and for any District of this Province to compel the attendance of witnesses resident in any other District or Districts thereof."

On motion made and seconded, ordered that Mr. Cartwright have leave to bring in the said Bill, and that the same be read for the first time on Monday next.

The Order of the day being read: Was read a second time "a Bill to confirm and make good certain marriages heretofore contracted in the country, now comprised within the Province of Upper Canada, and to provide for the future solemnization of marriages within the same."

On motion made and seconded, ordered that the whole House do resolve itself into a Committee on Monday next, to take the said Bill into consideration.

Was read the first time, "a Bill to establish a court of Probate within this Province, and also a Surrogate court in every District thereof," and ordered for a second reading on Monday next.

The House adjourned until Monday next at eleven o'clock.

Monday, 10th June, 1793.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Order of the Day being read: Was read the first time "a Bill to enable His Majesty's court of Common Pleas, in and for any District of this Province, to compel the attendance of witnesses resident in any other District or Districts thereof," and appointed for a second reading to-morrow.

Read a second time, "a Bill to establish a court of Probate in this Province, and also a Surrogate court in every District thereof."

The House then resolved itself into a Committee upon "a Bill to confirm and make valid certain marriages heretofore contracted in the country, now comprised within the Province of Upper Canada, and to provide for the future solemnization of marriages within the same," Mr. Russell in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made a progress, and requested leave to sit again on the said Bill. Which Report was accepted, and leave granted to sit again to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock.

Tuesday, 11th June, 1793.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Order of the Day being read, on motion made and seconded was read the second time "a Bill to enable His Majesty's court of Common Pleas in and for any District within this Province to compel the attendance of witnesses resident in any other District or Districts thereof." Which said Bill was ordered to be engrossed and read the third time on Thursday next.

The House resolved itself into a Committee to make further researches into "a Bill to confirm and make valid certain marriages heretofore contracted in the country now comprised within the Province of Upper Canada, and to provide for the future solemnization of marriages within the same." Mr. Russell in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made further progress in the said Bill, and requested leave to sit again. Which Report was accepted and leave granted.

The House again went into Committee to take further consideration of "a Bill to establish a court of Probate in this Province, and also a Surrogate court in every district thereof." Mr. Russell in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had proceeded in the consideration of the said Bill, and therefore requested leave to sit again. Which report was accepted, and leave granted accordingly. The House was ordered in Committee for that purpose on Thursday next.

The House adjourned until Thursday next at eleven o'clock.

Thursday, 13th June, 1793.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Order of the Day being read: Was read and engrossed "Bill to enable His Majesty's court of Common Pleas established in and for any District of this Province to compel the attendance of witnesses resident in any other District or Districts thereof," and the question being put that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative.

The House resolved itself into Committee to take further consideration of a Bill to confirm and make valid certain marriages heretofore contracted in the country now comprised within the Province of Upper Canada, and to make provision for the future solemnization of marriages within the same. Mr. Russell in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill, and had made several amendments. Which Report was accepted, and the said Bill was ordered to be engrossed and read the third time on Friday next.

The House went again into Committee. Mr. Russell in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of "a Bill to establish a court of Probate in this Province, and also a Surrogate court in every District thereof," and that they were progressed therein, and requested leave to sit again. Which Report was accepted, and leave accordingly granted.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock.

Friday, 14th June, 1793.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Order of the Day being read,

Read as engrossed, "a Bill to confirm and make valid certain marriages heretofore contracted in the country now comprised within the Province of Upper Canada, and to provide for the future solemnization of marriages in the same" and the question being put that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative.

The House then resolved itself into a Committee to consider further "a Bill to establish a court of Probate in this Province, and also a Surrogate court in every District thereof." Mr. Russell in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that a progress had been made in the said Bill, and requested leave to sit again. Which report was accepted and leave granted accordingly.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council was sent to the House of Assembly with the following Bills for their concurrence:

A Bill to confirm and make valid certain marriages heretofore contracted in the country now comprised within the Province of Upper Canada, and to provide for the future solemnization of marriages within the same, and

A Bill to enable His Majesty's court of Common Pleas established in and for any District of the Province to compel the attendance of witnesses resident in any other District or Districts thereof.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House "a Bill to provide for the appointment of returning officers for the several counties within this Province," which Bill being by order read a first time was directed for a second reading on Monday next.

The House adjourned until Monday next at eleven o'clock.

Monday, 17th June, 1793.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Honorable Richard Duncan, Esquire, appeared and produced his Writ of Summons to the Legislative Council, which being read, and the necessary oaths being by him taken and subscribed, he took his seat accordingly.

The Order of the Day being read: Read a second time, "a Bill to provide for the appointment of returning officers for the several counties within this Province," and the same being fixed on for the third reading to-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to consider further "a Bill to establish a court of Probate in this Province, and also a Surrogate court in every District thereof." Mr. Russell in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House the following Bills:

A Bill to prevent the increase and growth of certain pernicious weeds, and

A Bill to regulate the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads within this Province.

Which Bills were read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

The House went again into Committee on the consideration of "a Bill to establish a court of Probate in this Province, and also a Surrogate court in every District thereof." Mr. Russell in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the said Bill had been fully considered, and was agreed to by the Committee, which Report being accepted: Ordered that the same be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow at eleven o'clock.

Tuesday, 18th June, 1793.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Order of the Day being read, was read a third time "a Bill to provide for the appointment of returning officers for the several counties within this

Province." On the question being put that the Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative, and that it be sent back to the House of Assembly without any amendment.

Read as engrossed, "a Bill to establish a court of Probate in this Province, and also a Surrogate court in every District thereof." On the question being put that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative.

Was read a second time, "a Bill to regulate the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads within this Province."

On motion made for the second reading of "a Bill to prevent the increase and growth of certain pernicious weeds," it was moved and carried that the second reading of this Bill be postponed for three months.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House "a Bill to encourage the destroying of wolves and bears in different parts of this Province," which was read a first time.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House. Mr. Russell in the Chair.

The Committee went into the consideration of "a Bill to regulate the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads within this Province."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that a progress had been made in the said Bill; that it required further consideration; and therefore requested leave to sit again. The said Report being accepted leave was granted accordingly.

The House adjourned until to-morrow at eleven o'clock.

Wednesday, 19th June, 1793.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion made and seconded: Ordered, that "a Bill to encourage the destroying of wolves and bears in different parts of this Province," be read a second time, which was read accordingly and taken into the consideration of the House and amended.

The Order of the Day being read: The House resolved itself into a Committee for the purpose of considering further "a Bill to regulate the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads within this Province." Mr. Russell in the Chair.

The Committee went into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that several amendments had been made in the said Bill; that it required further consideration, and thereupon requested leave to sit again, which Report was accepted and leave was given accordingly. Ordered that the said Bill stand committed for Friday next.

The House adjourned until Friday next at eleven o'clock.

Friday, 21st June, 1793.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Order of the Day being read: On motion made and seconded, was read and amended, "a Bill to encourage the destroying of wolves and bears in certain parts of this Province." Ordered that the said Bill do pass.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council was sent to acquaint the House of Assembly that this House had agreed to "a Bill to provide for the appointment of Returning Officers for the several counties within this Province," without amendment, and also that this House had agreed to "a Bill to encourage the destroying of wolves and bears in different parts of this Province," with amendments.

The Clerk likewise carried down "a Bill to establish a court of Probate in this Province, and also a Surrogate court in every District thereof."

House in Committee. Mr. Russell in the Chair.

Took into consideration "a Bill to regulate the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways of this Province."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made a further progress in the consideration of the said Bill; that it required further consideration, and therefore requested leave to sit again. Which report being accepted, leave was granted, and ordered that the same stand committed for Monday next.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House "a Bill for the better securing of creditors against fraudulent debtors." Which was read a first time, and ordered for a second reading on Monday next.

The said deputation also returned with a rider annexed "a Bill to confirm and make valid certain marriages heretofore contracted in the country now comprised within the Province of Upper Canada, and to provide for the future solemnization of marriages within the same."

The House adjourned until Monday next, at eleven o'clock.

Monday, 24th June, 1793.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Order of the Day being read, Mr. Cartwright moved for leave to bring in "a Bill to facilitate the alienation of landed property and to make real estates liable to simple contract debts in the hands of heirs or devisees." Mr. Hamilton seconded the motion, and leave was granted.

Read a second time, "a Bill for the better securing of creditors against fraudulent debtors."

House in Committee. Mr. Russell in the Chair.

Went into the consideration of a Bill to regulate the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads within this Province."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill, that several amendments had been added, and that with the same the said Bill had been agreed to. Which Report was accepted, and ordered, that the said Bill be read to-morrow as amended.

On motion made and seconded, ordered that the rider annexed as an amendment to the "Bill to confirm and make valid certain marriages heretofore contracted in the country now comprised within the Province of Upper Canada, and to provide for the future solemnization of marriages within the same," be read. Which was read accordingly, and on motion made and seconded,

Ordered that Mr. Cartwright, Mr. Russell and Mr. Grant be appointed a committee for the purpose of conferring with a committee of the House of Assembly upon the subject of the said rider.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council was sent down to the House of Assembly requesting the said conference, which they acceded to.

Read a first time, "a Bill to facilitate the alienation of landed property, and to make real estate liable to simple contract debts in the hands of heirs or devisees." Which was ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly returned to this House without any amendment "a Bill to establish a court of Probate in this Province, and also a Surrogate court in every District thereof."

Another deputation from the House of Assembly returned to this House with amendments "a Bill to enable His Majesty's court of Common Pleas established in and for any District of this Province to compel the attendance of witnesses resident in any other District or Districts thereof."

The same deputation also brought up for the concurrence of this House "a Bill for the better regulation of the militia of this Province," which was read a first time and ordered for a second reading to-morrow.

The Committee appointed to confer upon the rider annexed to the "Bill to confirm and make valid certain marriages heretofore contracted in the country now comprized within the Province of Upper Canada, and to provide for the future solemnization of marriages within the same," reported that they had agreed to its being taken off. Which Report was accepted and ordered accordingly.

The House adjourned until to-morrow at eleven o'clock.

Tuesday, 25th June, 1793.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Order of the Day being read: Read as amended "a Bill to regulate the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads within this Province." The question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative, and that it be sent back to the House of Assembly with amendments.

Was read a second time, " a Bill for the better regulation of the militia of this Province." Ordered that the said Bill be committed.

House in Committee, Mr. Russell in the Chair. Took into consideration "a Bill for the better regulation of the militia of this Province."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had entered upon the consideration of the said Bill, and had directed him to report a progress, and requested leave to sit again, which report was accepted and leave granted.

Ordered that to-morrow the House do again resolve itself into a Committee for that purpose.

Mr. Hamilton moved for leave to bring in "a Bill for the relief of dissenters from the Church of England in the article of marriage." Leave was granted.

The House was adjourned until to-morrow at eleven o'clock.

Wednesday, 26th June, 1793.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Order of the Day being read, on motion made and seconded the "Bill for the relief of dissenters from the Church of England in the article of marriage" was read a first time.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House "a Bill to limit and restrain to a determined period of time the operation of certain parts of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain in the thirtieth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled, 'An Act for encouraging new settlers in His Majesty's colonies and plantations in America,' and to effect and accomplish the gradual suppression and abolition of slavery from this Province." Which was read a first time.

The House then resolved itself into a Committee upon the further consideration of "a Bill for the better regulation of the militia of this Province." Mr. Russell in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had proceeded in the consideration of the said Bill; that it required further consideration, and thereupon requested leave to sit again. Which Report was accepted and leave granted.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council, by direction, returned to the House of Assembly with amendments "a Bill to regulate the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads within this Province."

The House adjourned until to-morrow at eleven o'clock.

Thursday, 27th June, 1793.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Order of the Day being read, Mr. Hamilton moved for leave to withdraw the "Bill for the relief of dissenters from the Church of England in the article of marriage." Leave was granted accordingly.

The House went into Committee for the purpose of considering further "a Bill for the better regulation of the militia of this Province." Mr. Russell in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House "a Bill to authorize the appointment of proper officers in the several Districts throughout the Province, and within the respective divisions thereof, for the better preservation of good order, and the more regular execution of the laws." Which was read a first time, and ordered for a second reading to-morrow.

House in Committee. Mr. Russell in the Chair. Went again into the consideration of "a Bill for the better regulation of the militia of this Province."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill, and had agreed to the same with amendments, which report was accepted, and ordered that the said Bill as amended be read to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, ordered that a Bill to facilitate the alienation of landed property and to make real estates liable to simple contract debts in the hands of heirs and devisees,"

And "a Bill to limit and restrain to a determined period of time the operation of certain parts of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain in the thirtieth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for encouraging new settlers in His Majesty's colonies and plantations in America,' and to effect and accomplish the gradual suppression of slavery from this Province" be read a second time. Which Bills were read accordingly.

The House resolved itself into a Committee upon the consideration of "a Bill to limit and restrain to a determined period of time the operation of certain parts of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain in the thirtieth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for encouraging new settlers in His Majesty's colonies and plantations in America,' and to effect and accomplish the gradual suppression and abolition of slavery from this Province." Mr. Russell in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

A deputation from the House of Assembly requesting an appointment of three members of this House to confer with the same number of members of the Lower House in committee upon the "Bill to regulate the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads within this Province." Ordered that Mr. Cartwright, Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Duncan be a committee to manage the same.

House in Committee. Mr. Russell in the Chair.

Went again into the consideration of "a Bill to limit and restrain to a determined period of time the operation of certain parts of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain in the thirtieth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for encouraging new settlers in His Majesty's colonies and plantations in America,' and to effect and accomplish the gradual suppression and abolition of slavery from this Province."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had been progressive in the consideration of the said Bill,

And thereupon requested leave to sit again.

Which report was accepted and leave granted.

The House adjourned until to-morrow at eleven o'clock.

Friday, 28th June, 1793.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Order of the Day having being read: Was read a second time "a Bill to authorize the appointment of proper officers in the several Districts throughout this Province, and within the respective divisions thereof, for the better preservation of good order, and the more regular execution of the laws." Ordered that the said Bill be committed.

House in Committee. Mr. Cartwright in the Chair. Took into consideration the Bill to authorize the appointment of proper officers in the several Districts throughout this Province, and within the respective divisions thereof, for the better preservation of good order, and the more regular execution of the laws.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the said Bill was amended and agreed to by the title of "a Bill to provide for the nomination and appointment of parish and town officers within this Province." Which Report was accepted, and ordered that the said Bill be read as amended on Monday next.

House in Committte. Mr. Russell in the Chair.

Took into further consideration "a Bill to limit and restrain to a determined period of time the operation of certain parts of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain in the thirtieth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for encouraging new settlers in His Majesty's colonies and plantations in America,' and to effect and accomplish the gradual suppression and abolition of slavery from this Province."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the further consideration of the said Bill, and that a progress had been made therein, and requested leave to sit again. Which Report was accepted and leave granted.

Ordered that on Monday next the House do resolve itself into a Committee for the purpose of taking into further consideration the said Bill.

The House then adjourned until Monday next at eleven o'clock.

Monday, 1st July, 1793.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to confer with a committee of the House of Assembly reported that they had gone into consideration in committee of the two Houses of "a Bill to regulate the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads within this Province." And as they had not finally agreed requested leave to sit again. Ordered that the said Report be accepted.

The Order of the Day being read: Read as amended "a Bill for the better regulation of the militia of this Province." On question being put that the Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative, and that it be sent back to the House of Assembly with amendments.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House "a Bill to fix the times and places of holding the courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and the courts of Common Pleas, within the several Districts of this Province." Which was read a first time, and ordered for a second reading to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, ordered that "a Bill to provide for the nomination and appointment of parish and town officers within this Province," be recommitted.

House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair. Took into consideration "a Bill to provide for the nomination and appointment of parish and town officers within this Province."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had with amendments agreed to the said Bill. Which report was accepted, and the same being read as amended, and the question being put, that the Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative, and that it be sent back to the House of Assembly with amendments.

House in Committee. Mr. Russell in the Chair.

Went again into the consideration of "a Bill to limit and restrain to a determined period the operation of certain parts of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain in the thirtieth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for encouraging new settlers in His Majesty's colonies and plantations in America,' and to effect and accomplish the gradual suppression and abolition of slavery from this Province."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported several amendments to the Bill, under the title of "a Bill to prevent the further introduction of slaves, and to limit the term of contract for servitude within this Province." Which report was accepted and the same being read as amended, and the question being put that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative, and that it be sent back to the House of Assembly with amendments.

The House adjourned until to-morrow at eleven o'clock.

Tuesday, 2nd July, 1793.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Order of the Day being read, "A Bill to fix the times and places of holding the courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and the courts of Common Pleas, within the several Districts of this Province," was read a second time, and, ordered to be committed.

House in Committee. Mr. Duncan in the Chair. Took into consideration "a Bill to fix the times and places of holding the courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and the courts of Common Pleas, within the several Districts of this Province.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had made a progress therein, and requested leave to sit again. Which report was accepted, and leave granted.

The Committee appointed to confer with a committee of the House of Assembly upon the "Bill to regulate the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads within this Province," reported that they had agreed upon a certain clause to be hereunto annexed, which report was accepted, and the said clause being read was ordered to be engrossed, and to be sent down to the House of Assembly.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council was sent down to the House of Assembly to return them the following Bills with amendments:—

A Bill for the better regulation of the militia of this Province.

Also a Bill to provide for the nomination and appointment of parish and town officers within this Province.

A Bill to prevent the further introduction of slaves and to limit the term of contracts for servitude within this Province.

The House adjourned until Thursday next, at eleven o'clock.

Thursday, 4th July, 1793.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Order of the Day being read, The House resolved itself into a Committee upon the further consideration of the "Bill to fix the times and places of holding the courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and the courts of Common Pleas, within the several Districts of this Province. Mr. Duncan in the Chair.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House the following Bills.

A Bill to establish a fund for paying the salaries of the officers of the Legislative Council and Assembly, and for defraying the contingent expenses thereof.

And a Bill to establish further a fund for paying the salaries of the officers of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, and for defraying the contingent expenses thereof.

The said deputation also requested the appointment of three of the members of this House to meet the same number of the members of the House of Assembly, to confer in Committee upon the amendments made to the "Bill for the better regulation of the militia of this Province."

Ordered that Mr. Russell, Mr. Munro and Mr. Duncan be appointed to manage the same, and that the said conference be held at the rising of this House to-day, of which the Clerk of the Legislative Council was sent to acquaint the House of Assembly.

House in Committee. Mr. Duncan in the Chair. Went again into the consideration of a "Bill to fix the times and places of holding the courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and the courts of Common Pleas, within the several Districts of this Province."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House the following Bills.

"A Bill to enable the Lieutenant-Governor to appoint proper persons to receive the revenue collected in Lower Canada for the use of this Province."

And a Bill to provide a fund for defraying the expenses of building a court house and gaol in every District within this Province, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

House in Committee. Mr. Duncan in the Chair. Went again into consideration of "a Bill to fix the times and places of holding the courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and the courts of Common Pleas, within the several Districts of this Province."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had amended and agreed to the said Bill under the title of "a Bill to fix the times and places of holding the courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, within the several Districts of this Province," which report was accepted. And the said Bill being read as amended. and the question being put, that the Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative, and that it be sent back to the House of Assembly with amendments.

On motion made and seconded, ordered, that the consideration of the "Bill for the better securing of creditors against fraudulent debtors" be postponed for three months.

"A Bill to establish a fund for paying the salaries of the officers of the Legislative Council and Assembly, and for defraying the contingent expenses thereof,"

"A Bill to establish a further fund for paying the salaries of the officers of the Legislative Council and Assembly, and for defraying the contingent expenses thereof."

"A Bill to enable the Lieutenant-Governor to appoint proper persons to receive the revenue collected in Lower Canada for the use of this Province."

And "a Bill to provide a fund for defraying the expenses of building a court house and gaol in every District within this Province, and for other purposes therein mentioned," were read a first time, and ordered for a second reading to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow at eleven o'clock.

Friday, 5th July, 1793.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to manage the conference upon the amendments made to the "Bill for the better regulation of the militia of this Province," reported that they had come to an accommodation thereupon. Which report was accepted.

The Order of the Day being read, "A Bill to provide a fund for defraying the expenses of building a gaol and court house in every District within this Province, and for other purposes therein mentioned," was read a second time, and ordered to be committed.

House in Committee. Mr. Hamilton in the Chair. Took into consideration "a Bill to provide a fund for defraying the expenses of building a gaol and court house in every District within this Province, and for other purposes therein mentioned."

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill, and that they had amended and agreed to the same, under the title of "a Bill to authorize and direct the laying and collecting of assessments and rates in every District of this Province, and to provide for the payment of wages to the Members of the House of Assembly," which report was accepted, and the said Bill was accepted, and the said Bill was read as amended.

On motion made and seconded, ordered that the said Bill do stand over until to-morrow.

"A Bill to enable the Lieutenant-Governor to appoint proper persons to receive the revenue collected in Lower Canada for the use of this Province," was read a second time, and on motion, made and seconded, ordered that the title of the said Bill be amended by the title of "a Bill to authorize the Lieutenant-Governor to nominate and appoint certain commissioners for the purposes herein mentioned." Which Bill was read a third time, and the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative, and that it be sent back to the House of Assembly with amendments.

"A Bill to establish a fund for paying the salaries of the officers of the Legislative Council and Assembly, and for defraying the contingent expenses thereof"

Was read a second and third time. On motion made and seconded, ordered that the said Bill do stand over until to-morrow.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council was sent down to return to the House of Assembly with amendments "a Bill to fix the times and places of holding the courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace within the several Districts within this Province."

And also carried down as engrossed, the clause agreed upon to be annexed to the "Bill to regulate the laying, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads within this Province."

The House adjourned until to-morrow at eleven o'clock.

Saturday, 6th July, 1793.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Order of the Day being read, and on motion made and seconded,

Ordered that the consideration of "a Bill to establish a fund for paying the salaries of the officers of the Legislative Council and Assembly, and for defraying the contingent expenses thereof," be postponed for three months.

On the question being put, that "a Bill to establish a fund for paying the salaries of the officers of the Legislative Council and Assembly, and for defraying the contingent expenses thereof,"

And "a Bill to authorize and direct the laying and collecting of assessments and rates in every District of this Province, and to provide for the payment of wages to the Members of the House of Assembly," do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative, and that they be sent back to the House of Assembly.

On motion made and seconded: Resolved that an humble address be presented to His Majesty upon the present situation of public affairs, and that notice thereof be given to the House of Assembly, and ordered that Mr. Russell and Mr. Munro be a committee to draw up the said address, and that they make a report thereof on Monday next.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House "a Bill for increasing the revenue of this Province." Which Bill was read a first and second time, and ordered to be committed.

House in Committee—Mr. Munro in the Chair.

Took into consideration "a Bill for increasing the revenues of this Province."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill, and that they had amended and agreed to the same under the title of "a Bill to establish a further fund for the payment of the salaries of the officers of the Legislative Council and Assembly, and for defraying the contingent expenses thereof." Which report was accepted, and the said Bill being read as amended, and the question being put that the Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative, and that it be sent back to the House of Assembly with amendments.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council was sent down to return to the House of Assembly the following Bills, to wit:

A Bill to establish a fund for paying the salaries of the officers of the Legislative Council and Assembly, and for defraying the contingent expenses thereof.

A Bill to authorize the Lieutenant-Governor to nominate and appoint certain commissioners for the purposes herein mentioned.

A Bill to authorize and direct the laying and collecting of assessments and rates in every district of this Province, and to provide for the payment of wages to the Members of the House of Assembly.

And a Bill to establish a further fund for the payment of the salaries of the officers of the Legislative Council and Assembly, and for defraying the contingent expenses thereof.

The House adjourned until Monday next at eleven o'clock.

Monday, 8th July, 1793.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Order of the Day being read, the committee appointed to draw up an address to His Majesty reported a draft thereof, which being read was taken into consideration by the House, and accepted, and which by order was engrossed and signed by the Speaker.

At one o'clock the Speaker, attended by the Members of the House, waited on His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and presented him the said Address, in order that he should be pleased to lay the same before His Majesty, which is as follows, to wit:—

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty:

The Humble Address of the Legislative Council of the Province of Upper Canada:

We, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Council of your Province of Upper Canada in Legislature assembled, most humbly presume to express our unfeigned attachment to your Majesty in the present situation of public affairs.

It is with astonishment and grief that we have marked the progress of that unruly spirit of innovation and turbulence which has actuated the conduct of a prevailing party of France.

The introduction of a reform of government mutually accepted and sanctioned by the most solemn obligations seems to have been the signal for unfixing established opinions, and bringing forward those delusive projects which in all ages have been held out to the multitude by their insidious leaders for affording pretences to a party, who having propagated their sentiments by assassination and slaughter, and familiarized their nation to scenes of horror, have finally led them to the murder of a mild and beneficent Sovereign.

With scorn and indignation we have heard of attempts to introduce the same levelling spirit, and to justify these atrocious measures in Great Britain and Ireland. And we beg leave to assure your Majesty that the prompt and zealous exertions of our fellow subjects at home in resisting these wild encroachments produced emotions of most grateful sympathy among the loyal inhabitants of this remote Province.

The impulse of British sentiment against such attempts has we doubt not been communicated to the most distant parts of the British Empire, and from our own feelings we are convinced that all Your Majesty's people are influenced by a strong and uniform principle of attachment to your Majesty's sacred person and government, and of detestation against the perpetrators of those foul deeds which have brought a lasting disgrace on their country.

Satisfied as we are that by our free constitution we enjoy all the benefits that human policy can bestow, our first prayer is that we may long continue to receive them under your Majesty's paternal influence, our next is that the miseries of civil discord in France may give way to the blessings of regular government, and tranquility be restored to Europe.

The Members having returned to the Council chamber,

The Speaker resumed the Chair and the House formed.

The House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Tuesday, 9th July, 1793.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion made and seconded: Resolved that the several officers of the Legislative Council are and shall be entitled to receive an equal sum for their respective salaries as those of the House of Assembly.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor came to the Council chamber at half an hour past twelve o'clock.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council was sent with a message to the House of Assembly, acquainting them with His Excellency's arrival, and requiring their attendance at the Council chamber.

The House of Assembly having attended accordingly, His Excellency was pleased to give his assent to the following Acts, to wit:

An Act for the better regulation of the militia of this Province.

An Act to establish a court of Probate in this Province, and also a Surrogate court in every District thereof.

An Act to confirm and make valid certain marriages heretofore contracted in the country now comprised within the Province of Upper Canada, and to provide for the future solemnization of marriages within the same.

An Act to provide for the appointment of returning officers for the several counties within this Province.

An Act to encourage the destroying of wolves and bears in different parts of this Province.

An Act to regulate the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads within this Province.

An Act to prevent the further introduction of slaves, and to limit the term of contracts for servitude within this Province.

An Act to provide for the appointment and nomination of parish and town officers within this Province.

An Act to fix the times and places of holding the courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace within the several districts of the Province.

An Act to establish a fund for paying the salaries of the officers of the Legislative Council and Assembly, and for defraying the contingent expenses thereof.

An Act to authorize the Lieutenant Governor to nominate and appoint certain commissioners for the purposes therein mentioned.

An Act to authorize the laying and collecting of assessments and rates in every District of this Province, and to provide for the payment of wages to the members of the House of Assembly, and

An Act to establish a further fund for the payment of the salaries of the officers of the Legislative Council and Assembly, and for defraying the contingent expenses thereof.

After which His Excellency was pleased to address both Houses in the following Speech:—

Honourable Gentlemen and Gentlemen: It gives me great satisfaction that by your unremitting diligence the public business of the Session has been so far transacted that I am enabled to consult your personal convenience, and to dismiss you at an early period to your several residences.

It is with pleasure I perceive that agreeably to my recommendation you have now modelled a militia Bill, and provided such salutary laws as are suitable for the present condition of the Province.

The Act for the gradual abolition of slavery in this colony, which it has been thought expedient to frame, in no respect meets from me a more cheerful concurrence than in that provision which repeals the power heretofore held by the Executive Branch of the Constitution, and precludes it from giving sanction to the importation of slaves, and I cannot but anticipate with singular pleasure that such persons as may be in that unhappy condition which sound policy and humanity unite to condemn added to their own personal protection from all undue severity by the law of the land, may from henceforth look forward with certainty to the emancipation of their offspring.

Honourable Gentlemen and Gentlemen: Should the necessity of any further revision or amendments of the ordinances of the late Province of Quebec attract your notice during recess, I doubt not but in the next Session by carrying such improvements into execution you will exemplify that distinguishing excellence of the British Constitution of which we daily experience the benefit, and which has been transmitted to us by our ancestors as the firmest security of the public prosperity.

And then the Speaker, by His Excellency's command, declared both Houses to be prorogued to Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of September next.

[Certified to be true copies in the Colonial Office from the original Records.
(Signed) GEO. MAYER,
Librarian and Keeper of the Records.
Downing Street, 2nd September, 1837.]

Journal and Proceedings

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF THE

Province of Upper Canada

From Monday the 2nd day of June

TO

Monday the 7th day of July

1794.

Journal and Proceedings

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF THE

Province of Upper Canada

1794.

Newark, Monday, 2nd June, 1794.

The Legislature having been prorogued to this day, the House met accordingly.

Present the Honorables William Osgoode, Peter Russell, Robert Hamilton, Esquires.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor came to the Council Chamber at one o'clock.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council was sent with a message to the House of Assembly, acquainting them with His Excellency's arrival and requiring their attendance at the Council chamber.

The Members of the House of Assembly attended.

When His Excellency was pleased to make the following speech to both Houses:

Honorable Gentlemen, and Gentlemen: It is with great satisfaction that I meet you at a period when the most important successes have been announced, as obtained by His Majesty's arms in the West Indies; and which promise to this Province an extension of those benefits which her increasing agriculture must speedily command, and her union with the parent state necessarily establish.

You must have observed with sincere pleasure that the success of the allied arms in Europe against those who exercise the most severe despotism in France has been such, due consideration being had to the events of a war of great extent and magnitude, as to give the most favorable hopes that this contest, in which all is involved that is sacred in society or on which public freedom can repose in security under the Divine protection, will finally be terminated in the restoration of the tranquility of Europe.

As the Colonists of a great empire, whose prosperity depends on its maritime industry being secured by maritime power, we cannot but rejoice at the destruction of the naval force of France in the Mediterranean.

At a distance from the scene of contest, it must be our fervent hope that the malignity of the principles which actuate those men who now tyrannize over the French nation, and who, notwithstanding their pretences to establish universal freedom, have formally decreed the destruction of all existing governments, may have no influence to endanger the tranquility of this Province.

But it is our duty to provide against all exigencies, and to place ourselves in a capacity to resist all innovations whatever, flowing from modern and unjustifiable principles, which may be speciously adopted as the basis of universal justice, by such persons as endeavor covertly to destroy those means of national prosperity which have been too firmly established by the fortitude and industry of our ancestors to be openly invaded.

In this view, I recommend to your attention to consider in what manner the force of this country, its militia, may be modified, as in case of emergency to give efficacy to the natural defences by land and by water, which the British provinces so eminently possess.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I daily expect to receive communication from the Province of Lower Canada which may tend to the accomplishment of those measures which were proposed in the course of last session, respecting the commercial intercourse between the two Provinces, and the revenues that depend thereon.

Honorable Gentlemen, and Gentlemen: I have witnessed with great pleasure in the former sessions the harmony which has been the result of your deliberations, and the great facility which such a temper has given to the despatch of public business. I make no doubt but a similar disposition will be manifest in all your future consultations, and should the prevailing party in France succeed in what they have adopted in the system of their national measures of policy, the propagating of their principles by insidious measures and open aggressions in this quarter of the globe, from the tenor of your conduct, I have the firmest reliance that the inhabitants of this Province will universally resist all such machinations, and unite with every subject of the British Empire in the course of repelling such unjustifiable hostilities.

His Excellency then withdrew,

And the House formed.

The Honorable the Speaker first read His Excellency's speech, which was read *pro forma* by the Clerk. On motion made and seconded, ordered, that Mr. Russell and Mr. Hamilton be a committee to prepare an address of thanks in answer to His Excellency's speech, and to report the same on Wednesday next.

The House adjourned until Wednesday next at eleven o'clock.

Wednesday, 4th June, 1794.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Order of the Day being read, the committee appointed to prepare an address in answer to His Excellency's speech reported a draught thereof, which, being read, was taken into consideration of the House, and accepted and ordered to be engrossed.

On motion made and seconded, ordered that Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Russell do wait on His Excellency to know when he will be pleased to receive this House with their address.

The address of the House in answer to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor's speech was read and engrossed, and signed by the Speaker.

The committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, having returned to the Council chamber,

Reported that His Excellency will receive the House with their address at twelve o'clock this day.

The Speaker, attended by the Members of the House, at the hour appointed, waited upon His Excellency with the said address, and is as follows, to wit:

To His Excellency, John Graves Simcoe, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Upper Canada and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces, within the same.

May it please your Excellency, we, His Majesty's ever dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Council of the Province of Upper Canada, in Legislature assembled, beg leave to return our humble thanks for your Excellency's speech.

We are too deeply interested in the prosperity of Great Britain not to be sincerely rejoiced by every success attending His Majesty's arms, and we are of course more particularly gratified by the late conquests in the West Indies, where every additional acquisition in that quarter opens new marts for the produce of these Provinces and increases the supply of the various commodities we draw from thence. Nor are we less happy to hear that the allied armies in Europe are likely to be successful in the very important contest in which they are engaged, a contest on whose events, under the Divine protection, absolutely depends the laws, properties and freedom of its inhabitants, all that is sacred in society, and the misery or happiness of millions.

We earnestly hope that no attempts may ever be made to propagate in this distant Province those wicked, delusive doctrines which are now desolating France, and though we trust that little encouragement will be found for the dissemination of such baneful principles among a people of approved loyalty; yet we agree with your Excellency that it is our duty to provide against exigencies.

And to that end we shall cordially join with your Excellency in considering in what manner the militia of this Province may be so modified as (in case of emergency) to give efficacy to the natural defences by land and by water which these British Provinces so eminently possess.

We shall not fail to cherish the same spirit of union and harmony which your Excellency has noticed in our former deliberations, being sensible of their great importance towards the despatch of all public business; and your Excellency may be assured that should the prevailing party in France extend their desire of propagating their nefarious principles by either insidious measures or open aggression to this quarter of the globe, our most strenuous efforts will not be wanting to animate the inhabitants of this Province to resist universally all such machinations and to unite with every subject of the British Empire in the common cause of repelling such unjustifiable hostilities.

To which His Excellency was pleased to return the following answer:

Honorable Gentlemen: I am to return thanks for your answer to my speech. I make no doubt that we are all truly sensible in our several stations of this duty which circumstances of the times demand of us to oppose every effort of those who may wish to subvert, openly or insidiously, the growing prosperity of this Province.

The Members having returned to the Council chamber, and the Chair being taken,

The House adjourned until Friday next at twelve o'clock.

Friday, 6th June, 1794.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for concurrence of this House, A Bill to provide for the accounting for all fines, forfeitures and penalties hitherto reserved to His Majesty to and for the uses of this Province, which was read for the first and second times, and appointed for the third time of reading on Monday next.

The House adjourned until Monday next, at twelve o'clock.

Monday, June 9th, 1794.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Russell gave notice that on Wednesday next he should bring in " a Bill to establish a Superior court of civil and criminal jurisdiction, and to regulate the court of Appeal."

The Order of the Day being read,

Read the third time "A Bill to provide for the accounting for all fines, forfeitures and penalties hitherto reserved to His Majesty to and for the uses of this Province."

And the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House "A Bill to regulate the practice of physic and surgery within this Province,"

Which was read for the first time, and appointed for the second reading on Wednesday next.

The House adjourned until Wednesday next, at twelve o'clock.

Wednesday, 11th June, 1794.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Russell, by leave, brought in his " Bill to establish a Superior court of civil and criminal jurisdiction and to regulate the court of Appeal," which was read the first time, and appointed for the second reading on Monday next.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of the House,

"A Bill to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the seventeenth year of His present Majesty, and to prevent persons leaving the Province at certain times without taking out a pass previous to their leaving the same," which was read a first time, and appointed for the second reading on Friday next.

The Order of the Day being read,

"A Bill to regulate the practice of physic and surgery within this Province," was read the second time, and ordered to be committed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, Mr. Russell in the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had agreed to the same with amendments. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that the said Bill be read as amended on Friday next.

The House adjourned until Friday next at eleven o'clock.

Friday, 13th June, 1794.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Order of the Day being read, Mr. Hamilton made a motion that the "Bill to regulate the practice of physic and surgery within the Province be recommitted." Mr. Cartwright seconded the motion.

Thereupon ordered that the House do resolve itself into a Committee for the purpose of resuming the consideration of the said Bill.

House in Committee, Mr. Russell in the Chair.

Resumed the consideration of the "Bill to regulate the practice of physic and surgery within the Province."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill and had amended and agreed to the same: Which report was accepted, and the same Bill being read as amended was agreed to, and the question being put, that this Bill do now pass; it was resolved in the affirmative.

Mr. Cartwright moved for leave to bring in, "A Bill to enable the magistrates of the respective Districts to regulate the police of the several towns within this Province."

Leave was given, and on motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read the first and second times, and ordered for commitment on Wednesday next.

Read the second time "A Bill to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the seventeenth year of His present Majesty, and to prevent persons leaving the Province at certain times of the year without taking out a pass previous to their leaving the same."

On motion made and seconded, ordered that the consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of the House,

"A Bill to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the second session of the Legislature of this Province," entitled "An Act to regulate the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads within this Province, and to make further provision respecting the same," which was read the first time, and appointed for the second reading on Wednesday next.

The House adjourned until Monday next at eleven o'clock.

Monday, 16th June, 1794.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Order of the Day being read,

"A Bill to establish a Superior court of civil and criminal jurisdiction and to regulate the court of Appeal," was read the second time; and the question being put, that this Bill be now committed,

Mr. Cartwright moved that the consideration of the said Bill be taken in Committee of the Whole House three months hence.

Mr. Hamilton seconded the motion, upon which the House divided, and it was carried by the non-contents.

Thereupon ordered that the said Bill be taken into consideration in Committee of the whole House.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair, Went into consideration of "A Bill to establish a Superior court of civil and criminal jurisdiction and to regulate the court of Appeal."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had directed him to report a progress; and requested leave to sit again. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that the consideration of the said Bill be again resumed on Wednesday next.

The House adjourned until Wednesday next at eleven o'clock.

Wednesday, 18th June, 1794.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Order of the Day being read,

"A Bill to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the second session of the Legislature of this Province," entitled "An Act to regulate the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads within this said Province, and to make further provision respecting the same,

Was read the second time, and ordered to be committed.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

Took into consideration "A Bill to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the second session of the Legislature of this Province," entitled "An Act to regulate the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads within this Province, and to make future provision respecting the same."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill and directed him to report a progress, and requested leave to sit again. Ordered that the said report be accepted.

Conformably to the Order of the Day, the House resolved into a Committee upon the consideration of "A Bill to enable the magistrates of the respective Districts to regulate the police of the several towns within this Province." Mr. Hamilton in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had made a progress therein, and requested leave to sit again. Ordered that the said report be accepted.

The House went again into a Committee upon the consideration of the " Bill to establish a Superior court of civil and criminal jurisdiction and to regulate the court of Appeal." Mr. Russell in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone again into the consideration of the said Bill, and had directed him to report that they had made no further progress therein, and thereupon requested leave to sit again. Ordered that the said report be accepted.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock.

Thursday, 19th June, 1794.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Honorable Æneas Shaw appeared and produced his Writ of Summons to the Legislative Council, which was duly read.

William Jarvis, Esquire, Secretary of the Province, produced an Instrument, under the hand and Privy Seal of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, authorizing him to administer certain oaths, which was also read, and is as follows, to wit:

George the Third, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth.

To our loving subject, William Jarvis, Esquire, Secretary of our Province of Upper Canada:

Greeting, Know ye that having confidence in your integrity, fidelity and ability, you, we have assigned, constituted and authorized, and do hereby assign, constitute and authorize, to tender and administer [the oaths] to be taken from all and every person or persons whomsoever, being in office, within the Province of Upper Canada, and all such oaths, declarations and subscriptions, as any such officer shall desire to take and make, and the law doth require, to enable him to exercise and perform the office he may hold and sustain by virtue of our commission or any authority to him, by us given and granted, and the rolls and records to keep, and the same to certify to our Governor or keeper of the Great Seal of our said Province for the time being to have and to hold the authority and power to you, the said William Jarvis, hereby granted for and during pleasure.

Witness our trusty and well beloved John Graves Simcoe, our Lieutenant-Governor and Colonel Commanding our Forces in our said Province, at Navy Hall, this eighteenth day of June and in the year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and of our reign the thirty-fourth.

Whereupon, the necessary oath was duly and regularly administered by the said William Jarvis, Esquire, unto the said Honorable Æneas Shaw, and the said oath being by him duly taken and subscribed, he took his seat accordingly.

The House then resolved itself into Committee, Mr. Hamilton in the Chair.

Went again into the consideration of "a Bill to enable the magistrates of the respective Districts to regulate the police of the several towns within this Province.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had ordered or directed him to report a further progress in the consideration of the said Bill, and thereupon requested leave to sit again.

Ordered that the said report be accepted.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair,

Went again into consideration of "A Bill to establish a Superior court of civil and criminal jurisdiction and to regulate the court of Appeal."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had been further progressive in the consideration of the said Bill, and thereupon requested leave to sit again

Ordered that the said report be accepted.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock.

Friday 20th June, 1794.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Order of the Day being read, the House went into Committee upon the further consideration of "A Bill to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the second session of the Legislature of this Province," entitled "An Act to regulate the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads within this Province and to make further provision respecting the same." Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and had agreed to the same with amendment; which report was accepted, and the said Bill being read was agreed to as amended, and the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House, the following Bills, to wit:

"A Bill to restrain the custom of permitting horned cattle, horses, sheep and swine to run at large," and

"A Bill to amend certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty-third year of the reign of His present Majesty, entitled "An Act to authorize and direct the laying and collecting of assessments and rates in every District within this Province, and to provide for the payment of wages to the Members of the House of Assembly."

Which Bills were read a first time.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council was sent with a message to the House of Assembly to return them the following Bills, with amendments, to wit:

" A Bill to regulate the practice of physic and surgery within this Province; and

"A Bill to repeal certain Acts passed in the second session of the Legislature of this Province," entitled "An Act to regulate the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads within this Province, and to make further provision respecting the same."

House in Committee.

Went again into consideration of a " Bill to establish a Superior court of civil and criminal jurisdiction and to regulate the court of Appeal."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had been further progressive in the consideration of the said Bill, to be again resumed to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly came up requesting that the Legislative Council would appoint a committee of the Members to meet the like number of the Members of the House of Assembly in a committee of conference, upon "A Bill to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the second session of the Legislature of this Province," entitled "An Act to regulate the laying out, amending and keeping in repair, the public highways and roads within this Province, and to make further provision respecting the same."

Ordered that Mr. Russell, Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Cartwright, at the rising of the House to-day, do meet a committee of the House of Assembly, for the purpose of managing the conference required, and that the Clerk of the Legislative Council do make the House of Assembly acquainted therewith, which he did accordingly.

Read the second time a Bill to amend certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty-third year of the reign of His Present Majesty, entitled "An Act to authorize and direct the laying and collecting the assessments and rates in every district within this Province, and to provide for the payment of wages to the Members of the House of Assembly."

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock.

Saturday, 21st June, 1794.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The committee appointed to hold a conference with a Committee of the House of Assembly upon a Bill, To repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the second session of the Legislature of this Province entitled " An Act to regulate the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads within this Province" and to make further provision respecting the same,

Reported that they had taken the said Bill into consideration in committee of the Members appointed from both Houses, and had come to an agreement therein. Ordered that the said report be accepted.

The Order of the Day being read, on motion made and seconded,

A Bill to amend certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty-third year of the reign of His present Majesty entitled "An Act to authorize and direct the laying and collecting of assessments and rates in every part and District within this Province, and to provide for the payment of wages to the Members of the House of Assembly," was read the first time,

And the question being put: That the Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative.

Agreeable to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee to consider further a Bill " To establish a Superior court of civil and criminal jurisdiction and to regulate the court of Appeal," Mr. Munro in the Chair.

The Speaker having resumed the Chair,

The Chairman reported: That the Committee had again taken the said Bill into consideration, and had amended and agreed to the same, which report was accepted.

And the said Bill being read, was agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed.

A deputation from the House of Assembly with a message informing the Legislative Council that they had concurred in the amendments made to a Bill,

To repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the second session of the Legislature of this Province entitled "An Act to regulate the paving and amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads within this Province" and to make further provision respecting the same.

Mr. Russell reported a message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor acknowledging His Majesty's gracious reception of the humble address of this House of the eighth day of July, 1793.

Resolved that this House is greatly flattered by His Majesty's gracious reception of the address, and are thankful to His Excellency for his communication thereof to the House; and that Mr. Russell and Mr. Munro do carry a copy of this resolution to His Excellency.

The House adjourned until Monday next at eleven o'clock.

Monday, 23rd June, 1794.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Russell gave notice that to-morrow he should bring forward a Bill " To establish a court for the cognizance of small causes in each and every District of this Province."

The Order of the Day being read, read as engrossed,

A Bill "To establish a Superior court of civil and criminal jurisdiction and to regulate the court of Appeal."

And the question being put: That this Bill do now pass,

Mr. Cartwright objected to the question by moving that the passing of the said Bill be put off for six months.

Mr. Hamilton seconded the motion, which was negatived, and, after some debate, the House divided upon the motion, which was negatived, thereupon ordered: That the said Bill do pass, and be sent to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

Upon which protest was entered as follows, to wit:

DISSENTIENT Monday, 3rd June, 1794.

"Because we consider the mode of administering justice under the present Bill, so far as it respects property and civil rights, to be wholly incapable, both to the geographical and political situation of the colony, by which we ought to be guided in every measure that does not militate with the constitution which our parent state hath given us, for though a Supreme court from whence all process is to issue and in which every cause is finally to be adjudged, may be proper in England, which in every point of size is hardly equal to the smallest of our Districts, where the communication is easy and expeditious, and where the city of London, in which the court is fixed, furnishes the greatest number of all the cases in the kingdom, yet in this Province, with a thin population scattered over so immense an extent of country, where the mass of that population, small as it is, is situated in the District most remote from the place where the court is to be held, divided from this by inland seas and large tracts of waste lands of from two to three hundred miles in extent, shut out from all communication or intercourse for nearly five months in the year, without professional men or the prospect of sufficient business to support them, such an arrangement from the expense, delay and embarrassment that must necessarily attend it, appears to us highly to operate in many instances as a denial of justice, and is evidently less founded in local expediency than the system which had hitherto obtained, of a court of original and exclusive jurisdiction (subject to the provisions of a court of Appeals) established in each District, every objection to which would be at once removed by the appointment of a respectable professional character to preside in each.

"And further, because under the plan of the present Bill, we are deprived of the voice of the Chief Justice in the court of Appeals or even his opinion within the bias of a previous adjudication."

(Signed) RICHARD CARTWRIGHT, JUNR.
R. HAMILTON.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council carried down for the concurrence of the House of Assembly:—

A Bill "To establish a Superior court of civil and criminal jurisdiction, and to regulate the court of Appeal."

On motion made and seconded, a Bill "To restrain the custom of permitting horned cattle, horses, sheep and swine to run at large," was read the second time, and third time,

And the question being put: That this Bill do now pass, It was resolved in the affirmative.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock.

Tuesday, 24th June, 1794.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Order of the Day being read, Mr. Munro moved for leave to bring in a "Bill, for the regulation of juries."

Mr. Shaw seconded the motion. Leave was given and the said Bill was read for a first time.

Mr. Russell by leave brought in his Bill "To establish a court for the cognizance of small causes in each and every District of this Province,"

Which was read the first time and also second time, and ordered to be committed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

Took into consideration a Bill "To establish a court for the cognizance of small causes, in each and every District of this Province."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had directed him to report a progress, and requested leave to sit again.

Ordered that the said report be accepted.

A deputation with a message from the House of Assembly, informing the Legislative Council that they had concurred in passing:

A Bill "To establish a Superior court of civil and criminal jurisdiction and to regulate the court of Appeal, with amendments."

The House concurred in the amendments made to the said Bill.

Another deputation from the House of Assembly came up, requesting the Legislative Council to appoint a committee of three members to hold a conference with the same number of the Members of the House of Assembly in committee of both Houses, on a Bill "To regulate the practice of physic and surgery within this Province."

Ordered, That at the rising of the House to-day, Mr. Russell, Mr. Munro and Mr. Baby, do meet the Members appointed from the House of Assembly in commitee of both Houses for the purpose of having a conference on the said Bill, and that the Clerk of the Legislative Council do make the House of Assembly acquainted therewith, which he did accordingly.

The House adjourned until Thursday next, at eleven o'clock.

Thursday, 26th June, 1794.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

On motion made and seconded, a Bill "For the regulation of juries," was read the second time, and ordered to be committed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee on the further consideration of a Bill "To establish a court of cognizance of small causes in each and every District of this Province." Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill, and had amended and agreed to the same, which report was accepted.

And the same Bill being read, was agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed, to be read to-morrow.

House in Committee, Mr. Hamilton in the Chair,

Took into consideration the said Bill "For the regulation of the juries."

The Speaker resumed the Chair, and ordered the Chairman to report that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the same Bill being read, was agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed, to be read on Monday next.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of the House a Bill to repeal an Act passed in the thirty-second year of His Majesty's reign, entitled "An Act for the more easy and speedy recovery of small debts, and to provide a more extensive jurisdiction for the recovery of small debts."

On motion made and seconded, ordered that the said Bill lie on the table.

Mr. Cartwright moved for leave to bring in a Bill "To authorize the Governor to license practitioners in the Law."

Leave was given accordingly, and ordered that the said Bill be read a first time to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock.

Friday, 27th June, 1794.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The order of the day being read,

A Bill "To authorize the Governor or Lieutenant Governor to license Practitioners in the Law," was read the first time, and appointed for the second reading Monday next.

Read as engrossed, a Bill "To establish a court for the cognizance of small causes in each and every District of this Province."

On motion made and seconded, ordered that the consideration of the said Bill be again resumed in Committee of the whole House.

House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

Resumed the consideration of a Bill, "To establish a court for the cognizance of small causes in each and every District of this Province."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported the said Bill agreed to with amendments, which report was accepted, and the said Bill, being read, was agreed to.

And the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative.

Thereupon ordered, that the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence, which the Clerk of the Legislative Council carried down accordingly, and also informed the House of Assembly that this House concurred in the amendments made to a Bill, "To establish a Superior Court of civil and criminal jurisdiction, and to regulate the Court of Appeal."

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House, a Bill "For regulating the manner of licensing public houses and for the more easy convicting of persons selling spirituous liquors without license."

Which Bill was read a first time, and appointed for the second reading on Monday next.

The House adjourned until Monday next at eleven o'clock.

Monday, 30th June, 1794.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Order of the day being read,

A Bill "For the regulation of juries," on motion made and seconded, ordered that the said Bill be recommitted.

The House then resolved itself into a Committee, Mr. Hamilton in the Chair.

Resumed the consideration of a Bill, "For the regulation of the juries."

The Speaker having resumed the Chair,

The Chairman reported that the Committee had again taken the said Bill into consideration and had amended and agreed to the same, which report was accepted.

The Bill was read and agreed to, and the question being put: That the Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative.

Thereupon ordered, that the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence, which the Clerk of the Legislative Council carried down accordingly. Read the second time, "To authorize the Governor or Lieutenant Governor to license practitioners in the law," ordered that the said Bill be committed.

House in Committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair,

Took into consideration a Bill "To authorize the Governor or Lieutenant Governor to license practitioners in law."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had agreed to the same with amendments, which report was accepted, and the said Bill being read was agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed.

On motion made and seconded, a Bill "To report an Act passed in the thirty-second year of His Majesty's reign," entitled, "An Act for the more easy and speedy recovery of small debts, and to provide a more extensive jurisdiction for recovering small debts," was read the first time.

A Bill "For regulating the manner of licensing public houses and for the more easy convicting of persons selling spirituous liquors without license," was read the second time, and ordered to be committed.

House in Committee, Mr. Grant in the Chair,

Took into consideration a Bill "For regulating the manner of licensing public houses, and for the more easy convicting of persons selling spirituous liquors without a license."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and had directed him to report a progress, and requested leave to sit again.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that the consideration of the said Bill be again resumed to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow at eleven o'clock.

Tuesday, 1st July, 1794.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The order of the day being read, read as engrossed, a Bill "To authorize the Governor or Lieutenant Governor to license practitioners in the law."

And the question being put: That this Bill do now pass. It was resolved in the affirmative. Thereupon ordered that the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence, which Bill the Clerk of the Legislative Council carried down accordingly.

On motion made for the second reading of a Bill, "To repeal an Act passed in the thirty-second year of His Majesty's reign," intitled, "An Act for the more easy and speedy recovery of small debts, and to provide a more extensive jurisdiction for the recovering of small debts."

It was moved and carried that the second reading of the said Bill be postponed for three months. Ordered accordingly.

Conformably to the order of the day, the House met again in Committee on the consideration of a Bill, "To regulate the manner of licensing public houses and for the more easy convicting of persons selling spirituous liquors without license." Mr. Grant in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had again taken the said Bill into consideration, and had amended and agreed to this same, which was reported and accepted, and the said Bill being read was agreed to. And the question being put: That this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House,

A Bill "To explain certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His present Majesty, entitled, An Act for the better regulation of the Militia of this Province.

Which Bill was read a first time, and appointed for the second reading to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow at eleven o'clock.

Wednesday, 2nd July, 1794.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Order of the day being read, a Bill to "Explain and amend certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's reign, entitled, an Act for the better regulation of the militia of this Province," was read the second time, and ordered to be Committed.

House in Committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair,

Took into consideration a Bill: To explain and amend certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His present Majesty's reign, entitled, an Act for the better regulation of the militia of this Province."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had directed him to report a progress, and requested leave to sit again. Ordered that the said report be accepted and that the consideration of the said Bill be again resumed to-morrow.

A deputation with a message from the House of Assembly, informing the Legislative Council that they concurred in passing a Bill "For the regulation of juries" and a Bill "To authorize the Governor or Lieutenant Governor to license practitioners in the law," and also that they had concurred in passing a Bill "To establish a court for the cognizance of small causes in each and every district of this Province" with amendments.

The House concurred in the amendments to the last mentioned Bill.

The said deputation likewise brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill "To amend certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty-second year of His Majesty's reign, entitled an Act for the building a gaol and court house in every District throughout this Province, and for altering the names of the said Districts." Which Bill was read the first time, and appointed for the second reading to-morrow.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council was sent to the House of Assembly with a message informing them that this House concurred in the amendments to a Bill "To establish a court of the cognizance of small causes in each and every District of this Province." The Clerk likewise carried down, with amendments, a Bill "For regulating the manner of licensing public-houses, and for the more easy convicting of persons selling spirituous liquors without license."

A deputation with a message from the House of Assembly, informing this House that they had concurred in amendments to a Bill "For regulating the manner of licensing public-houses and for the more easy convicting of persons selling spirituous liquors without a license."

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock.

Thursday, 3rd July, 1794.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Order of the day being read, the House resolved itself into a Committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

Went again into the consideration of a Bill to explain and amend certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His Present Majesty's reign, entitled "An Act for the better regulation of the militia of this Province."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported the said Bill amended and agreed to under the title of a Bill "For the further regulation of the militia of this Province." Which report was accepted. And the said Bill, being read, was agreed to, and the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative.

A Bill "To amend certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty-second year of His Majesty's reign, entitled an Act for building a gaol and court house in every District throughout this Province, and for altering the names of the said Districts," was read a second time and on motion made and seconded ordered that the said Bill be read a third time on Saturday next.

The House adjourned until Saturday next at eleven o'clock.

Saturday, 5th July, 1794.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Order of the Day being read, "A Bill to amend certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty-second year of His Majesty's reign, entitled 'An Act for building a gaol and court house in every District throughout this Province, and for altering the names of the said Districts,'" was read the third time and agreed to; and the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council was sent with a message to the House of

Assembly to return them a "Bill for further regulation of the militia of this Province" with amendments.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House "A Bill to lay and collect a duty upon stills." The said deputation also requested that this House would appoint a committee of three members to meet and confer in a committee of both Houses with three members of the House of Assembly, upon the amendments made to "A Bill for the further regulation of the militia of this Province."

Ordered that Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Cartwright and Mr. Munro do at the rising of this House to-day meet the members appointed by the House of Assembly to manage the conference requested, and that the Clerk of the Legislative Council do make the House of Assembly acquainted therewith; which he did accordingly.

A Bill "To lay and collect a duty upon stills" was read the first and second times, and ordered to be committed.

House in Committee, Mr. Grant in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had agreed to the said Bill without any amendment. Which report was accepted, and ordered that the said Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

The House adjourned until Monday next at ten o'clock.

Monday, 7th July, 1794.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

A deputation from the House of Assembly with a message informing this House that they concurred in the amendment to a Bill "For the further regulation of the militia of this Province."

Conformably to the Order of the day, a Bill "To levy and collect a duty upon stills," was read for the first time, and, the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative.

The House adjourned until one o'clock this day.

At one o'clock, the House met, and His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor came to the Council chamber.

The Clerk of the Legislative Council was sent with a message to the House of Assembly to acquaint them that His Excellency was come and required their attendance.

The Members of the House of Assembly attended accordingly—

When His Excellency was pleased to give his assent to the following Acts, to wit:

"An Act to provide for and account for all fines, forfeitures and penalties hitherto reserved to His Majesty, to and for the uses of this Province."

"An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the second session of the Legislature of this Province, entitled, an Act to regulate the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads within this Province, and to make further provision respecting the same."

"An Act to amend certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty-third year of the reign of His Present Majesty, entitled, an Act to authorize and direct the laying and collecting of assessments and rates in every District within this Province, and to provide for the payment of wages to the Members of the House of Assembly."

"An Act to restrain the custom of permitting horned cattle, horses, sheep and swine to run at large."

"An Act to establish a Superior court of civil and criminal jurisdiction and to regulate the court of Appeal."

"An Act for regulating the manner of licensing public-houses and for the more easy convicting of persons selling spirituous liquors without license."

"An Act to enable to establish a court for the cognizance of small causes in each and every District of this Province."

"An Act for the regulation of juries."

"An Act to authorize the Governor or Lieutenant Governor to license practitioners in the law."

"An Act to amend certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty-second year of His Majesty's reign, entitled, 'An Act for building a gaol and court house in every District throughout this Province and for altering the names of the said Districts.' "

And, "An Act to lay and collect a duty upon stills."

And then His Excellency was pleased to address both Houses in the following speech:

Honorable Gentlemen, and Gentlemen:

You having now gone through such public business as you thought necessary for the interests of the Province, and having attended to that object which it was my duty to recommend to your particular consideration, it is with much satisfaction that I consult your private convenience by dismissing you to your several places of residence.

In the most arduous and most important task of laying the solid foundation for the welfare and happiness of ourselves and our prosperity, I cannot but firmly believe that the Acts of this session will justly remain most memorable in the annals of Canada.

The measures taken for the institution of the Superior court of jurisdiction are wisely formed after the model of those venerable establishments which have passed, proved by the experience of many ages to be the best safe-guard of the freedom and property of the subject, and of the authority of the Crown.

In providing for the more effectual service of the militia by enabling the Executive Government to direct it to the natural protection of this Province, upon the lakes and communications, you have evinced your regard for the public safety, and at the same time inculcated a lesson to posterity which I most fervently trust it will never lose sight of, that upon these waters depend the means of their wealth and of their dependence and defence.

There can be no truth more evident than that on the religion and morality of the people the strength of all Governments must ultimately depend.

The eminence of your station in the Legislature necessarily implies a just influence which, in this respect, I am confident will essentially contribute to the public felicity.

Should this Province happily continue to enjoy the blessings of peace, I doubt not but it will rapidly advance that visible progress of improvement from which we at present derive such peculiar satisfaction.

After which the Speaker, by His Excellency's command, declared both Houses to be prorogued to Friday, the fifteenth day of August next.

Jno. Clark,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Journal and Proceedings

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF THE

Province of Upper Canada

From Tuesday the 5th day of June, to
Thursday, the 5th day of July,
1798.

And the 38th year of the Reign of
KING GEORGE THE THIRD.

Journal and Proceedings

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF THE

Province of Upper Canada.

1798.

York, Tuesday 5th June. 1798.

The Provincial Parliament having been summoned to attend this day by proclamation, the House met accordingly.

Present, the Honorable the Speaker, Æneas Shaw, and John McGill, Esquires.

At twelve o'clock His Honor the President came to the Council chamber, whence by the Usher of the Black Rod His Honor commanded the attendance of the Lower House. Who being come to the Bar of the Council chamber, His Honor was pleased to address the Houses as follows, to wit:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly: I called you together at an early period this year in the hope that you may be able to finish the business of the Session before the commencement of your approaching harvest. Agreeable to the powers with which I was vested by the Act of the last Session commissioners have been appointed for the purpose of arranging a provisional agreement with Lower Canada, and they will proceed upon the object of their mission as soon as official information arrives of commissioners having been appointed to meet them on behalf of the Province of Lower Canada. In the exercise of the authority given me at the same time by another Act I did not find it expedient to suspend the operation of other parts of the ordinances relative to a commercial intercourse between the United States and this Province than such as related to the registering of vessels; you may consequently judge proper to digest such further regulations for carrying that intercourse into proper effect as may appear to you to be necessary and consistent with the reciprocal interest naturally subsisting between the two Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly: I have directed to be laid before you the reports sent me by the Inspector stationed at the Côteau-du-Lac, of the dutiable articles which have passed that post upwards in the course of the last year.

You will also receive at the same time an account of the provincial revenues which have been paid into your Treasurer's hands since your last meeting, with their application.

Honorable Gentlemen and Gentlemen: I lament that I have no favorable intelligence to communicate to you respecting the approach of peace, and that not having received any late dispatches from the Secretary of State, I am unable to announce to you the Royal pleasure on your address to His Majesty, and the two unconfirmed Acts of your last Session, which I transmitted home immediately after.

York having been selected for the Capital of the Province, it will appear of course to you to be expedient that it should be made the Capital also of a District; I submit to you therefore the propriety of dividing the Home into two separate Districts; you may probably at the same time take into your consideration the expediency of revising and altering the boundaries of some of the other Districts.

His Honor then withdrew.

The House formed, and adjourned until to-morrow morning at twelve o'clock.

Wednesday, the 6th. June, 1798.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read by the Reverend Mr. Addison.

The Honorable the Speaker reported His Honor the President's speech to both Houses, which he read, and it was also read by the Clerk, and was taken into consideration by the House.

Mr. McGill moved that a Committee be appointed to prepare an Address of thanks in answer to His Honor's speech. The motion being seconded by Mr. Shaw, Ordered that Mr. McGill and Mr. Shaw be a Committee to prepare the same.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at twelve o'clock.

Thursday, the 7th. June, 1798.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Committee appointed to prepare an address of thanks in answer to His Honor's speech reported a draught thereof, which was read and accepted, and ordered to be engrossed. On motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Duncan: Ordered, that Mr. Shaw and Mr. McGill do wait upon His Honor the President, to know when it will be his pleasure to receive this House with their address.

The Committee appointed to wait upon His Honor, reported that His Honor will be pleased to receive this House with their address immediately. On motion made and seconded: Read as engrossed the said Address, which was signed by the Speaker. Whereupon the speaker, attended by the Members of the House, waited upon His Honor with the same, the following words, to wit:

To His Honor Peter Russell, President, administering the Government of Upper Canada, &c.

May it please Your Honor: We, His Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the Members of the Legislative Council in Parliament assembled, return Your Honor our thanks for calling the Legislature together at that season of the year when, under the present circumstances of the country, the attendance on our public duty may be the least prejudicial to our private affairs.

We will cheerfully concur in any further regulations respecting a commercial intercourse with the United States that may be calculated to promote the reciprocal interests of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada.

We join with Your Honor in lamenting that there is yet no favorable intelligence respecting the approach of peace; but we have the fullest confidence that the magnanimous and unparalleled exertions of our parent state will procure a speedy and honorable termination of our struggles with France.

We shall take into our consideration the propriety of dividing the Home District into two separate Districts, and also the expediency of altering and revising the boundaries of some of the other Districts.

To which His Honor was pleased to make the following answer, to wit :

Honorable Gentlemen: I thank you for your ready attention to the objects I submitted to your consideration, and I am happy that my choice of this season for calling you together proves agreeable to you.

After which, the Members being returned to the Council Chamber, and the Chair re-assumed,

The House adjourned until Saturday morning at ten o'clock.

Saturday, the 9th June, 1798.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, a Bill to amend certain parts and to repeal other parts of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of His present Majesty, entitled "an Act for regulating the practice of the court of King's Bench," and to make further provision respecting the same, was read a second time, and ordered to be committed.

The House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair, took into consideration the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had directed him to report progress, and requested leave to sit again on Monday next. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given.

Mr. Duncan moved for leave to bring in on Monday next " a Bill to ascertain and establish on a permanent footing the boundary lines of the different townships within the Eastern District of this Province." Which motion was seconded by Mr. Cartwright. Ordered thereupon that leave be given.

The House adjourned until Monday morning next at ten o'clock.

Monday, the 11th. June, 1798.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, the House resolved itself into a Committee upon the further consideration of a Bill to amend certain parts and to repeal other parts of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His present Majesty's reign, entitled "An Act for regulating the practice of the court of King's Bench, and to make further provision respecting the same."

House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair, went again into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had amended and agreed to the same, which report was accepted, and the said Bill being read as amended was agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed and read to-morrow.

Mr. Duncan brought in his Bill to ascertain and establish on a permanent footing the boundary lines of the different townships within the Eastern Districts of this Province, and, on motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read a first time, and appointed for the second reading to-morrow. On motion of Mr. McGill, seconded by Mr. Duncan, "A Bill for separating the County of Lincoln from the Home District," was brought in and read a first time, and appointed for the second reading to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Tuesday, the 12th. June, 1798.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read: Read as engrossed a Bill to amend certain parts and to repeal other parts of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled "an Act for regulating the practice of the court of King's Bench," and to make further provision respecting the same; and the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the same was signed by the Speaker, and was carried down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence by the Master in Chancery.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House

"A Bill to remedy the inconveniences arising from the present method of levying supplies to defray the expenses of the Members of the House of Assembly." Which was read a first time.

Conformably to the Order of the Day, A Bill to ascertain and establish on a permanent footing the boundary lines of the different townships within the Eastern District of this Province, and a Bill for separating the County of Lincoln from the Home District, were read a second time, and ordered to be taken into consideration in Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House,

A Bill for the preservation of Salmon, which Bill was read a first time on the motion of Mr. Shaw, duly seconded, ordered, that the same be read a second time to-morrow.

Wednesday, the 13th. June, 1798.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, the House resolved itself into a Committee to take into consideration "a Bill to ascertain and establish on a permanent footing the boundary lines of the different townships within the Eastern District of this Province."

House in Committee, Mr. Duncan in the Chair, went into consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had directed him to report a progress, and requested leave to sit again, which report was accepted, and leave given to sit again to-morrow.

House in Committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair, took into consideration "a Bill for separating the County of Lincoln from the Home District."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had directed him to report progress, and requested leave to sit again, which report was accepted, and leave given to sit again to-morrow.

"A Bill for the preservation of Salmon," was read a second time, and on the motion of Mr. Shaw, duly seconded, ordered that the same be committed to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Cartwright, duly seconded, "A Bill to remedy the inconveniences arising from the present method of levying supplies to defray the expenses of the members of the House of Assembly," was read a second time; and on the motion of Mr. Cartwright, duly seconded, ordered that the said Bill be committed to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Thursday, the 14th. June, 1798.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, the House resolved itself into a Committee upon the further consideration of "a Bill to ascertain and establish on a permanent footing the boundary lines of the different townships within the Eastern District of this Province."

House in Committee, Mr. Duncan in the Chair, went again into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made further progress in the consideration of the said Bill, and thereupon requested leave to sit again. Ordered, that the said Report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again to-morrow.

House in Committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair, went again into the consideration of "a Bill for separating the County of Lincoln from the Home District."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had agreed to the said Bill, amended under the title of "A Bill for the better separation of the Home and Western Districts of this Province, and also for the purpose of separating the County of Lincoln from the Home District," which report was accepted, and the said amendments being read were agreed to, whereupon, Ordered that the said Bill be engrossed and read the third time to-morrow.

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair, took into consideration "a Bill for the preservation of salmon."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made a progress, in the consideration of the said Bill, and had directed him to request leave to sit again. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again.

House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair, took into consideration "a Bill to remedy the inconveniences arising from the present method of levying supplies to defray the expenses of the members of the House of Assembly."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had made a progress therein, and requested leave to sit again. Ordered that the said Report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Friday, the 15th. June, 1798.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, the House resolved itself into a Committee for the purpose of going into the consideration of " a Bill to ascertain and establish on a permanent footing the boundary lines of the different Townships in the Eastern District of this Province."

House in Committee—Mr. Duncan in the Chair, went into the consideration of the said Bill.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced,

The Speaker resumed the Chair, and the House formed, when the said deputation brought up for concurrence of this House "a Bill for establishing a Market in the town of York."

The Chairman having resumed the Chair, the Committee went again into the consideration of "a Bill to ascertain and establish on a permanent footing the boundary lines of the different townships within the Eastern District of this Province."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported the said Bill amended and agreed to, under the title of " a Bill to ascertain and establish on a permanent footing the boundary lines of the different townships of this Province," which report was accepted, and the said Bill being read as amended was agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed and read the third time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Cartwright, duly seconded, ordered that the Order of the Day for the third reading of " a Bill for the better separation of the Home and Western Districts, and also for the purpose of separating the County of Lincoln from the Home District," be discharged until to-morrow.

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair, went again into the consideration of " a Bill for the preservation of salmon."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made further progress in the consideration of the said Bill, and thereupon requested leave to sit again. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again to-morrow.

House in Committee—Mr. Cartwright in the Chair. Went again into the consideration of "a Bill to remedy the inconveniences arising from the present method of levying supplies to defray the expenses of the members of the House of Assembly."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had amended and agreed to the said Bill, which report was accepted, and the said amends being read were adopted, and ordered to be engrossed and read to-morrow.

Read a first time, " a Bill for establishing a market in the Town of York," and on motion of Mr. Shaw, duly seconded, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Saturday, the 16th. June, 1798.

The House met according to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, Read as engrossed, " a Bill to ascertain and establish on a permanent footing the boundary lines of the different townships of this Province,"

And the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative, whereupon the said Bill was signed by the Speaker and was carried down by the Master in Chancery to the House of Assembly for concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Cartwright, duly seconded, ordered that the Order of the Day for the third reading of the "Bill for the better separation of the Home and Western Districts of this Province, and also for the purpose of separating the County of Lincoln from the Home District," be discharged until Monday next.

Read as amended, "a Bill to remedy the inconveniences arising from the present method of levying supplies, to defray the expenses of the members of the House of Assembly," and the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative, whereupon the same was signed by the Speaker, and was by the Master in Chancery carried down and returned to the House of Assembly for concurrence in the amendments.

House in Committee—Mr. McGill in the Chair. Went again into the consideration of "a Bill for the preservation of salmon."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had agreed to the said Bill as brought up. Ordered that the said report be accepted.

A deputation from the House of Assembly informed this House that they had not concurred in the amendments made to "a Bill to remedy the inconveniences arising from the present method of levying supplies to defray the expenses of the members of the House of Assembly."

Read a second time, "a Bill for establishing a market in the Town of York."

On motion of Mr. Shaw, duly seconded, ordered that the said Bill be committed on Monday next.

The House adjourned until Monday next at ten o'clock.

Monday, the 18th. June, 1798.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

A Message from His Honor the President, signed by His Honor. was presented by Mr. Shaw to the Honorable Speaker; which message was by him read, and the same is as followeth:

York, 18th June, 1798.

Peter Russell, President,

To the Honorable the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly:

The President has great satisfaction in being authorized to communicate to the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly, that His Majesty has been graciously pleased to take into his Royal consideration their petition, "humbly imploring His Majesty that he would be graciously pleased to direct His Government in this Province to appropriate a certain portion of the waste lands of the Crown as a fund for the establishment and support of a respectable Grammar school in each District thereof, and also of a College or University for the instruction of youth in the different branches of liberal knowledge," and being always ready to show his parental regard for the welfare of his subjects in the furtherance of so important an object as the instruction of youth, and to assist and encourage the exertions of his Province in laying the foundation for promoting sound learning and a religious education, he has condescended to express his most gracious intention to comply with the wishes of the Legislature of his Province of Upper Canada in such manner as shall be judged the most effectual. First by the establishment of free Grammar schools in those Districts in which they are called for, and in due process of time by establishing other seminaries of a larger and more comprehensive nature for the promotion of religious and moral learning and the study of arts and sciencees. With this view the President is directed to consult the Members of His Majesty's Executive Council, and the Judges and Law Officers of the Crown in Upper Canada, and to report to the Secretary of State in what manner and to what extent a portion of the Crown Lands may be appropriated and rendered productive towards the eformation of a fund for the above purposes, out of which His Majesty may, according to his pleasure, allot such salaries as he shall judge proper for Schoolmasters of such schools, who are to be appointed by His Majesty's Governor, or the person administering His Majesty's Government within the Province for the time being, subject to His Majesty's approbation signified thro' one of his principal Secretaries of State.

(Signed) P. R.

The Order of the Day being read, Mr. McGill moved that the "Bill for the better separation of the Home and Western Districts of this Province, and also for the purpose of separating the County of Lincoln from the Home District," be recommitted. Mr. Shaw seconded the motion, whereupon the House resolved itself into a Committee to reconsider the said Bill.

House in Committee—Mr. Shaw in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the same.

A deputation from the House of Assembly announced.

The Speaker resumed the Chair, and the House formed.

The said deputation brought up for the concurrence of this House,

"A Bill to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the thirty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled an Act for the public registering of Deeds, conveyances, wills and other incumbrances which shall be made or may affect any lands, tenements or hereditaments within this Province."

The Chairman having resumed the Chair, the Committee resumed the consideration of the "Bill for the better separation of the Home and Western Districts of this Province, and also for the purpose of separating the County of Lincoln from the Home District."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made progress in the consideration of the said Bill, and thereupon requested leave to sit again. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again to-morrow.

House in Committee—Mr. Cartwright in the Chair. Took into consideration "a Bill for establishing a market in the Town of York."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made a progress in the consideration of the said Bill, and thereupon requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again to-morrow.

Read a first time, "A Bill to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the thirty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign intituled 'an Act for the public registering of deeds, conveyances, wills and other encumbrances which shall be made or may affect any lands, tenements, or hereditaments within this Province.' "

And on the motion of Mr. Cartwright, duly seconded, ordered, that the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

The House adjourned until to-morrow at ten o'clock.

Tuesday, the 19th. June, 1798.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, the House resolved itself into a Committee upon the further consideration of " a Bill for the better separation of the Home and Western Districts of this Province, and also for the purpose of separating the County of Lincoln from the Home District.

House in Committee—Mr. Shaw in the Chair. Went again into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported the same amended and agreed to, under the title of " a Bill for the better division of this Province into Districts and Counties, and for the separation of the County of Lincoln from the Home District." Ordered that the said Report be accepted, and that the said Bill be read as amended to-morrow.

House in Committee—Mr. Cartwright in the Chair. Went again into the consideration of "a Bill for establishing a market in the Town of York."

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced,

The Speaker resumed the Chair, and the House formed.

When the said deputation brought up a message requesting the concurrence of this House in a joint address of thanks to His Majesty, for having been graciously pleased to take into his royal consideration their petition for the establishment of Grammar schools in this Province.

On motion made and seconded, ordered that the said message be taken into consideration to-morrow.

The said deputation also brought up for the concurrence of this House,

"A Bill for the more uniform levying of assessments throughout this Province."

The Committee resumed the consideration of " a Bill for establishing a market in the town of York."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported the said Bill amended and agreed to. Ordered that the said Report be accepted, and that the said amendments be engrossed, and read to-morrow.

Mr. Shaw moved for leave to bring in " a Bill to repeal part of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, 'an Act to extend the jurisdiction and regulate the proceedings of the District court and court of Requests,' " which motion being seconded the said Bill was brought in and read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Shaw, duly seconded, ordered that the same be read a second time to-morrow.

" A Bill for the more uniform laying of assessments throughout this Province," was read a first time, and on motion of Mr. Cartwright duly seconded, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Wednesday, the 20th. June, 1798.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Master in Chancery was sent with a message to the House of Assembly, to inform them that this House had concurred in their message of yesterday upon a joint address of thanks to His Majesty for having been graciously pleased to take into his royal consideration their petition for the establishment of Grammar schools in this Province.

Read a second time, "A Bill to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the thirty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled, 'An Act for the public registering of deeds, conveyances, wills and other incumbrances which shall be made or may affect any lands, tenements or hereditaments within this Province.'" On motion of Mr. Cartwright, duly seconded, ordered that the said Bill be committed to-morrow.

"A Bill for the better division of this Province into Districts and Counties, and for the separation of the County of Lincoln from the Home District," was read as amended, and agreed to, and on motion duly made and seconded, ordered that the same be engrossed and read the third time to-morrow.

Read as amended, "a Bill for establishing a market in the town of York." And the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative.

A Bill to repeal part of an "Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'an Act to extend the jurisdiction and regulate the proceedings of the District court and court of Requests,'" was read a second time, and on motion of Mr. Cartwright duly seconded. Ordered that the said Bill be committed to-morrow.

A Bill for the more uniform levying of assessments throughout this Province was read a second time, and on motion of Mr. Cartwright duly seconded, ordered that the said Bill be committed to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Thursday, the 21st June, 1798.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take into consideration "a Bill to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the thirty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'an Act for the public registering of deeds, conveyances, wills and other incumbrances which shall be made or may affect any lands, tenements or hereditaments within this Province.'"

House in Committee—Mr. Duncan in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had directed him to report progress, and requested leave to sit again. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again to-morrow.

Read as engrossed: "A Bill for the better division of this Province into Districts and Counties, and for the separation of the County of Lincoln from the Home District," and the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative, and the Bill being duly signed by the Speaker, the same was carried down by the Master in Chancery to the House of Assembly for concurrence.

The Master in Chancery also carried down and returned to the House of Assembly with amendments "a Bill for the establishing a market in the town of York."

House in Committee—Mr. McGill in the Chair. Took into consideration "A Bill to repeal part of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'an Act to extend the jurisdiction and regulate the proceedings of the District court and court of Requests.'"

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported the said Bill amended and agreed to under the title of "a Bill to repeal part of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'an Act to extend the jurisdiction and regulate the proceedings of the District court and court of Requests,' and to make further provision for the same." Which report was accepted, and the said Bill being read as amended was agreed to, and on motion made and seconded, ordered that the same be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

House in Committee—Mr. Cartwright in the Chair. Took into consideration "a Bill for the more uniform laying of assessments throughout this Province."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had made progress therein, and requested leave to sit again.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be granted to sit again to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Friday, the 22nd June, 1798.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read: Read as engrossed, "a Bill to repeal part of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'an Act to extend the jurisdiction and regulate the proceedings of the District court and court of Requests,' and to make further provision for the same," and the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative, whereupon the Speaker signed the said Bill, and the Master in Chancery carried down the same to the House of Assembly for concurrence.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House,

"A Bill to alter the method of performing statute duty on the highways and roads within this Province,"

And "a Bill for licensing hawkers, pedlars and petty chapmen,"

And another deputation brought up for the concurrence of this House,

"A Bill to authorize and allow persons coming into the Province to settle to bring with them their negro slaves."

House in Committee—Mr. Duncan in the Chair. Went again into the consideration of a Bill to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the thirty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "an Act for the public registering of deeds, conveyances, wills and other incumbrances which shall be made or may affect any lands, tenements or hereditaments within this Province."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had made progress therein, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given.

House in Committee—Mr. Shaw in the Chair. Went again into the consideration of "a Bill for the more uniform laying of assessments throughout this Province."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made progress in the consideration of the said Bill, and thereupon requested leave to sit again. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again to-morrow.

Read a first time "a Bill to alter the method of performing the statute duty on the highways and roads within this Province."

Also "a Bill for licensing hawkers, pedlars and petty chapmen."

And "a Bill to authorize and allow persons coming into this Province to settle to bring with them their negro slaves."

On motion of Mr. Cartwright, duly seconded, ordered that "a Bill to alter the method of performing statute duty on the highways and roads within this Province" be read a second time on Monday next.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Saturday, the 23rd June, 1798.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, The House resolved itself into Committee on the consideration of "a Bill to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the thirty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'an Act for the public registering of deeds, conveyances, wills and other incumbrances which shall be made or may affect any lands, tenements, or hereditaments within this Province.'"

House in Committee—Mr. Duncan in the Chair. Went again into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made further progress in the consideration of the said Bill, and thereupon requested leave to sit again on Monday next. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given.

House in Committee—Mr. Shaw in the Chair. Went again into the consideration of "a Bill for the more uniform laying of assessments throughout this Province."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made further progress in the consideration of the said Bill, and thereupon requested leave to sit again on Monday next. Ordered that the said report be accepted and that leave be given.

On motion of Mr. Duncan, duly seconded, ordered that "a Bill to authorize and allow persons coming into this Province to settle to bring with them their negro slaves," be read a second time on Monday next.

The House adjourned until Monday next at ten o'clock.

Monday, the 25th June, 1798.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day having been read, the House resolved itself into a Committee upon the further consideration of "a Bill to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the thirty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'an Act for the public registering of deeds, conveyances, wills and other incumbrances which shall be made or may affect any lands, tenements or hereditaments within this Province."

House in Committee—Mr. Duncan in the Chair. Went again into the consideration of the said Bill.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced,

The Speaker resumed the Chair, and the House formed, when the said deputation brought up for concurrence in amendment,

"A Bill to amend certain parts and to repeal other parts of an Act, passed in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of His Majesty, intituled 'an Act for regulating the practice of the court of King's Bench,' and to make further provision respecting the same."

Committee resumed.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported the said Bill amended and agreed to, which report being accepted the said amendments were read and agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed and read to-morrow.

House in Committee—Mr. Cartwright in the Chair. Went again into the consideration of "a Bill for the more uniform laying of assessments throughout this Province."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported the said Bill amended and agreed to, which report being accepted the said amendments were read, and ordered to be engrossed and read to-morrow.

Read a second time, "a Bill to alter the method of performing statute duty on the highways and roads within this Province." On motion of Mr. Cartwright, duly seconded, ordered that the said Bill be committed to-morrow.

Read a second time, "a Bill to authorize and allow persons coming into this Province to settle, to bring with them their negro slaves," and on motion of Mr. Duncan, duly seconded, ordered that the same be committed to-morrow.

Read, the amendments made by the House of Assembly to "a Bill to amend certain parts and repeal other parts of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled 'an Act for regulating the practice of the court of King's Bench,' and to make further provision respecting the same." On motion of Mr. Cartwright, duly seconded, ordered that the said amendments be taken into consideration to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Tuesday, the 26th June, 1798.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read,

"A Bill to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'an Act for the public registering of deeds, conveyances, wills and other incumbrances, which shall be made or may affect any lands, tenements or hereditaments within this Province,'" was read as amended, and the question being put that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative, and "a Bill for the more uniform laying of assessments throughout this

Province," was also read as amended, and the question being put that the Bill do now pass it was resolved in the affirmative, whereupon the said Bills were signed by the Speaker, and returned by the Master in Chancery to the House of Assembly for concurrence in the amendments.

House in Committee—Mr. Baby in the Chair. Took into consideration "a Bill to alter the method of performing statute duty on the highways and roads within this Province."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had directed him to report progress, and thereupon requested leave to sit again. Ordered that the report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again to-morrow.

House in Committee—Mr. Hamilton in the Chair. Took into consideration "a Bill to authorize and allow persons coming into this Province to settle to bring with them their negro slaves."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had amended and agreed thereto, which report was accepted, and Mr. Cartwright moved that the said Bill be read a third time three months hence, which motion being seconded by Mr. Hamilton, ordered accordingly.

Mr. Shaw moved that the Order of the Day for taking into consideration the amendments made to a Bill "to amend certain parts and to repeal other parts of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'an Act for regulating the practice of the Court of King's Bench within this Province,' and to make further provision respecting the same," be discharged until to-morrow, which motion being duly seconded by Mr. McGill, ordered accordingly.

Mr. Hamilton brought in by leave a petition, which was read in the following words, to wit:—

To the Honourable the Legislative Council and Assembly of Upper Canada, now met in Parliament:

The Petition of Robert Murray, Thomas Clark and others residing on . . . . communication between the Lakes of Ontario and Erie,

Most Humbly Sheweth:

That the communication between these two lakes from the increased intercourse with the Upper Country has become of great importance to this Province.

That this intercourse may be greatly facilitated and the commercial interests of the country be greatly benefited by having the goods and peltries transported in large boats drawn by horses from the Chippewa Creek to Fort Erie, and by a canal at the rapids of that last place by which these goods might be transported quicker, cheaper and safer than is now done.

That for carrying this plan into execution the Legislative authority of the Province is necessary to enable the undertakers to form a tracked road along the banks of the river from the Chippewa Creek to Fort Erie, compensating by the judgment of a jury to individuals whose lands it may run through any damage that they may sustain thereby.

That for the forming of this tracked road, for the making of this canal, with the necessary locks at the rapids of Fort Erie, and for the support of the same, very considerable sums of money must be required; which your Petitioners are willing to advance if they can be remunerated by such a toll and for such a length of time as the Parliament in their wisdom shall think fit and just on all such goods, peltries or other articles as in their transport shall benefit by the tracked road and canal.

Your Petitioners further beg leave to suggest that their works on the banks of the river will much improve rather than detriment the present mode of transport.

That they ask no monopoly of this transport nor other encouragement than what the interests of individuals may induce them to give to this plan, and they do therefore most humbly entreat the interference of the authority of Parliament so far as may be necessary for carrying it into execution.

And Your Petitioners as in duty bound will every pray.

(Signed) Robert Murray, Thomas Clark, for themselves and others.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Wednesday, the 27th June, 1798.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, the House resolved itself into a Committee upon the further consideration of "a Bill to alter the method of performing statute duty on the highways and roads within this Province."

House in Committee—Mr. Baby in the Chair. Went into consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported the said Bill amended, and agreed to by the Committee. Ordered that the said Report be accepted, and that the said amendments be engrossed and read to-morrow.

House in Committee—Mr. Cartwright in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the amendments made and passed by the House of Assembly to "a Bill to amend certain parts and to repeal other parts of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled 'an Act for regulating the practice of the court of King's Bench,' and to make further provision respecting the same.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said amendments into consideration, some of which they had accepted, and had rejected others thereof. Ordered that the said report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. Cartwright, duly seconded, ordered that the Master in Chancery be sent with a message to the House of Assembly to request a conference thereupon. Which he did accordingly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly, informing this House that they had acceded to the conference requested, and that they had appointed five members as a committee for the purpose thereof.

On motion of Mr. Cartwright, duly seconded, ordered that Mr. McGill, Mr. Duncan and Mr. Baby be a Committee to manage the same on the part of this House.

The House adjourned until to-morrow at ten o'clock.

Thursday, the 28th June, 1798.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read: Read as amended, "a Bill to alter the method of performing statute duty on the highways and roads within this Province." And the question being put that this Bill do now pass it was resolved in the affirmative, whereupon the said Bill was signed by the Speaker and was by the Master in Chancery carried down and returned to the House of Assembly for concurrence in the amendments.

On Motion of Mr. Hamilton, duly seconded, a Bill to repeal an Ordinance passed in the twenty-fifth year of His present Majesty's reign, intituled "an Ordinance concerning advocates, attorneys, solicitors and notaries, and for the more easy collecting of His Majesty's revenues as far as the same relate to notaries," was read the first and second times, and ordered to be committed.

House in Committee—Mr. Grant in the Chair. Took into consideration the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that they had taken the said Bill into consideration and had amended and agreed to the same, which report was accepted, and the said Bill being read, was agreed to, and on motion made by Mr. Hamilton, duly seconded, ordered that the said Bill be engrossed and read the third time to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Friday, the 29th June, 1798.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day having been read: Read as engrossed, "a Bill to repeal an Ordinance passed in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled 'an Ordinance concerning advocates, attorneys, solicitors and notaries,' and for the more easy collection of His Majesty's revenues as far as the same relate to notaries.'" And the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative, whereupon the same was signed by the Speaker, and was by the Master in Chancery carried down to the House of Assembly for concurrence.

The Committee appointed to hold a conference with a committee of the House of Assembly upon the amendments made to "a Bill to amend certain parts and repeal other parts of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled 'an Act for regulating the practice of the court of King's Bench,' and to make further provision respecting the same." Reported that they had come to an agreement thereupon with some alteration, which they referred to the consideration of the House. And the said report being accepted the said amendments were read, and on motion of Mr. Cartwright, duly seconded, ordered that the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the whole upon the consideration thereof.

House in Committee—Mr. Duncan in the Chair. Took the said amendments into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said amendments into consideration, and had directed him to report progress, and thereupon requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up and returned to this House as concurred in with amendments, "A Bill to ascertain and establish on a permanent footing the boundary lines of the different Townships of this Province." Which amendments were read and agreed to.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Saturday, the 30th June, 1798.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, the House resolved itself into a Committee to take into further consideration the amendments made to "a Bill to amend certain parts and to repeal other parts of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled 'an Act for regulating the practice of the court of King's Bench,' and to make further provision respecting the same."

House in Committee—Mr. Duncan in the Chair. Went again into the consideration of the said amendments.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made further progress in the consideration of the said Bill, and had directed him to request leave to sit again on Monday next. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given.

The Master in Chancery was sent to the House of Assembly with a message to inform them that this House had concurred in the amendments to a Bill to ascertain and establish on a permanent footing the boundary lines of the different townships of this Province. Which he did accordingly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up and returned to this House with amendments "A Bill for the better division of this Province into districts and counties, and for the separation of the county of Lincoln from the Home District," which amendments were read, and ordered to be taken into consideration in Committee of the Whole House.

House in Committee—Mr. McGill in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the said amendments.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the said amendments, and had made some progress therein, and requested leave to sit again on Monday next. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given.

The House adjourned until Monday next at ten o'clock.

Monday, the 2nd day of July, 1798.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, the House resolved itself into a Committee to take into further consideration the amendments made to "a Bill to amend certain parts and to repeal other parts of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled 'an Act for regulating the practice of the court of King's Bench,' and to make further provision respecting the same,"

House in Committee—Mr. Duncan in the Chair. Went again into the consideration of the said amendments.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, The House formed, when the said deputation informed the House that the House of Assembly had concurred in the amendments made to the following Bills, to wit:—

A Bill to alter the method of performing Statute Duty on the highways and roads within this Province,

And a Bill for the more uniform laying of assessments throughout this Province.

Committee resumed.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made some alterations in the said amendments, which they had agreed to, and had directed him to request that a message be sent to the House of Assembly to request a further conference thereon. Ordered that the said report be accepted.

House in Committee—Mr. Duncan in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the amendments made in "a Bill for the better division of this Province into districts and counties, and for separation of the county of Lincoln from the Home District."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported some alterations in the said amendments, upon which the Committee requested that a message be sent to the House of Assembly to request a conference thereupon. Ordered that the said report be accepted.

The Master in Chancery was accordingly sent down to the House of Assembly with a message, requesting the said conference.

On motion of Mr. Baby, duly seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee to take into consideration His Honor's message of the 18th day of last month to both Houses.

House in Committee—Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken into consideration the said message, and thereupon had draughted an humble address to His Majesty. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the said address being read was agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed, and being engrossed was signed by the Speaker, and was sent down by the Master in Chancery to the House of Assembly for concurrence.

A deputation from the House of Assembly, informing this House that they had acceded to the conferences requested to-day, who also brought up as concurred in, "a Bill to repeal an Ordinance passed in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled 'an ordinance concerning advocates, attorneys, solicitors and notaries, and for the more easy collection of His Majesty's revenues' as far as the same relate to notaries."

Mr. Cartwright brought in by leave, "a Bill to amend part of an Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of the reign of His Majesty, intituled 'an Act to establish a Superior court of civil and criminal jurisdiction, and to regulate the court of Appeal,' and also to amend and repeal parts of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'an Act for regulating the practice of His Majesty's court of King's Bench,' and to make further provision respecting the same," which was read a first and second time, and ordered to be committed.

On motion of Mr. Cartwright, duly seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee upon the consideration of the said Bill.

House in Committee—Mr. Grant in the Chair. Took the same into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had agreed thereto. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and on motion of Mr. Baby, duly seconded, ordered that the said Bill be engrossed and read the third time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. McGill, duly seconded, ordered that Mr. Grant, Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Cartwright be a Committee to manage the conference upon the amendments made to "a Bill for the better division of this Province into districts and counties, and for the separation of the county of Lincoln from the Home District."

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Tuesday, the 3rd day of July, 1798.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The committee appointed to confer with a committee of the House of Assembly upon the amendments made to "a Bill to amend certain parts and repeal other parts of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled 'an Act for regulating the practice of the court of King's Bench,' and to make further provision respecting the same," reported that they had not come to an agreement thereupon. Ordered that the said report be accepted.

The committee appointed to confer with a committee of the House of Assembly upon the amendments made to "a Bill for the better division of this Province into districts and counties, and for the separation of the county of Lincoln from the Home District."

Reported that they had come to an agreement thereupon as amended, under the title of a Bill for the better division of this Province. Ordered that the said report be accepted.

The Order of the Day being read: Read as engrossed: "a Bill to amend part of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of His Majesty, intituled 'an Act to establish a Superior court of civil and criminal jurisdiction, and to regulate the court of Appeal,' and also to amend and repeal part of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of His Majesty, intituled 'an Act for regulating the practice of the court of King's Bench,' and to make further provision respecting the same," and the question being put that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative, whereupon the said Bill was signed by the Speaker and was by the Master in Chancery carried down to the House of Assembly for concurrence. The Master in Chancery was also directed to inform the House of Assembly that this House had accepted the report of a committee upon the amendments made to the "Bill for the better division of this Province."

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House "a Bill to provide for the expenses of the Members of the Assembly while attending their service in Parliament," which was read a first and second time, and on motion of Mr. Hamilton, duly seconded, ordered that the said Bill be committed three months hence.

Another deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House "a Bill to enable the Treasurer of each District to recover the sums chargeable for the repair of the King's highways which may be due and owing, or which may become due and owing, from persons not resident in the Province," which was read a first and second time, and on motion of Mr. Duncan, duly seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee on the consideration of the said Bill.

House in Committee—Mr. Hamilton in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported progress, and requested leave to sit again three months hence. Ordered that the said report be accepted and that leave be given.

A deputation from the House of Assembly with a message informing this House that they had concurred in the joint address of the Houses to His Majesty.

Mr. Duncan and Mr. Baby being appointed a Committee to prepare an address to His Honor the President reported a draught thereof, which was read and agreed to, and being by order engrossed, was signed by the Speaker, and sent down to the House of Assembly by the Master-in-Chancery for concurrence.

A deputation from the House of Assembly with a message informing this House that they had concurred in the address to His Honour the President, and also that they had appointed a committee to wait upon His Honour, to know when he will be pleased to receive the said address. On motion of Mr. Baby, duly seconded, ordered that Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Cartwright be a committee to wait upon His Honour to know when he will be pleased to receive the said addresses.

The committee appointed to wait upon His Honour reported that he will now receive the same. Accordingly, the Speaker, attended by the Members of the House, waited upon His Honour with the said addresses, and they are as followeth:

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

May it please Your Majesty: We, Your Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the Legislative Council and Assembly of Upper Canada, humbly beg leave to approach Your Majesty, and to express our deep and heart-felt sense of the additional mark of Your Majesty's paternal care and bounty which we have just received in the intimation of your royal intention to provide a fund for the establishment of free Grammar schools in the several Districts of this Province, and in due course of time other seminaries of a larger and more comprehensive nature for the promotion of religious and moral learning and the study of the arts and sciences.

We beg leave to assure Your Majesty that nothing shall be wanting on our parts to forward Your Majesty's most gracious intentions, and that our first object shall be to impress on the minds of our youth every sentiment of grateful attachment and affection to the person, family and government of their Royal Benefactor.

To His Honour Peter Russell, Esquire, administering the Government of His Majesty's Province of Upper Canada.

May it please Your Honour: We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Council and Assembly of Upper Canada, humbly request of Your Honour to transmit to His Majesty through one of his principal secretaries of state our joint address of thanks to His Majesty for his gracious indulgence recently communicated to us by Your Honour in condescending to provide a fund for establishing in this Province free grammar schools and other seminaries for the promotion of moral and religious learning and the study of the arts and sciences.

The members having returned to the House, and the Chair being resumed:

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up and returned to this House with amendments "a Bill to repeal part of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'an Act to extend the jurisdiction and regulate the proceedings of the District court and court of Requests,' and to make further provision for the same," which amendments were read, and on motion of Mr. Hamilton, duly seconded, the House resolved itself into Committee upon the consideration of the same.

House in Committee—Mr. Cartwright in the Chair. Took into consideration the said amendments.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had requested him to request that a message be sent to-morrow to the House of Assembly to request a conference thereupon. Ordered that the said report be accepted.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Wednesday, the 4th day of July, 1798.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, the Master-in-Chancery was sent down to the House of Assembly with a message, to request a conference upon the amendments made to "a Bill to repeal part of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'an Act to extend the jurisdiction and regulate the proceedings of the District court and court of Requests,' and to make further provision for the same."

A deputation from the House of Assembly, informing the House that they had appointed a committee to hold the said conference.

On motion of Mr. Grant, duly seconded, ordered that Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Cartwright and Mr. Duncan be a Committee to manage the same on the part of this House.

The committee appointed to confer with a committee of the House of Assembly upon the amendments made to "a Bill to repeal part of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of His Majesty, intituled 'an Act to extend the jurisdiction and regulate the proceedings of the District court and court of Requests,' and to make further provision for the same," reported that they had come to an agreement thereupon. Ordered that the said report be accepted.

A deputation from the House of Assembly, informing this House that they have acceded to the report of their committee upon the amendments made to the "Bill to repeal part of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of His Majesty, intituled 'an Act to extend the jurisdiction and regulate the proceedings of the District court and court of Requests,' and to make further provision for the same."

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up and returned to this House as concurred in, "a Bill to amend part of an Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of the reign of His Majesty, intituled 'an Act to establish a Superior court of civil and criminal jurisdiction, and to regulate the court of Appeal,' and also to amend and repeal part of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of His Majesty, intituled 'an Act for regulating the practice of the court of King's Bench,' and to make further provisions respecting the same."

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at twelve o'clock.

Thursday, the 5th day of July, 1798.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

At one o'clock His Honour the President came to the Council chamber.

The Usher of the Black Rod was then sent with a message from His Honor to the House of Assembly, requiring their attendance at the Council Chamber.

The Members of the House of Assembly being come to the Bar thereof, His Honour was pleased to give his assent to the following Acts, to wit:

An Act to ascertain and establish upon a permanent footing the boundary lines of the different townships of this Province.

An Act to repeal part of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of His Majesty, intituled "an Act to extend the jurisdiction and regulate the proceedings of the District court and court of Requests," and to make further provision for the same. .

And an Act to repeal an Ordinance passed in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled 'An Ordinance concerning advocates, attorneys, solicitors and notaries, and for the more easy collecting of His Majesty's revenues,' as far as the same relates to notaries."

And at the same time His Honour was pleased to reserve for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure thereon, being passed by the Legislative Council and Assembly, the Bills following, that is to say:—

A Bill intituled "an Act to amend part of an Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of the reign of His Majesty, intituled an Act to establish a Superior court of civil and criminal jurisdiction, and to regulate the court of Appeal and also to amend and repeal part of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of His Majesty, intituled 'an Act for regulating the practice of the court of King's Bench,' and to make further provision respecting the same."

A Bill intituled "an Act to alter the method of performing statute duty on the highways and roads within this Province."

A Bill intituled "an Act for the better division of this Province," and

A Bill intituled "an Act for the more uniform laying of assessments throughout this Province."

After which His Honour was pleased to address both Houses as follows:

Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly: The calls of your private concerns are becoming too urgent for me to wish to detain you longer from them. I look forward therefore with an anxious hope of seeing the roads to the Capital in such a state of improvement as may admit the assembling the Legislature in winter, when more time might be spared to your parliamentary duty without materially interfering with your other avocations.

At this very critical and eventful period, I cannot too earnestly impress upon your minds the necessity of strictly enforcing your militia laws, that your active vigilance in your respective stations may render it difficult for any person to screen himself from being enrolled in some militia corps, so that every man capable of bearing arms may be held in constant readiness to assist in repelling all hostile attempts against either Province.

I must not at the same time omit to call upon you for your most zealous exertions in suppressing vice, immorality and profaneness among the people, that by the general practice of true piety and virtue this Province may merit the divine protection and favor, without which no nation or individual (tho' ever so mighty) can expect to prosper.

And the Honorable the Speaker by His Honor's command declared the Provincial Parliament to be prorogued until Monday, the 13th day of August next.

And it was prorogued accordingly.

Journal and Proceedings

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF THE

Province of Upper Canada

From Wednesday the fifth to Saturday
the twenty-ninth day of June,
1799.

And in the thirty-ninth year of the Reign of
KING GEORGE THE THIRD.

Journal and Proceedings

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF THE

Province of Upper Canada.

1799.

York, Wednesday, 5th June, 1799.

The Meeting of the Provincial Parliament having been appointed for this day, and none of the Members attending,

The Honorable the Speaker took the Chair, and the officers of the House having also taken their respective places,

The Speaker adjourned the House until Monday next at twelve o'clock.

Monday, the 10th June, 1799.

The Honorable the Speaker with the respective officers of the House having attended in their places pursuant to adjournment,

For the want of a quorum the Speaker adjourned the House until Wednesday next at twelve o'clock.

Wednesday, the 12th. June, 1799.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Hon. John Elmsley, Speaker; Robert Hamilton, Richard Cartwright and John McGill.

His Honor the President came to the Council chamber at twelve o'clock.

When the Usher of the Black Rod by command of His Honor was directed to summon the Members of the House of Assembly to attend at the bar of the Council chamber. Who being come to the Bar thereof,

His Honor was pleased to address both Houses as follows, to wit:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly: I have the honor of meeting you again in Parliament to co-operate with you in whatever may tend to promote the true interests or establish the prosperity of the Province. Nothing, however, occurs to me at present which appears to press for immediate consideration, except the renewal of such necessary laws as may be near expiring, and that in the course of your deliberations it may possibly strike you, as it has me, that the increasing population of the towns (particularly of the Capital), begins to call for a Police adapted to their varying wants, and the more orderly Government of their respective Inhabitants.

I have it in command to inform you, Gentlemen, that your very loyal and dutiful joint address to His Majesty towards the close of your last session was received by the King in the most gracious manner; and that His Majesty was pleased to express his peculiar satisfaction at the attention paid by the Legislature to the future happiness of his faithful subjects in Upper Canada by the means they are taking to lay the foundations of sound learning and religious education for the benefit of the rising generation. I have likewise received from the Secretary of State an Order in Council confirming the reserved Act passed in the first session of the present Provincial Parliament for extending the provisions of the marriage Act that was passed in the second session of the last Parliament.

The articles of a Provincial Agreement made and entered into at Montreal on the 11th. day of last February by the Commissioners from this Province and from that of Lower Canada will be submitted to your consideration, together with the Inspector's reports of articles (on which duties on importation have been imposed by the Legislature of Lower Canada) which passed Côteau-du-Lac upwards between the first of January and the thirty-first of December last.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly: I have directed the accounts of the Provincial revenue received and paid by the Provincial Treasurer since the recess to be laid before you for your information and examination.

Honorable Gentlemen and Gentlemen: I am happy to inform you that the intelligence communicated to me in the beginning of the winter respecting a combined attack of this Province said to have been in preparation from the side of the Mississippi, turns out to have little or no foundation. It has, however, had the pleasing effect of evincing our internal strength to repel any hostile attempt from that quarter; for I cannot sufficiently applaud the very animated exertions of the Lieutenants of counties, and the loyal spirit and zeal exhibited by the militia of the several Districts on this occasion, whereby two thousand volunteers from the respective corps thereof were immediately put into a state of readiness to march with their arms at a moment's notice to wherever they might be ordered; and I am persuaded that the rest would have soon followed with alacrity if their services had been wanted.

His Honor then withdrew, and prayers were read by the Reverend Mr. Stewart.

The Speaker then read His Honor's Speech, and the same being also read (pro forma) by the Clerk at the table, it was taken into consideration by the House, and on motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. McGill, that an humble address of thanks be presented to His Honor in answer to his Speech, ordered that Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Cartwright be a Committee to prepare the said Address; ordered also that the following proclamation be inserted in the Journals of the House:

PROCLAMATION.

Peter Russell, Esquire, President administering the Government of His Majesty's Province of Upper Canada.

Whereas by an Act of the Parliament of Great Britain passed in the thirty-first year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the fourteenth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for making more effectual provision for the government of the Province of Quebec in North America, and to make further provision for the government of the said Province,' it is among other things provided that whenever any Bill which was passed by the Legislative Council and by the House of Assembly in either of the said Provinces respectively shall be presented for His Majesty's assent to the Governor or Lieutenant Governor of such Province, or to the person administering His Majesty's Government therein, such Governor or Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government, shall and he is hereby authorized and required to declare according to his discretion; but subject, nevertheless, to the provisions contained in the said Act, and to such instructions as may be given in that behalf by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, that he assents to such Bill in His Majesty's name, or that he withholds His Majesty's assent from such Bill or that he reserves such Bill for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure thereon.

And whereas a certain Act intituled "An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act passed in the second Session of the first Provincial Parliament of Upper Canada, intituled an Act to confirm and make valid certain marriages heretofore contracted in the Country now comprised within the Province of Upper Canada, and to provide for the future solemnization of marriage within the same, was passed by the Legislative Council and House of Assembly in the first Session of the present Parliament of the said Province, and presented to me, Peter Russell, President administering the Government as aforesaid, for His Majesty's assent thereto, and was by me reserved for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure thereon, and transmitted to His Majesty's Secretary of State for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure thereon accordingly.

Now, therefore, know ye, that the said Act having been referred to a Committee of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to trade and foreign Plantations, the said Lords of the Committee in the year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven reported as their opinion to His Majesty that the said Bill was proper to be approved, His Majesty was thereupon pleased with the advice of His Privy Council to declare his approbation of the said Act. And pursuant to His Majesty's royal pleasure thereon expressed the said Act is hereby confirmed, finally enacted and ratified accordingly, whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief of His Majesty's said Province of Upper Canada for the time being, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at York, this twenty-ninth day of November, in the thirty-ninth year of His Majesty's Reign.

Peter Russell.

By Command of His Honor,
William Jarvis, Secretary.

Thursday, the 13th June, 1799.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. McGill, moved for leave to bring in "A Bill to revive and continue an Act passed in the first Session of the present Parliament, intituled 'an Act for the better securing of the Province against the King's enemies.'"

Ordered that leave be given, and on motion of Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. McGill, the said Bill was read a first and second time, and ordered to be committed. Whereupon the House resolved itself into a Committee for the purpose of taking the said Bill into consideration.

House in Committee—Mr. Hamilton in the Chair. Took the same into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through with the said Bill, and had agreed to the same without amendments. Which report was accepted, and the said Bill being read was agreed to and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. McGill moved for leave to bring in a Bill for the better ascertaining the appropriations of lands to be allotted to the use of Protestant Clergy. Which motion, being seconded, ordered that leave be given, and on motion of Mr. McGill and seconded, the said Bill was read a first time, and appointed for the second reading to-morrow.

The Committee appointed to prepare an address of thanks to His Honor the President for his speech, reported a draught thereof, which was read and agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed: whereupon, ordered that Mr. Hamilton and Mr. McGill be a Committee to wait upon His Honor to know when he will be pleased to receive this House with their address. Who being returned to the Council Chamber reported that His Honor will be pleased to receive this House with their address at any hour between this and that of twelve o'clock.

The said address was then read as engrossed, and being signed by the Speaker, the Members attended the Speaker to wait upon His Honor therewith; and it is as follows, to wit:

To His Honor Peter Russell, Esquire, President administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, etc.

May it please Your Honor: We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Council in Provincial Parliament assembled, return your Honor our thanks for your most gracious speech, and will be ever ready to cooperate with Your Honor in whatever may tend to promote the true interests or establish the prosperity of this Province.

We shall take into immediate consideration the renewal of such necessary laws as may be near expiring, and also the expediency of establishing a Police for the more orderly Government of the several towns within this Province.

It affords us the most sincere pleasure that the measures we joined in recommending in order to lay the foundations of sound learning and religious education for the benefit of the rising generation have been approved of by His Majesty; and we shall pay proper attention to the subject of the provisional agreement with Lower Canada.

While we rejoice that the intelligence concerning a combined attack upon this Province from the side of the Mississipi turns out to have had little or no foundation; we are pleased to find that it has been a means of evincing our eternal strength, and manifesting the zeal and alacrity of the militia to repel every hostile attempt; and we are persuaded that they will be highly gratified by the flattering terms in which Your Honor has been pleased to speak of their conduct.

The Speaker and the members being returned to the Council Chamber, and the chair being reassumed,

On the motion of Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. Cartwright, read as engrossed "A Bill to revive and continue an Act passed in the first session of this present Parliament, intituled 'An Act for the better securing of this Province against the King's enemies.'"

And the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the said Bill, and the same was carried down by the Master-in-Chancery to the House of Assembly for concurrence.

Mr. Cartwright moved for leave to bring in "A Bill concerning appeals."

Which motion being seconded by Mr. Hamilton, ordered that leave be given, and on the motion of Mr. Cartwright, duly seconded, the said Bill was read a first time, and was appointed for the second reading tomorrow.

Mr. Hamilton by leave brought in and presented the petition of Robert Hamilton, George Forsyth and Thomas Clark, of the County of Lincoln, which was read, and ordered to lie upon the table. And it is as follows, to wit:

To the Honorable the Legislative Council and Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada.

The Petition of Robert Hamilton, George Forsyth and Thomas Clark, in the County of Lincoln,

Humbly Sheweth. That your Petitioners are at present engaged in the business of transporting merchandise, peltries and stores on the communication between the lakes of Ontario and Erie, where the navigation is interrupted by the Falls and Rapids of Niagara.

That this transport business would be more speedily, cheaply and securely performed with the aid of good roads from Queenstown to Fort Erie, and of a Canal with locks for the passage of boats at the rapids of the latter place.

That these improvements can only be effected by the expenditure of large sums of money in completing the necessary works, and by a considerable annual outlay to keep them in proper repair.

That Your Petitioners are willing to advance the necessary sum of money for completing these works, and to engage to keep them in constant repair, provided they shall be indemnified for this by a toll on the merchandise, peltries and stores which in their transport shall benefit by these improvements.

That Your Petitioners have duly advertised their intention to make this application through the whole of that part of the country which is most materially interested therein.

They therefore pray that by an Act of the Legislature of this Province they may be authorized to collect toll on all merchandize, peltries and stores passing this communication, and which toll shall be in proportion only to the benefit such merchandize, stores and peltries shall derive from the projected improvements, and which Act shall also bind them to the complete fulfilment of their agreement.

And Your Petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

R. Hamilton, for self, and Thomas Clark, George Forsyth.

The Speaker reported the receipt of certain papers from His Honor the President through the Secretary, as follows, to wit:

Articles of Provisional Agreement entered into at Montreal on the eleventh day of last February, by the Commissioners from this Province and that of Lower Canada.

Also General Account Current of the Treasurer of Upper Canada with the Legislature thereof, from the 5th day of June, 1798, to the 10th day of June, 1799, and schedule of payments made by the Treasurer under a vote of the House of Assembly of the 5th of July, 1798, and in pursuance of a warrant by the President, dated the 10th day of the same month. Which were also read and ordered to lie upon the Table.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Friday, the 14th June, 1799.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

Mr. Cartwright moved for leave to bring in "A Bill to continue an Act intituled 'An Act for securing the title of lands in this Province.'" which motion being seconded by Mr. Hamilton ordered that leave be given, and the said Bill was accordingly brought in and read the first time, and was appointed for a second reading to-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read. "A Bill for the better ascertaining the appropriation of land to be allotted for the use of a Protestant Clergy," was read a second time, and ordered to be committed.

Whereupon the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House upon the consideration of the said Bill.

House in Committee, Mr. Hamilton in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the same.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill and had agreed to the same as referred. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that the said Bill be engrossed and read the third time to-morrow.

"A Bill concerning appeals" was read a second time. Ordered to be committed. Whereupon the House resolved itself into a Committee to take into consideration the said Bill.

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair. Took the same into consideration.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, the Speaker resumed the Chair, when the said deputation brought up and returned to this House as concurred in without amendment, "A Bill to revive and continue an Act passed in the first session of this present Parliament, intituled 'An Act for the better securing of the Province against the King's enemies.'"

The Committee resumed the consideration of "A Bill concerning appeals."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made some progress in the consideration of the said Bill, ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Saturday, the 15th June, 1799.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

Read as engrossed, "A Bill for the better ascertaining the appropriations of land to be alloted to the use of a Protestant Clergy."

And the question being put, that the said Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative, whereupon the same was signed by the Speaker, and carried down to the House of Assembly by the Master in Chancery for concurrence.

A Bill to continue an Act intituled "An Act for securing the titles to lands in this Province," was read a second time, and, on motion of Mr. Cartwright, duly seconded, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House upon the consideration of the said Bill, whereupon the House resolved itself into a Committee accordingly.

House in Committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair. Took the same into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill without amendments. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and on the motion of Mr. Cartwright, duly seconded, ordered that the said Report be accepted, and on the motion of Mr. Cartwright, duly seconded, ordered that the said Bill be engrossed and read a third time on Monday next.

The House adjourned for one hour.

The Speaker having resumed the Chair, and the House being formed, His Honor the President came to the Council Chamber, and being seated upon the Throne with the usual form, the Usher of the Black Rod was sent with a message from His Honor, to the House of Assembly, commanding their attendance at the Council chamber. And they being with their Speaker come to the Bar thereof, His Honor in the King's name was pleased to assent to a Bill intituled "An Act to revive an Act passed in the first session of this present Parliament, intituled 'An Act for the better securing the Province against the King's enemies,'" and then he withdrew, and the House adjourned until Monday next at ten o'clock.

Monday, the 17th June, 1799.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, read as engrossed, "A Bill to continue an Act intituled 'An Act for securing the titles of land in this Province.'"

And the question being put that this Bill do now pass,

It was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was carried down by the Master-in-Chancery to the House of Assembly for concurrence.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Tuesday, the 18th June, 1799.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up and returned to this House as concurred in without amendment "A Bill for the better ascertaining the appropriations of lands to be allowed to the use of a Protestant Clergy."

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Wednesday, the 19th June, 1799.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House "A Bill to provide for the education and support of Orphan Children." Which Bill was read a first time.

Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Shaw, moved that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow. Ordered accordingly.

Mr. Hamilton brought up by leave the Petition of Thomas Ward, which was read in the following words, to wit:

To the Honorable Members of the Legislative Council of the Province of Upper Canada,

The Petition of Thomas Ward, Humbly Sheweth:

That by the sixth clause of a certain Act passed in the first session of the present Parliament, intituled "An Act for the better regulating the practice of the of the law," it is enacted that nothing in the said Act contained shall prevent any person who hath been regularly articled with any person in this Province duly authorized to take a clerk, and shall have been standing in the books of the Society for and during the space of three years, from acting merely as an Attorney or Solicitor in any of His Majesty's Courts of Law or Equity in this Province.

That Your Petitioner has been under articles for upwards of three years as clerk to the Attorney General of this Province, and has been very attentive and assiduous to his duty as such clerk during the whole of the aforesaid term; that Your Petitioner had served as such for eighteen months before the passing of the said Act, and humbly prays that this Honorable House will take Your Petitioner's case into consideration, and amend the said sixth clause of the aforesaid Act by allowing such time as Your Petitioner shall have spent as such Clerk before the passing of the said Act to count as a standing in the books of the Society, and as a reasonable and lawful deduction of so much of the said term as your Petitioner has served as such Clerk.

And Your Petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

THOMAS WARD.

York, June 19th, 1799.

And on motion of Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. Shaw, ordered that the same motion be taken into consideration to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Thursday, the 20th June, 1799.

The Speaker being come to the House, and the respective Officers thereof being in their places, Prayers were read.

After which the Speaker took the Chair, and for want of a Quorum adjourned the House until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Friday, the 21st June, 1799.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House "A Bill to ratify, approve and confirm the Provisional agreement made and entered into by Commissioners on the part of this Province and Commissioners on the part of the Province of Lower Canada."

Another deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House "A Bill to alter the methods appointed for the payment of wages to the members of the House of Assembly by an Act passed in the thirty-fifth year of His present Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to authorize and direct the laying of assessments and rates in every District within this Province, and to provide for the payment of wages to the members of the House of Assembly.'"

Which Bills were read a first time, and on motion duly made and seconded, ordered that the said Bills be read a second time to-morrow.

And a deputation from the House of Assembly brought up to this House as concurred in without amendment, "A Bill to continue an Act intituled 'An Act for securing the titles to lands in this Province.'"

The Order of the Day being read, "A Bill to provide for the education and support of Orphan Children," was read a second time, and on the motion of Mr. Cartwright, duly seconded, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House for the purpose of taking the said Bill into consideration. Whereupon the House resolved itself into the said Committee.

House in Committee, Mr. Hamilton in the Chair. Took the same into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made progress in the consideration of the said Bill, and requested leave to sit again. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. Cartwright moved, seconded by Mr. Shaw, that the Order of the Day for taking into consideration the Petition of Thomas Ward be discharged. Whereupon ordered that the same be discharged accordingly.

The House adjourned until to-morrow at ten o'clock.

Saturday, the 22nd June, 1799.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

Previous to the reading of the Order of the Day, Mr. Hamilton moved, seconded by Mr. Cartwright, that a message be sent by this House to the House of Assembly to request their concurrence in an Address to His Honor the President that he will lay before His Majesty the earnest and unanimous prayer of both Houses that His Majesty will be pleased to accept of the overplus of our Provincial revenue as an aid to the Mother Country during the present war; and to appoint a committee to meet a committee appointed by this House to prepare the said Address. Ordered accordingly.

On the motion of Mr. Shaw, seconded by Mr. Hamilton, ordered that a message be sent to the House of Assembly to request that they will appoint a committee to meet a committee of this House for the purpose of drawing up an address to His Honor the President, requesting that in order to give effect to a Bill passed by the two Houses, intituled "An Act for the better ascertaining the appropriations of land to be allotted to the use of a Protestant Clergy," such Bill shall be transmitted to England without delay, for the purpose of being laid before Parliament previous to the signification of His Majesty's assent thereto. Which messages were respectively carried down by the Master-in-Chancery to the House of Assembly.

The Order of the Day being read, the House conformably thereto resolved itself into a Committee upon the further consideration of "A Bill to provide for the education and support of orphan children."

House in Committee, Mr. Hamilton in the Chair. Went again into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill, and had amended and agreed to the same, which report was accepted, and the amendments being engrossed the said Bill was read as amended, and the question being put that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative, whereupon the said Bill was signed by the Speaker.

A Bill to ratify, approve and confirm the Provisional Agreement made and entered into by Commissioners on the part of this Province and Commissioners on the part of the Province of Lower Canada, was read a second time, and on the motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. ——, ordered that the same be referred to the consideration of a Committee of the Whole House, and the House accordingly thereupon resolved itself into a Committee.

House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had agreed to the same as brought up, which report was accepted, and the said Bill being read it was agreed to; whereupon the question being put, whether this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative, and the same being signed by the Speaker, it was carried down by the Master-in-Chancery, and returned to the House of Assembly.

The Master-in-Chancery carried down at the same time for concurrence in the amendment made thereto "A Bill to provide for the education and support of orphan children."

Mr. Shaw, seconded by Mr. Hamilton, moved that the Order of the Day for the second reading of "A Bill to alter the method appointed for the payment of wages to the members of the House of Assembly," be discharged until Monday next. Ordered accordingly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly with a message informing this House that the House of Assembly have appointed a Committee to attend a Committee of the Legislative Council for the purpose of drawing up an Address to His Honor the President requesting that to give effect to the Bill intituled "An Act for the better ascertaining the appropriations of land to be allotted to the use of a Protestant Clergy," it be transmitted to England for the purpose of being laid before Parliament previous to the signification of His Majesty's assent thereto.

Mr. Shaw then moved, seconded by Mr. Hamilton, that a Committee be appointed by this House therefor.

Whereupon ordered that Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Cartwright be the said Committee.

The House adjourned until Monday morning at ten o'clock.

Monday, the 24th June, 1799.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The committee appointed to meet a committee of the House of Assembly for the purpose of draughting a joint address from both Houses to His Honor the President, requesting that in order to give effect to a Bill passed by the two Houses, intituled "An Act for the better ascertaining the appropriations of land to be allotted to the use of a Protestant Clergy," it be transmitted to England for the purpose of being laid before Parliament previous to the signification of His Majesty's assent thereto. Reported that they had agreed to a draught thereof, which being read was adopted, and ordered to be engrossed; and the same being engrossed was signed by the Speaker, and it is as follows:

To His Honor, Peter Russell, Esquire, President administering the Government of His Majesty's Province of Upper Canada, etc.,

May it please Your Honor:

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the members of the Legislative Council and Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada in Parliament assembled, having passed a Bill intituled "An Act for the better ascertaining the appropriation of lands to be allotted to the use of a Protestant Clergy," and as the said Act may in some degree vary or repeal some of the provisions made in an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain in the thirty-first year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the fourteenth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for making more effectual provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America,'" and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province, "respecting the allotment and appropriation of lands for the support of a Protestant Clergy in this Province," do entreat Your Honor that you would be pleased in order to give effect to the said Act to transmit it to England without delay for the purpose of being laid before the Parliament of Great Britain previous to the signification of His Majesty's assent thereto.

Which Address was carried down to the House of Assembly by the Master-in-Chancery for concurrence.

The Order of the Day being read, a Bill to alter the method appointed for the payment of wages to the members of the House of Assembly by an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His present Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to authorize and direct the laying and collection of rates and assessments in every District throughout this Province, and to provide for the payment of wages to the members of the House of Assembly," was read a second time.

A deputation from the House of Assembly, informing this House that they had concurred in the joint address of the two Houses of the Provincial Parliament to His Honor the President, upon the subject of the Bill intituled "An Act for the better ascertaining the appropriations of lands to be allotted to the use of a Protestant Clergy," which address they brought up and returned.

And a deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House therein "A Bill to enable a Member of the House of Assembly to vacate his seat."

The said deputation also brought up the Bill "to provide for the education of orphan children," informing this House that they had concurred in the amendment made thereto.

"A Bill to enable a member of the House of Assembly to vacate his seat," was read a first time.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Tuesday, the 25th June, 1799.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

On the motion of Mr. Cartwright, duly seconded, ordered that "A Bill to enable a Member of the House of Assembly to vacate his seat" be read a second time, and the said Bill was accordingly read a second time.

On the motion of Mr. Cartwright, duly seconded, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take the said Bill into consideration, whereupon the House resolved itself into the said Committee.

House in Committee, Mr. Grant in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had amended and agreed to the same, under the title of "A Bill to enable persons holding the office of Register to be elected members of the House of Assembly." Which report was accepted, and the said Bill being read as amended was agreed to. Thereupon agreed that the said amendments be engrossed, which being engrossed were read, and the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative; thereupon the same was signed by the Speaker, and was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down to the House of Assembly for concurrence in the amendments.

Mr. Cartwright moved, seconded by Mr. Grant, that a message be sent to the House of Assembly, to request that they do appoint a committee to meet a committee of this House for the purpose of waiting on His Honor the President with the Address of both Houses upon the subject of the Bill intituled "An Act for the better ascertaining the appropriations of lands to be allotted to the use of a Protestant Clergy."

Ordered that the Master-in-Chancery do now carry down the said message to the House of Assembly. Which he did accordingly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly, informing this House that they had appointed a committee to meet a committee of this House for the purpose of waiting upon His Honor the President with the address of both Houses upon the subject of the Bill intituled "An Act for the better ascertaining the appropriations of lands to be allotted to the use of a Protestant Clergy."

On motion of Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. Cartwright, ordered that Mr. Baby and Mr. Shaw be appointed a committee of this House to meet a committee of the House of Assembly to wait upon His Honor the President with the usual Address of both Houses.

On the motion of Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. Shaw, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee upon the consideration of "A Bill to alter the method appointed for paying wages to the Members of the House of Assembly by an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His present Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to authorize and direct the laying and collecting of assessments and rates in every District within this Province, and to provide for the payment of wages to the members of the House of Assembly,'" and the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had amended and agreed to the same. Which report being accepted the said amendments were read and agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed; and being engrossed the said Bill was read as amended. Whereupon the question was put, whether this Bill do now pass, and it was resolved in the affirmative.

The Speaker then signed the same, and it was carried down by the Master-in-Chancery to the House of Assembly for their concurrence in the amendments.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Wednesday, the 26th June, 1799.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House "A Bill to provide for the erection of land-marks"; and "A Bill to explain and amend an Act for the further regulation of the militia of this Province."

The said deputation also brought up and delivered to this House as concurred in with amendments "A Bill to enable persons holding the office of Register to be elected Members of the House of Assembly."

"A Bill to provide for the erection of land-marks" was read a first time, and on motion of Mr. Cartwright, duly seconded, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

"A Bill to explain and amend an Act for the further regulation of the militia of this Province," was also read a first time, and on the motion of Mr. Baby, duly seconded, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House "A Bill for the better preservation of salmon," which Bill was read a first time, and on motion of Mr. Hamilton, duly seconded, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow at ten o'clock.

Thursday, the 27th day of June, 1799.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, "A Bill to provide for the erection of land-marks" was read a second time, and on motion of Mr. Cartwright, duly seconded, ordered that the said Bill be referred to the consideration of a Committee of the whole House. Upon which the House resolved itself into the said Committee.

House in Committee, Mr. Grant in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had directed him to report a progress, and thereupon requested leave to sit again. Which report was accepted, and on motion of Mr. Cartwright, duly seconded, ordered that the Committee have leave to sit again three months hence.

A Bill to explain and amend "An Act for the further regulation of the militia of this Province was read a second time, and on the motion of Mr. Hamilton, duly seconded, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee to take the said Bill into consideration. The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had amended and agreed to the same. Which report was accepted, and, the said amendments being read, Mr. Cartwright moved, seconded by Mr. Grant, that the said Bill be recomitted. Ordered accordingly.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair. Took again the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had reconsidered the said Bill, and had amended and agreed to the same under the title of "A Bill further to regulate the militia of this Province." Which report was accepted, and the said amendments being read they were agreed to, and on motion of Mr. Baby, seconded by ———, ordered that the said amendments be engrossed, and that the said Bill be read as amended to-morrow.

"A Bill for the better preservation of salmon" was read a second time, and on motion of Mr. Baby, duly seconded, ordered that the said Bill be committed, whereupon the House resolved itself into a Committee upon the consideration of the said Bill.

House in Committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration; in which they had made a progress, and thereupon requested leave to sit again, which report was accepted, and on motion of Mr. Hamilton, duly seconded, ordered that the said Committee have leave to sit again three months hence.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Friday, the 28th June, 1799.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read: Read as amended, "A Bill further to regulate the militia of this Province"; and the question being put, that the said Bill do pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the same was signed by the Speaker, and was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down to the House of Assembly for concurrence in the amendments.

On the motion of Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. Cartwright, resolved unanimously, that the thanks of this House be given to the Honorable David William Smith, Acting Surveyor General of this Province, who is now about to return to Europe, as a mark of the very high sense which this House entertains of the ability, assiduity and unblemished integrity with which he has for seven years past discharged the duties of that important office. And that the Speaker do communicate the same to him without delay.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Saturday, the 29th June, 1799.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

A deputation from the House of Assembly with a message, requesting the concurrence of this House in the Address of the House of Assembly to His Honor the President, to be delivered at the bar of this House. Which address was read, and on motion of Mr. Cartwright, duly seconded, ordered that a message be sent to the House of Assembly to inform them that this House do concur with the House of Assembly in the said address, but that they request a conference respecting the form thereof, and request that their House will appoint a committee to meet a committee of the Legislative Council for that purpose in the Legislative Council chamber, where they will be ready immediately to receive them.

A deputation from the House of Assembly with a message informing this House that they were directed to bring up the draft address to His Honor the President relative to the U. E. lands, to which they requested the concurrence of this House. Which Address being read, on motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Grant, ordered that a message be sent to the House of Assembly to inform them that the Legislative Council not being mentioned in the address proposed for their concurrence relative to the U. E. Lands, cannot in point of form concede thereto, and further that there is not a sufficient time left to deliberate on a subject of such importance. Which message the Master-in-Chancery accordingly carried down to the House of Assembly.

On the motion of Mr. Hamilton, duly seconded, ordered that Mr. Cartwright and Mr. Hamilton be a committee to manage the conference to be holden to-day with a committee to be appointed by the House of Assembly upon the subject of a joint address to His Honor the President to be delivered at the Bar of this House; and that they do recommend the adopting of the said address in the words following, to wit:

To His Honor Peter Russell, Esquire, President administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, etc.

May it please Your Honor.

To receive from the Legislative Council and Assembly of this Province now met in Parliament the strongest expressions of our most serious concern at finding our mother country still obliged to maintain a war against the restless destroyers of the peace of mankind; a war as unprecedented in lawless outrage from her unprincipled enemies as necessary for the preservation of everything that is sacred or dear to her or us.

Though our distance prevents us from feeling the more immediate evils of such a warfare, or from suffering much from the heavy charges that must necessarily attend it, yet we are inclined to sympathise in the warmest manner with our brethren who bear these burthens, and to do all in our power, however little it may be, to alleviate them.

We rejoice, therefore, to see by the accounts laid before us that a surplus has arisen from the resources of our commerce and the production of our fiscal regulations above our immediate wants; and we entreat that Your Honor will be pleased to lay at the feet of His Majesty the earnest prayer of his most dutiful and loyal subjects in this Province that he will be pleased to accept for the purpose of aiding to carry on the war of that mite which is too inconsiderable to be viewed in any other light than as a mark of our devoted attachment to His Royal Person and family, and of the grateful sense we entertain of the manifest benefits we derive from his government.

Though mortified that the infancy of our establishment precludes us from the possibility of doing more, yet we trust this will be accepted as a proof of our good will, and we beg leave to express our warmest wishes and well founded hopes that with the blessing of God and our industry, covered as we are with the protecting hand of our mother country, and happy under the noble form of Government we derive from her, our means of being useful to her will be daily increased.

The Speaker informed the House that he had communicated the resolution of the House unto the Honorable David William Smith; and that he had acknowledged the same by letter, which was produced and read in the following words, to wit:

York, 28th June, 1799.

Sir,—I have this moment received your letter with the resolve of the Honorable the Legislative Council, and although I am by no means conscious of deserving so great a mark of their favour and approbation, I feel with gratitude and force the value of so flattering and valuable a testimonial, and I beg leave, Sir, to return you my thanks for the handsome manner in which you have been pleased to communicate it to me.

I am, Sir, with respect and consideration,

D. W. SMITH, Acting Surveyor General.

The Honorable John Elmsley,
Speaker to the Hon. the Legislative Council.

The Speaker also proposed to the House that they do come to a resolution upon what may be a proper sum to be demanded and received by the Usher of the Black Rod for his services in summoning any member to attend therein who shall absent himself from his place in the House without first having obtained permission.

Whereupon resolved unanimously: That the Usher of the Black Rod shall be entitled to demand and receive of and from any such Member or Members whom he shall be directed so to summon the sum of one guinea.

The committee appointed to confer with a committee of the House of Assembly upon the subject of a joint address to His Honor the President, to be delivered at the Bar of this House, reported that the same was agreed to as recommended by this House. Ordered that the said Report be accepted.

At one o'clock His Honor the President came to the Council chamber.

The Usher of the Black Rod was then sent with a message from His Honor the President to the House of Assembly, commanding their attendance at the Bar of the Council chamber, and they being come to the Bar thereof,

His Honor was pleased in the King's name to assent to the following Bills, to wit:—

An Act to continue an Act intituled "An Act for securing the titles to lands in this Province."

An Act to provide for the education and support of orphan children.

An Act to enable persons holding the office of Register to be elected as members of the House of Assembly, and

An Act to ratify, approve and confirm the Provisional Agreement made and entered into by Commissioners on the part of this Province and Commissioners on the part of the Province of Lower Canada.

And at the same time His Honor was pleased to reserve to be laid before the Parliament of Great Britain previous to the signification of His Majesty's assent thereto,

A Bill intituled "An Act for the better ascertaining the appropriation of land to be allotted to the use of a Protestant Clergy."

And the Speaker of the House of Assembly having delivered at the Bar of the House the said joint address of both Houses,

His Honor was pleased to address the two Houses of the Provincial Parliament as follows, to wit:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I am happy that the expedition with which you have gone through the business of the present session enables me to close it so soon, and to release you from your attendance before the hay harvest may require your presence at your respective homes.

Although the sequestered situation of this Province has, through the favour of Providence, hitherto exempted it from the calamities of the cruel war which still ravages Europe, I cannot too earnestly exhort you to recommend it strongly to your constituents not to relax in their attentions to militia duties, and to keep that portion of each battalion (which has been selected by my desire for immediate service) in a constant state of readiness to act when wanted.

I likewise recommend it to you to lose no opportunity of employing the ability of your respective Districts in opening and repairing the great roads of communication through them; for nothing contributes more speedily to the flourishing state of a country than the facility with which its produce can be carried to market, and its laws for the due administration of justice enforced.

I have long lamented that the difficulty of a land communication with the capital has prevented my calling you together in winter. Arrangements have therefore lately been made to obviate that difficulty by opening a road at the expense of Government to the eastern settlements, and I have every reason to hope that the Parliament may in consequence be assembled here in the winter, the winter after next at the latest.

Honorable Gentlemen and Gentlemen,

As it is probable that I may soon return to a private station I gladly avail myself of this occasion to offer you my most hearty thanks for the able and cheerful assistance you have constantly given my administration; and to assure you that I shall not cease to derive the greatest satisfaction from every advance towards perfection which may be made in the organization of the Government, as I sincerely wish for and shall ever most ardently rejoice in the prosperity of the inhabitants of this Province.

And then the Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Council by His Honor the President's Command declared the Parliament to be prorogued until Monday the fifth day of August next ensuing.

And so it was prorogued accordingly.

Journal and Proceedings

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF THE

Province of Upper Canada

From Monday, the 2nd day of June, to Friday,
the 4th Day of July,
1800,

And in the Fortieth year of the Reign of
KING GEORGE THE THIRD

Journal and Proceedings
OF THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
OF THE
Province of Upper Canada,
1800.

YORK, Monday, the 2nd. June, 1800.

This being the day appointed by Proclamation for the Meeting of the Provincial Parliament, the House met accordingly.

Present: The Honorable John Elmsley, Speaker, Alexander Grant, Peter Russell, Æneas Shaw, and John McGill.

And then the House adjourned until Thursday morning next at twelve o'clock.

Thursday, the 5th. June, 1800.

The House met and adjourned until to-morrow morning at twelve o'clock.

Friday, the 6th. June, 1800.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

At one o'clock His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor came to the Council chamber.

The Usher of the Black Rod was sent with a message from His Excellency to the House of Assembly, to inform them that they commanded their immediate attendance at the Bar thereof, and they being come thereto, His Excellency was pleased to address both Houses as follows:

Honorable Gentlemen and Gentlemen:—I cannot deny myself the satisfaction of expressing on this the first opportunity I have had of meeting you, the deep sense I have of the honor conferred upon me by His Majesty in appointing me to represent him in a Province not more distinguished by the gifts which nature has so abundantly bestowed upon it than by the full enjoyment of all the blessings which flow from the British Constitution, and by the possession, as nearly as circumstances will allow, of the British Constitution itself.

It is no small addition to this satisfaction that my first act as a member of the Provincial Legislature is to signify to you that the loyalty and dutiful attachment which you have manifested for His Majesty's person and family, and your readiness to support His Majesty's exertions for the security of the Empire at large, and for the preservation of our valuable constitution by the grant made by you of a surplus of your resources, has been highly grateful to His Majesty, and that His Majesty has been graciously pleased to give it to me in command to communicate to you the just sense which he entertains of your zeal and affection.

Though I have called you together at a season of the year when I am sensible that your absence from your respective homes must be attended with material inconvenience, I am not aware that I shall have occasion to detain you long, and I look forward with pleasure to the time when the opening of the Roads which communicate with the Capital will enable me to meet you at a season when public business may be dispatched without private inconvenience.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

I have directed the Receiver General and other Public Officers to lay before you their respective accounts of the receipt and application of the Provincial Revenue, and I feel very considerable pleasure in observing the increase which has been made in it since the earlier periods of its collection.

Honorable Gentlemen and Gentlemen.

I lament that it is not in my power to inform you of the approach of peace. The guilty and deluded nation which has so long been the scourge of Europe still wastes its strength and exhausts its resources in enslaving its own subjects and oppressing the nations around it; consistent in nothing but in crouching basely to the tyrant of the day, and yielding to usurpers a degree of obedience which its lawful sovereigns never exacted. Force and artifice are alternately employed to violate neutralities, to overturn established authorities, and to trample on liberty, property and life. His Majesty, neither fearing its power nor misled by its artifices, still maintains the conduct which will hand down his name to the remotest posterity as the protector of the rights of nations, and the guardian of social order.

The Blessing of Providence follows his exertions, and while the unabated affection of his subjects secures tranquility at home, the consummate skill and matchless valor which guide and animate his fleets and armies enable him to baffle every attempt from without that a faithless and implacable enemy is hourly making upon the dignity and independence of a great, free and happy people.

A true copy,
James Green, Secy.

After which His Excellency withdrew.

The Speaker then took the Chair, and the House being formed, Prayers were read.

The Speaker reported to the House that he had a Copy of His Excellency's Speech to both Houses, which he read, and the same being also read by the Clerk at the table, Mr. Grant moved that an humble address of thanks to His Excellency's speech be prepared, and that a committee be appointed for that purpose.

Which motion was seconded by Mr. Shaw, whereupon ordered that Mr. Grant and Mr. Hamilton be the said committee.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Saturday, the 7th. June, 1800.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Committee appointed to prepare an Address of Thanks in answer to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's Speech, reported a draught thereof.

Which was read and ordered to be committed, whereupon the House resolved itself into a Committee upon the consideration of the said Address.

House in Committee.

Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

Took the said Address into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the said Address, and had agreed to the same with amendments.

Which being read was agreed to as amended, and ordered to be engrossed.

Ordered that Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Grant be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to know when he will be pleased to receive the Address of this House.

The House then adjourned for one hour.

The House being met, and the Speaker having taken the Chair,

Read as engrossed the said Address, which follows in these words, to wit:—

To His Excellency Peter Hunter, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of His Majesty's Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant General Commanding in Upper and Lower Canada.

May it please Your Excellency, To accept from us, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects the Legislative Council of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled, our warmest thanks for your very gracious speech at the opening of our present session.

We acknowledge with gratitude as the strongest mark of His Majesty's paternal attention to the Province his appointment of Your Excellency to the government of this country, whose beginnings you have seen and whose progress we sincerely hope you will continue to witness.

Fully impressed with a due sense of the blessings we have received from Providence in the possession of so healthy a climate and of so fertile a soil, and from our mother country in the enjoyment of so excellent a constitution, approximating as nearly as circumstances will admit to her own, it becomes our first duty, and will be our peculiar care, with grateful industry to improve the one, and with active energy at all times to defend and preserve the other.

We are peculiarly flattered with the gracious attention with which His Majesty has been pleased to notice our feeble effort to assist his exertions for the security of the empire by the appropriation to that purpose of a surplus of our revenue.

We would gladly hope that our industry under the influence of the blessings already mentioned will continue to make that revenue in future more considerable, that it will be preserved by economy, and that to its application loyalty will never be wanting.

We anticipate with much pleasure the approaching time when the advanced improvement of the country may render the communication with the capital more practicable at that season of the year when attendance on our duty there will best accord our personal convenience.

While we anxiously lament that the ravages of war still continue to infest so large and so fair a portion of the globe, yet we sincerely rejoice that the exertions of our mother country have been attended with so much success and have crowned her with so much glory. And we most fervently pray that under the guidance of Divine Providence her fleets and armies may be led to fresh victories until its purposes are completely fulfilled, which, though at present hid from us, we most firmly believe will ultimately tend to the establishment of a safe, an honorable and permanent peace.

By Order of the House,

J. ELMSLEY, Speaker.

Which address was accepted, and was signed by the Speaker by the order of the House.

The committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to know when he will be pleased to receive the address of this House, reported that His Excellency was pleased to say that he would receive this House with their Address at the hour of one o'clock to-day. Accordingly, the Speaker attended by the members and the respective Officers of the House waited upon His Excellency therewith. Who being returned to the Council chamber and the Chair reassumed,

The Speaker informed the House that His Excellency was pleased to give an answer to the Address of this House, which he read, and it was also read by the Clerk at the table in the words following, to wit:

Honorable Gentlemen, I thank you for this very loyal and dutiful address. As I consider my appointment to my present situation as one of the most honorable events of my life I shall consider every hour happy which I shall spend in a country in whose prosperity I feel so much interest.

A True Copy.

JAMES GREEN, Secretary.

The House adjourned until Monday morning next at ten o'clock.

Monday, the 9th June, 1800.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Cartwright gave notice that on to-morrow he should bring in a Bill "for the more effectual punishment of certain offenders."

The House then adjourned until to-morrow morning at two o'clock.

Tuesday, the 10th June, 1800.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

Mr. Cartwright by leave brought in "a Bill for the more effectual punishment of certain offenders," which was read a first time, and on motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Grant, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow at ten o'clock.

Wednesday, the 11th June, 1800.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read,

Read a second time, "a Bill for the more effectual punishment of certain offenders."

On the motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Munro, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House, for the purpose of going into the consideration of the said Bill, and the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

House in Committee, Mr. Hamilton in the Chair.

Went into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had agreed to the same as brought in. Which report was accepted, and on motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. ——, ordered that the said Bill be engrossed and read the third time to-morrow.

Mr. Russell moved for leave to bring in on Friday next a Bill to declare the rights of certain grantees of waste lands of the Crown. Which motion being duly seconded by Mr. Shaw, ordered that leave be given.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Thursday, the 12th of June, 1800.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, Mr. Cartwright moved, seconded by Mr. McGill, that the Order of the Day for the third reading of "a Bill for the more effectual punishment of certain offenders," be discharged, and that the said Bill be recommitted. Ordered accordingly.

House in Committee, Mr. Munro in the Chair.

Went again into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had reconsidered the said Bill, and had amended and agreed to the same by the title of a "Bill for the further introduction of the criminal law of England into this Province, and for the more effectual punishment of certain offenders." Which report was accepted, and the said Bill being read as amended was agreed to.

Mr. Cartwright then moved, seconded by Mr. Shaw, that the same be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow. Ordered accordingly.

The Speaker informed the House that he had received for the purpose of being laid before them a certain paper or account signed Peter Russell, Esq., Receiver General and Provincial Treasurer, in general account current with the Government of Upper Canada, for duties received by him under Acts of the Provincial Parliament between the 10th June, 1799, and the 7th June, 1800.

And also another certain paper on account, entitled the Provincial Treasurer in account with the Secretary of the Province for duties collected on shop, tavern and still licenses expirable 5th April, 1800. Which were read and ordered to lie on the Table.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Friday, the 13th day of June, 1800.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and from the indisposition of the Speaker was adjourned until Tuesday morning next, at ten o'clock.

Tuesday, the 17th June, 1800.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The order of Friday last having been read, read as engrossed, "a Bill for the further introduction of the criminal law of England into this Province, and for the more effectual punishment of certain offenders."

And the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative, whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was carried down by the Master in Chancery to the House of Assembly for concurrence.

On the motion of Mr. Russell, duly seconded. a "Bill to declare the rights of certain grantees of the waste lands of the crown," was read a first time, and on the motion of Mr. Russell, duly seconded, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House the following Bills, to wit:

"A Bill to regulate the impounding of cattle in the Western District."

"A Bill to revive and continue 'An Act to provide for the appointment of Returning Officers for the several counties within this Province.'"

Also "a Bill for making a temporary provision for the regulation of trade between this Province and the United States of America by land or inland navigation," and

"A Bill for the more easy convicting of persons selling spirituous liquors without license."

Which Bills were respectively read a first time, and were appointed for the second reading to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Wednesday, the 18th June, 1800.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Hon. Æneas Shaw from his place delivered in to the Speaker a message to this House from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, which was read by the Speaker, and also by the Clerk at the table, and ordered to be entered on the Journal of this House; and the said message followeth in these words, to wit:—

P, Hunter, Lieut. Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor having lately received from His Grace the Duke of Portland, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, an order of His Majesty in Council which he is commanded to communicate to the Legislature of this Province, transmits a copy of it to the Honorable the Legislative Council.

P. H.

York, June 16th, 1800.

Copy.

At the Council of St. James, the 15th January, 1800.

Present:

Duke of Portland.
Lord Steward.
Lord Chamberlain.
Earl of Chesterfield.
Earl Spencer
Viscount Belgrave.
Lord Cathcart.
Lord Hawkesbury.
Sir Wm. Scott.
Mr. Steele.
Earl of Liverpool.

Whereas there was this day read at the Board a representation of a Committee of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, stating the inconvenience which may result from His Majesty's approbation being obtained to Acts of the Legislature of His Majesty's colonies or plantations at any considerable interval of time from the passing thereof, and submit that unless his Majesty's confirmation to any Act passed in His Majesty's colonies or plantations shall be obtained within three years from the passing any such Act in the said colonies or plantations respectively, such Act should be considered as disallowed.

His Majesty with the advice of the Privy Council is thereupon pleased to declare that in future in all cases where His Majesty's confirmation shall be necessary to give validity and effect to any Act passed by the Legislature of any of His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations, unless His Majesty's confirmation thereof shall be obtained within three years from the passing such Act in any of the said colonies or plantations, such Act shall be considered as disallowed; and His Majesty is hereby pleased to order that His Grace the Duke of Portland, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, to receive His Majesty's pleasure for communicating such His Majesty's declaration to the Governors of His Majesty's colonies and plantations, to be by them signified to the respective Legislatures of His Majesty's said colonies and plantations.

(Signed) W. Fawkener.

A True Copy.
James Green, Secretary.

The Order of the Day being read, "a Bill to declare the rights of certain Grantees of Waste Lands of the Crown," was read a second time, and on motion of Mr. Cartwright, duly seconded, ordered that this House do now resolve itself into a Committee upon the consideration of the said Bill. The House thereupon resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

House in Committee, Mr. Grant in the Chair; took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had directed him to report progress therein, and to request leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given.

A Bill to regulate the impounding of cattle in the Western District was read a second time, and on motion of Mr. Cartwright, duly seconded, ordered that the House do resolve itself into a Committee upon the consideration of the said Bill on Monday next.

"A Bill to revive and continue 'an Act for the appointment of Returning Officers for the several Counties within this Province,'" was read a second time, and on the motion of Mr. Hamilton, duly seconded, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee upon the consideration of the said Bill.

House in Committee, Mr. Russell in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had agreed to the same as brought up. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Read a second time, "A Bill for making temporary provision for the regulation of trade between this Province and the United States of America by land or inland navigation," and on the motion of Mr. Shaw, duly seconded, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee upon the consideration thereof.

House in Committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had agreed to the same as brought up. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and on motion of Mr. Cartwright, duly seconded, ordered that the same be read a third time to-morrow.

"A Bill for the more easy convicting of persons selling spirituous liquors without License," was read a second time, and on motion of Mr. Cartwright, duly seconded, ordered that the House do resolve itself into a Committee upon the consideration thereof to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Thursday, the 19th June, 1800.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, the House resolved itself into a Committee upon the further consideration of "a Bill to declare the rights of certain Grantees of Waste Lands of the Crown."

House in Committee, Mr. Grant in the Chair. Went again into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had agreeably to the Order of the Day gone again into the consideration of the said Bill, and had agreed thereto with amendments. Which report was accepted, and the said Bill being read as amended was agreed to. Mr. Cartwright then moved, seconded by Mr. Munro, that the same be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow, which was ordered accordingly.

"A Bill to revive and continue an 'Act to provide for the appointment of Returning Officers for the several counties within this Province,'" was read a third time; and the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative, whereupon the Speaker signed the same.

"A Bill for making a temporary provision for the regulation of trade between this Province and the United States of America, by land or inland navigation," was also read a third time; and the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative, upon which the same was signed by the Speaker.

The House conformably to the Order of the Day resolved itself into a Committee for the purpose of taking into consideration a "Bill for the more easy convicting of persons selling spirituous liquors without License."

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had directed him to report progress in the consideration of the said Bill, and thereupon requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given accordingly.

The Master-in-Chancery was sent with a message to the House of Assembly, to inform them that this House had agreed with them in passing, "A Bill to revive and continue an Act to provide for the appointment of Returning Officers for the several counties within this Province" ; and a Bill "for making a temporary provision for the regulation of trade between this Province and the United States of America by land and inland navigation."

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Friday, the 20th June, 1800.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, read as engrossed, "A Bill to declare the rights of certain Grantees of Waste Lands of the Crown," and the question being put, that the said Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative, whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was carried down by the Master-in-Chancery to the House of Assembly for concurrence.

The House in conformity to the Order of the Day resolved itself into a Committee for the purpose of proceeding in "a Bill for the more easy convicting of persons selling spirituous liquors without license."

House in Committee, Mr. Hamilton in the Chair. Went again into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had again gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had directed him to report that the Committee had amended and agreed thereunto, by the title of "A Bill for the more easy convicting of persons selling spirituous liquors without license by retail, and for the better collection of the revenue arising from still, tavern and shop licenses." Ordered that the said Report be accepted, and that the said amendments be engrossed and read with the Bill to-morrow.

A Message being announced from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, Alexander Burns, Esquire, the bearer thereof, came to the Bar of this House, which being raised and the members all standing in their places he delivered unto the Speaker the papers following, to wit:—

General Account of articles on which duties on importation are imposed by the Legislature of Lower Canada, which have passed Coteau-du-Lac upwards from 1st January to the 30th June, 1799, agreeably to written accounts thereof received, or as ascertained on examination of carriages according to the Act; also General Account of dutiable articles which have passed Coteau-du-Lac upwards between the first of July and the thirtieth of December one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, agreeably to the particular written accounts thereof received by the Inspector, or as ascertained by him on examination of carriages according to the Act; also General Account of the articles on which duties on importation are imposed by the Legislature of Lower Canada which have passed Coteau-du-Lac downwards from the first of January to the thirtieth of June 1799, agreeable to written accounts thereof received, or as ascertained on examination of carriages according to the Act, also

General Accounts of dutiable articles which have passed Coteau-du-Lac downwards between the 1st of July and the 31st of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine; agreeable to the particular written accounts thereof received by the Inspector, or as ascertained by him on examination of carriages according to the Act.

Also General Account of merchandise shipped from the Port of Kingston between the 25th December, 1798, and 24th December, 1799, inclusive, and

General Account of merchandise entered at the Port of Niagara, between 25th December, 1798, and 24th December, 1799, inclusive.

And then he retired.

After which the Speaker reported the same in his place to the House. Whereupon ordered that the said papers do lie upon the table.

The House adjourned until Monday morning at ten o'clock.

Monday, the 23rd June, 1800.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

Mr. Cartwright moved, seconded by Mr. Hamilton, that the Order of the Day for the commitment of a "Bill to regulate the impounding of cattle in the Western District," be discharged, and that the said Bill be committed three months hence. Ordered accordingly.

On the motion of Mr. Cartwright, duly seconded, ordered that the Order of the Day for the third reading of a "Bill for the more easy convicting of persons selling spirituous liquors by retail without license. and for the better collection of the revenue arising from still, tavern and shop licenses," be discharged, and that the same be recommitted.

House in Committee. Mr. Hamilton in the Chair. Went again into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had again gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had directed him to report that they had added some amendments thereto, which they recommended to the adoption of the House. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that the said amendments be engrossed and read with the Bill to-day. Read as amended the said Bill, and the question being put, that the said Bill do now pass it was resolved in the affirmative, whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was carried down by the Master-in-Chancery to the House of Assembly for concurrence in the amendments.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House "A Bill for the more uniform laying of assessments and rates throughout this Province."

And "A Bill for the more general representation of the Commons of this Province in Parliament."

Which Bills were read respectively a first time, and on motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Hamilton, ordered that the same be read a second time to-morrow.

The said deputation also inform this House that they have concurred in passing "A Bill to declare the rights of certain grantees of the waste lands of the Crown," as sent down; which Bill they brought up and returned to the House.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Tuesday, the 24th June, 1800.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, "A Bill for the more uniform laying of assessments throughout this Province," was read a second time, and on motion of Mr. Hamilton, duly seconded, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee upon the consideration thereof.

House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, the Speaker resumed the Chair, when the said deputation informed this House that the House of Assembly had concurred in passing "A Bill for the further introduction of the criminal law of England into this Province, and for the more effectual punishment of certain offenders" as sent down. Which Act the said deputation brought up and returned to this House.

The Committee then resumed the consideration of "A Bill for the more uniform laying of assessments throughout this Province."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had directed him to report progress, and thereupon requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given.

"A Bill for the more general representation of the Commons of this Province in Parliament" was read a second time, and on motion of Mr. Hamilton, duly seconded, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee on the consideration of the said Bill.

House in Committee, Mr. Munro in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the same.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, in which they had made a progress, and thereupon requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Wednesday, the 25th June, 1800.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

Mr. Cartwright brought in by leave a petition subscribed by several of the inhabitants of the counties of Addington and Ontario. Which was read in the words following, to wit:—

To the Honorable the House of Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada in Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the undersigned inhabitants of the Counties of Addington and Ontario,

Humbly Sheweth:—

That the above mentioned counties being less populous than any others who are required to send a representative to the House of Assembly found it extremely burdensome to pay the wages of such representative, and pray the Honorable House that they may be united with the County of Frontenac for the purpose of choosing a person to represent them in Parliament jointly with the said County.

And your Petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

(Signed) Wm. Johnston, Senr. and fifty-three others.

Ernesttown, 1st May, 1800.

And ordered to lie upon the table.

The Order of the Day being read, the House in conformity thereto resolved itself into a Committee, to take into further consideration "A Bill for the more uniform laying of Assessments throughout this Province."

House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair. Took the said Bill again into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had again taken the same into consideration, and had agreed thereto with amendments. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that the said amendments be engrossed and read with the Bill a third time to-morrow.

The House then resolved itself into a Committee upon the further consideration of "A Bill for the more general representation of the Commons of this Province in Parliament."

House in Committee, Mr. Munro in the Chair. Went again into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had again gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had amended and agreed thereto. Ordered that the said Report be accepted, and that the said amendments be engrossed and read with the Bill a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Hamilton brought in by leave "A Bill for the regulation of Special Juries," which was read a first time, and on motion of Mr. Hamilton, duly seconded, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Thursday, the 26th June, 1800.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, read as amended, "A Bill for the more uniform laying of Assessments throughout this Province," and the said Bill as amended being agreed to, the question was put, whether this Bill do now pass, and it was resolved in the affirmative, whereupon the same was signed by the Speaker, and it was carried down by the Master-in-Chancery to the House of Assembly for concurrence in the amendments.

On the motion of Mr. Cartwright, duly seconded, ordered that the Order of the Day for the third reading of a Bill for the more general representation of the Commons of this Province in Parliament be discharged, and that the same be recommitted. Whereupon the House resolved itself into a Committee for the purpose of reconsidering the said Bill.

House in Committee, Mr. Munro in the Chair. Went again into the consideration thereof.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had again gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had amended and agreed thereunto by the title of "A Bill for the more equal representation of the Commons of this Province in Parliament, and for the better defining the qualifications of electors." Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the said Bill being read as amended was agreed to, and the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative, whereupon the same was signed by the Speaker; and it was carried down by the Master-in-Chancery to the House of Assembly for concurrence in the amendments.

Read a second time, "A Bill for the regulation of Special Juries." On motion of Mr. Hamilton, seconded duly, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee upon the consideration of the said Bill.

House in Committee, Mr. Grant in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

. The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had agreed thereto as brought in. Ordered that the said Report be accepted, and that the said Bill be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

Read as engrossed, "A Bill for the Regulation of Special Juries," and the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative, whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was carried down by the Master-in-Chancery to the House of Assembly for concurrence.

The House adjourned until to-morrow at ten o'clock.

Friday, the 27th June, 1800.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read, and the House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Saturday, the 28th June, 1800.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

A deputation from the House of Assembly with a message in the following words:

Honorable Mr. Speaker: The Assembly have not concurred in one of the amendments made by this Honorable House to "A Bill for the more equal representation of the Commons of this Province in Parliament," and request that it may be the pleasure of this Honorable House to appoint a Committee to meet in conference a Committee of the House of Assembly, for the purpose of removing or explaining the objection.

The Master-in-Chancery was sent with a message requesting to know upon which amendment made in a "Bill for the more equal representation of the Commons of this Province in Parliament," the House of Assembly wish for a conference.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of the House a "Bill for the more easy convicting of persons selling spirituous liquors without License, and for the better collection of the Revenue arising from Still, Tavern and Shop Licenses," which Bill was read a first and second time, and on the motion of Mr. Hamilton, duly seconded, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, for the purpose of going into the consideration of the said Bill.

House in Committee, Mr. Russell in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had agreed thereunto amended by the title of a "Bill for the easy convicting of persons selling spirituous liquors by retail without license."

Ordered that the said Report be accepted, and that the said amendments be engrossed and read with the Bill a third time this day.

Read as amended, "A Bill for the more easy convicting of persons selling spirituous liquors by retail without License," and the question being put, that the said Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative, and the same was signed by the Speaker.

A deputation from the House of Assembly, with this message, to wit:

Mr. Speaker,—The amendments upon which the House of Assembly pray for a conference in the "Bill for the more equal representation of the Commons of this Province in Parliament," are with respect to the representation proposed for the Western District.

On the motion of Mr. McGill, seconded by Mr. Shaw, ordered, that Mr. Grant, Mr. Russell and Mr. Cartwright be a committee of this House to meet a committee of the House of Assembly for the purpose of holding the said conference.

Mr. Cartwright moved that it be an instruction to the committee of this House appointed to confer with a committee of the House of Assembly respecting an amendment made to a Bill entitled "A Bill for the more equal representation of the Commons of this Province in Parliament," respecting the representation of the District of London and the Western District, that the committee do endeavour to convince the committee of the House of Assembly of the reasonableness and propriety of the amendments made by this House; but that if the committee of the House of Assembly should appear determined not to adopt the amendment, the committee of this House shall on the part of the House agree to withdraw it rather than prevent the passing of the Bill.

The Master-in-Chancery was sent down to the House of Assembly with a message informing them that this House had agreed in passing a "Bill for the more easy convicting of persons selling spirituous liquors by retail without license, and for the better collection of the revenue arising from still, tavern and shop licenses," with amendments, to which their concurrence is requested.

The Master-in-Chancery at the same time carried down to the House of Assembly a message, informing them that this House had appointed a Committee, who are now ready to meet a committee of the House of Assembly in the Council chamber, for the purpose of having a conference upon the said amendments to the "Bill for the more equal representation of the Commons of this Province in the Parliament."

The House adjourned for one hour.

The House being met, and the Speaker having taken the Chair,

The committee appointed to confer with a committee of the House of Assembly upon the subject of an amendment made by this House to a Bill intituled "A Bill for the more equal representation of the Commons of this Province in Parliament," respecting the representation of the District of London and the Western District, reported that they had consented on the part of this House to withdraw their amendment in respect thereof. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that a message be sent to the House of Assembly to inform them that this House do agree to withdraw so much of their amendment made in a "Bill for the more equal representation of the Commons of this Province," as relates to the London District. Which message was accordingly carried down by the Master-in-Chancery to the House of Assembly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up and returned to this House as concurred in with an amendment, "A Bill for the regulation of Special Juries."

The said deputation also brought up for the concurrence of this House "A Bill for the more uniform laying of Assessments within this Province." Which was read a first and second time, and on the motion of Mr. Hamilton, duly seconded, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee upon the consideration of the said Bill.

House in Committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had agreed thereunto with amendments. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that the said amendments be engrossed and read with the Bill a third time to-day.

Read as amended, "A Bill for the more uniform laying of assessments throughout this Province," and the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative, whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was carried down by the Master-in-Chancery to the House of Assembly, for concurrence in the amendments.

The House adjourned until Monday morning at ten o'clock.

Monday, the 30th June, 1800.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

A deputation from the House of Assembly with a message to this House in these words, to wit:

Mr. Speaker,—The Honorable the Commons request that this Honorable House would inform them of what officers they may have had occasion to employ during the present session, so that provision may be made by the Commons for the payment of their wages.

Whereupon the Master-in-Chancery was sent down to the House of Assembly with a message to inform them that the following persons were officers attendant upon the Honorable the Legislative Council during the fourth session of the second Provincial Parliament of Upper Canada, viz.:

David Burns, Esquire, Master-in-Chancery.
James Clark, Esquire, Clerk.
George Lawe, Esq., Usher of the Black Rod.
John McBride, Gentleman, Doorkeeper.

A deputation from the House of Assembly with a "Bill for the more uniform laying of Assessments and rates throughout this Province," to which they requested the concurrence of this House, and the said Bill being read a first and second time, on the motion of Mr. Cartwright, duly seconded, ordered, that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee upon the consideration of the said Bill.

House in Committee, Mr. Hamilton in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and agreed thereto as brought up. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative, and the same was signed by the Speaker.

A deputation from the House of Assembly with a message informing this House that they had agreed in passing "A Bill for the more equal representation of the Commons of this Province in Parliament, and for the better defining the qualifications of electors," as amended by this House.

On the motion of Mr. Hamilton, duly seconded, "A Bill for the regulation of Special Juries," as amended by the House of Assembly was read a first and second time; and the question being put, whether this House do agree in passing the said Bill as amended, it was resolved in the affirmative.

The Master-in-Chancery was sent with a message to the House of Assembly, to inform them that this House had agreed in passing a "Bill for the more uniform laying of rates and assessments throughout this Province" without amendment, and also that this House had concurred in the amendment made by the House of Assembly to a "Bill for the regulation of Special Juries."

A deputation from the House of Assembly with a "Bill for the summary conviction of persons selling spirituous liquors by retail without license," to which they request the concurrence of the House. Which Bill was read a first and second time, and on motion of Mr. Hamilton, duly seconded, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, for the purpose of taking the said Bill into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Hamilton in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had agreed thereto as brought up; ordered that the said report be accepted, and the said Bill being read a third time, the question was put, whether this Bill do now pass, and it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same.

The House adjourned until Wednesday morning at twelve o'clock.

Wednesday, the 2nd July, 1800.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

On the motion of Mr. Hamilton, duly seconded, ordered that a message be sent to the House of Assembly to inform them that this House had agreed in passing "A Bill for the summary conviction of persons selling spirituous liquors without a license by retail." Which message the Master-in-Chancery carried down to the House of Assembly accordingly,

A deputation from the House of Assembly with a message in the following words, to wit:

Mr. Speaker: We are a Committee to request the concurrence of this House in their resolutions with respect to the receipt and distribution of the Provincial Revenue.

And at the same time the said deputation brought up a report in the following words, to wit:

Report of the Committee to take into their consideration the receipts and application of the Provincial Revenue.

Resolved that the following sums of money be paid to the respective persons hereinafter mentioned:

To the Speaker of the House of Assembly for his Salary	£200	0	0			
To do., to enable him to purchase sundry books and other articles for the use of the House of Assembly	30	0	0			
To do., to enable him to have fifty copies of the Journals of the House printed	150	0	0			
				£380	0	0
To the Clerk of the House of Assembly for his salary	125	0	0			
To do. for contingencies	50	0	0			
				175	0	0
To the Clerk of the Legislative Council for his Salary	125	0	0			
To do. for contingencies	20	0	0			
				145	0	0
The Chaplain of the Legislative Council	30	0	0			
The Chaplain of the House of Assembly	30	0	0			
				60	0	0
The Serjeant-at-Arms	50	0	0			
The Bearer of the Black Rod	50	0	0			
				100	0	0
The Doorkeeper of the Legislative Council	15	0	0			
To do. to pay him for extraordinary services going with messages	5	0	0			
				20	0	0
To do. the House of Assembly	15	0	0			
To do. for extra services as above	5	0	0			
				20	0	0
To S. Tiffany, Printer, for printing an Act intituled an Act to amend and improve the communication by land and by water between the lakes of Ontario and Erie, pursuant to the Order of the House last Session				4	10	0
To the Bearer of the Black Rod for sword	6	5	0			
To the Serjeant-at-Arms for a Sword	6	5	0			
To do. for contingencies, etc.	5	18	0			
				18	5	0
To Capt. Hugh Macdonell, Adjutant General of the Militia for one year and nine months salary due to him in June, 1797; the fund appointed by law not proving sufficient to pay him				159	13	9
				£1,082	8	9

Resolved, that an humble address may be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor that he will be pleased to issue his warrants in favor of the several persons herein above mentioned for the sums of money voted to them, and that the same may be charged to the fund appropriated for that purpose, and that the residue may be applied in such manner as it shall please His Majesty to direct towards the support of the war.

P. Wilkinson, Chairman.

Which report was accepted, and approved by the House.

Samuel Street, Speaker.

And the same being read by the Clerk at the Table; on the motion of Mr. Hamilton, duly seconded, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee for the purpose of taking the said Report into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair. Took the said report into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported progress therein, and requested leave to sit again; ordered that the said report be accepted and that leave be given.

On the motion of Mr. Cartwright, duly seconded, ordered that a message be sent to the House of Assembly, requesting them to furnish this House with a list of the sums voted during this Parliament to the several officers of the respective Houses for their salaries and contingent charges, which message the Master-in-Chancery carried down to the House of Assembly accordingly.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Thursday, the 3rd July, 1800.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House "A Bill to make further provision for the payment of the salaries of the different officers and the contingent expenses of the Legislative Council and Assembly of this Province during the present session, and to appropriate the surplus revenue," which Bill was read a first and second time, and on the motion of Mr. Cartwright, duly seconded, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee for the purpose of taking the said Bill into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had agreed thereto with amendments. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the said amendments being read, Mr. Cartwright moved, seconded by Mr. Russell, that the several amendments made in the said Bill by the Committee be discharged. and that the same do pass as brought up, upon which motion some debates ensued, and the question being put upon the motion, it was negatived, after which the question was put upon the several amendments one by one, and they were respectively carried in the affirmative.

Mr. Hamilton then moved, seconded by Mr. Grant, that the said amendments be engrossed and read with the Bill a third time this day. Ordered accordingly.

Read as amended, "A Bill to make further provision for the payment of the salaries of the different officers and the contingent expenses of the Legislative Council and Assembly of this Province during the present Session, and to appropriate the surplus revenue"; and the question being put that the Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the same was signed by the Speaker, and it was carried down by the Master-in-Chancery to the House of Assembly for concurrence in the amendments.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House "A Bill for the relief of Hugh Macdonell, late Adjutant General of the Militia," which was read a first time, and ordered to lie upon the table.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Friday, the 4th July, 1800.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

At twelve o'clock His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor came to the Council Chamber.

The Usher of the Black Rod was then sent with a message from His Excellency to the House of Assembly, requiring their immediate attendance at the Council chamber, and the members with the respective officers of the House of Assembly being come to the bar thereof, His Excellency was pleased to assent in His Majesty's name to the following Acts, to wit:

"An Act for the further introduction of the Criminal Law of England into this Province, and for the more effectual punishment of certain offenders."

"An Act for the regulation of Special Juries."

"An Act for the more equal representation of the Commons of this Province in Parliament. and for the better defining the qualifications of electors."

"An Act for the summary conviction of persons selling spirituous liquors by retail without a license."

An Act to revive and continue an Act intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Returning Officers for the several counties within this Province," and

"An Act for making a temporary provision for the regulation of trade between this Province and the United States of America, by land or inland navigation."

And at the same time His Excellency was pleased to reserve for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure thereon the following Bills, to wit:

A Bill intituled "A Bill to declare the rights of certain grantees of waste lands of the Crown."

A Bill intituled "A Bill for the more uniform laying of assessments and rates throughout this Province."

And then His Excellency was pleased to address both Houses in the following words, to wit:

Honorable Gentlemen and Gentlemen: It gives me pleasure that the termination of the public business enables me to dismiss you at an early season. The period is arrived when by the Constitution of the Province the present Legislature must be dissolved and a new one formed.

Gentlemen of the Assembly: In returning to your former stations I trust that you will carry with you much useful information. The experience of four years must have impressed upon your minds a strong sense of the importance of the situation you have filled.

You will, therefore, I hope, be desirous to assist and guide your constituents in the choice of those whom they are about to invest with the character of their representatives.

You will point out to them the necessity of selecting those who unite integrity of intention to a correct knowledge of the interests of their country, those who are too well informed to mistake the advantage of a part for the advantages of the whole; and too upright to cover private views with the appearance of public zeal.

To You, Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council. the considerations which address themselves to the representative branch of the Legislature do not apply; but I am confident that you will never cease to remember that the distinction with which the constitution has invested you obliges you to keep the good of the whole as much in view as if you acted under delegated authority. I observe with pleasure that many of you are Lieutenants of Counties, and that all of you are Magistrates.

In forming and disciplining the several regiments of Militia under your command you will be both honorably and usefully employed; but it is more especially in enforcing obedience to the laws and in maintaining good order among those who are within the sphere of your influence and authority that you will discharge the appropriate duties of your elevated situation.

In both the one and the other character you will depend on receiving from me every degree of support, and every kind of assistance which it is in my power to give.

And then the Honorable the Speaker by His Excellency's command declared the Provincial Government prorogued until Thursday the fourteenth day of August next. And so it was prorogued accordingly.

Journal and Proceedings

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF THE

Province of Upper Canada

From Thursday, the twenty-eighth day of May,

TO

Thursday, the ninth day of July,

1801.

And in the forty-first year of the Reign of

KING GEORGE THE THIRD

Journal and Proceedings

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF THE

Province of Upper Canada,

1801.

YORK, Thursday, the 28th May, 1801.

This being the day appointed by Proclamation for the meeting of the third Provincial Parliament, the House met accordingly, and there were present:

The Honorable John Elmsley, Speaker; James Baby, Alexander Grant, Peter Russell, Æneas Shaw, and John McGill.

A Dedimus Potestatum under the hand and seal of Peter Hunter, Esquire; Lieutenant Governor, directed to William Jarvis, John Small and James Clark, Esquires, authorising them or either one of them to administer the usual oath to the Members of the Legislative Council being read by the Clerk in his place. The said oath was administered and taken and subscribed by them, the said the Hon. John Elmsley, James Baby, Alexander Grant, Peter Russell, Æneas Shaw and John McGill, who thereupon took their seats.

At one o'clock His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor came to the Council Chamber,

When George Lawe, Esquire, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a message to the House of Assembly, commanding the members to attend the Bar of this House; and they being come thereunto, the Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Council by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor addressed them as follows, to wit:

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly: I have it in command from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to signify to you that it is his pleasure that you do return to the House into which you belong, and there elect one of your number to be your Speaker, whom you shall present for the approval of His Excellency at the Bar of this House to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

His Excellency then withdrew.

The House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Friday, the 29th May, 1801.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Honorable Richard Cartwright having attended, and the usual oath being to him administered, he took and subscribed to the same, whereupon he took his seat.

At twelve o'clock His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor came to the Council chamber.

The Usher of the Black Rod was sent with a message from His Excellency to the House of Assembly, commanding them to attend at the Bar of the Council Chamber.

And the members thereof being come thereunto, they presented the Honorable David William Smith as their Speaker-elect, for the approbation of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor. Who having confirmed and approved such choice, and election, His Excellency was pleased to address to both Houses as followeth, to wit:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly: The wisdom of those who framed the constitution of this Province is in nothing more manifest than in the care which has been taken that the Legislature should meet as frequently as it is probable that subjects worthy of its consideration will occur.

Two subjects call at this moment for your most serious consideration.

The first is the formation of a plan for the improvement of our revenue upon the basis of the agreement made by the Commissioners appointed by me under the authority of an Act of the last Session, to treat on the part of this Province with Commissioners on the part of Lower Canada.

The terms of that agreement, copies of which I have directed to be laid before you, appear to be consistent with the real interests of the two Provinces considered as branches of the Empire, as they are equitable between the Provinces themselves; and I trust that you will lose no time in digesting a plan equally convenient and effectual for carrying them into effect.

The other subject to which I wish to draw your attention is the offering of such encouragement as you may think necessary or proper for the culture of hemp. The present circumstances of Europe render that article an object of the highest importance, and there can be but little doubt that if the soil and climate of this Province are favorable to the growth of it, it will amply reward every degree of labor and expense that may be bestowed upon it.

How far nature, which has been so bountiful to us in other respects, has favored us in this, you are better able to determine than I am; but I hope that nothing will be wanting on your part, as nothing shall on mine, to secure to the Province the sources of wealth which the success of this experiment will open to it.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly: I have directed the usual accounts to be laid before you. You will regret with me that our expectations of an increase to our revenue from the articles which pass the Coteau-du-Lac have not been realized; and that the importation of some of those articles has considerably diminished.

Whether this circumstance arises from a diminution in the consumption of those articles, or whether the demand for them be supplied by another channel, it is a subject that demands the most serious consideration; and I cannot help adding to it that the increase of your internal revenue by no means seems to keep pace with the increase of our numbers and the improvement of the country. To inquire into the cause, and to suggest a remedy for the evil, is equally worthy of the attention of the Legislature.

Honorable Gentlemen, and Gentlemen: It is with the sincerest pleasure that I announce to you an event of the utmost importance which has lately taken place in Europe: I mean the Union of the Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland. The British nations are now entirely consolidated, and all that seemed wanting to make them all that they were capable of being made is attained. Everything that was partial, everything that was local, everything that could recall the recollection that those whom nature intended to be one were distinct is done away with; and the most intimate union is established on the justest and most liberal principles. Our strength is increased by being brought to a centre. Our resources are enlarged by the unreserved communication of every advantage. Nor is it to be doubted that under the auspices of the august and enlightened Prince whose wisdom projected and whose perseverance accomplished the great event, effects the most beneficent will soon be felt, which after diffusing wealth and power and happiness over the United Kingdom will gradually spread themselves through "the remotest branches of the Empire."

And afterwards withdrew.

Prayers were read by the Reverend Mr. Geo. O. Stewart,

The Honorable the Speaker then reported to the House that he had a copy of His Excellency's speech to both Houses, which he read, and the same being also read by the Clerk standing in his place, Mr. Russell moved that an humble Address of thanks be prepared in answer to His Excellency's speech and that a Committee be appointed to prepare the same. Mr. Shaw seconded the said motion, whereupon ordered that Mr. Russell and Mr. Shaw be appointed a Committee for that purpose, and that they do report a draught thereof to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Saturday, the 30th May, 1801.

The House being met pursuant to adjournment, Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, the Committee appointed to prepare an humble address of thanks in answer to His Excellency's speech, reported a draught thereof, which was read; and on the motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Grant, the House resolved itself into a Committee upon the consideration of the said address.

House in committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the said address.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the said address, and had agreed to the same with amendments, which report was accepted, and the said address being read as amended was agreed to, and on motion of Mr. McGill, seconded by Mr. Shaw, ordered that the said address be engrossed. Ordered also, that Mr. Baby, Mr. Grant and Mr. Cartwright be appointed a committee to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to know when he will be pleased to receive the address of the House; and that they do make a report thereof on Monday next.

The House adjourned until Monday morning at ten o'clock.

Monday, the 1st June, 1801.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to know when he will be pleased to receive the Address of this House, reported that His Excellency will be pleased to receive the Address of this House at eleven o'clock to-day.

The said Address was then read as engrossed, and being by the order of the House signed by the Speaker, the House accordingly waited upon His Excellency therewith, comprised in the following words, to wit:

To His Excellency Peter Hunter, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of His Majesty's Province of Upper Canada, and Lieut. General Commanding in Upper and Lower Canada.

May it please Your Excellency: We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the members of the Legislative Council in Provincial Parliament assembled, return Your Excellency our thanks for the very interesting Speech you have made us from the Throne.

The two subjects to which Your Excellency has been pleased to call our attention being of the utmost importance to the future prosperity of this Province shall be taken into immediate consideration.

After we have read the copy of the agreement entered into by the Commissioners appointed on the parts of Upper and Lower Canada, which Your Excellency has directed to be laid before us, we shall lose no time in endeavouring to digest such plan for the improvement of our revenue upon the basis thereof as may be equally convenient and effectual for carrying it into execution.

We receive at the same time with pleasure and gratitude Your Excellency's suggestion respecting the advantages to be drawn from the culture of hemp in this Province, and we shall not fail to join most cordially the other branches of the Legislature in offering such encouragement within the compass of our ability for promoting its growth as may appear most likely to render it at no great distance of time a staple of the Province, and thereby secure to Upper Canada an unquestionable source of wealth, while it is accompanied with the grateful reflection that we have contributed to render the mother country independent of foreign nations for supplying her navy with an article so very important.

We thank Your Excellency for announcing to us that very great and important event, the Union of the Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland; an event which impresses our minds with joy and exultation in contemplating the strength, power and greatness to which it will raise the Empire of which we pride ourselves in being a part; while we admire with Your Excellency the great wisdom and perseverance with which it was projected and at length so happily accomplished under the auspices of our august and enlightened Sovereign.

And they having afterwards adjourned to the Council chamber, and the Chair being re-assumed, the House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Tuesday, the 2nd June, 1801.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Honorable the Speaker reported that the House had yesterday waited upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with its Address in answer to his Speech; who had been graciously pleased to receive the same, and had given an answer thereunto in the following words, to wit:

Honorable Gentlemen: I thank you for your dutiful address. It gives me the sincerest satisfaction to find that your sentiments perfectly agree with mine respecting the promotion of measures which I trust will not only promote the wealth and prosperity of this Province, but also the advantage of our parent state, the now happily United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

William Jarvis, Esq., Secretary of the Province, being announced and having come to the Bar of the House, he delivered in there a message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with the papers entitled as follows, to wit:

Articles of Provisional Agreement made and entered into by the undersigned Commissioners, viz.: The Honorable Richard Cartwright and Timothy Thompson, Esquires, on the part of Upper Canada, appointed by His Excellency Peter Hunter, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the said Province, by Commission bearing the date the twenty-third day of July, in the fortieth year of His Majesty's reign, under the authority of an Act passed in the thirty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to authorize the Lieutenant Governor to nominate and appoint Commissioners for the purpose therein mentioned," and the Honorable James McGill, the Honorable John Lees, Joseph Perineau and Thomas Coffin, Esquires, on the part of Lower Canada; appointed by an Act of the Legislature thereof passed in the fortieth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for appointing Commissioners on behalf of this Province to treat further with Commissioners on behalf of the Province of Upper Canada for the purposes therein mentioned."

Also general account of articles liable to duty by Acts of the Legislature of this Province that have passed Coteau-du-Lac upwards from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1800.

Also General Account of articles liable to duty by Acts of the Legislature of this Province that passed Coteau-du-Lac downwards, from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1800.

Also General Account of articles liable to duty by Acts of the Legislature of this Province, which have passed Coteau-du-Lac upwards, from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1800.

And General Account of articles liable to duty by Acts of the Legislature of this Province, that passed Coteau-du-Lac downwards from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1800.

Which he delivered in to the Speaker, and they being read were orderd to lie upon the table.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Wednesday, the 3rd June, 1801.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and on motion of Mr. Duncan, seconded by Mr. Grant, adjourned until Friday next at twelve o'clock.

Friday, the 5th June, 1801.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Clerk having received under cover from Peter Russell, Esq., Receiver General, a paper entitled "The Receiver General's Account Current of Duties received by him under Acts of the Provincial Parliament between the 7th June, 1800, and the 27th May, 1801," which he delivered in to the Speaker, who reported the same to the House, and it was ordered to lie upon the Table.

On motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Grant, the House adjourned until Monday morning at ten o'clock.

Monday, the 8th June, 1801.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read, and on motion of Mr. Baby, seconded by Mr. Grant, the House adjourned until Wednesday morning next at ten o'clock.

Wednesday, the 10th June, 1801

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

Mr. Cartwright moved for leave to bring in a "Bill to enable Femmes Covert having real estate or interest in real estate more conveniently to alien the same." Which motion being seconded by Mr. Baby, the said Bill was brought in and read a first time, and on motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Baby, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Thursday, the 11th June, 1801.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

William Jarvis, Esquire, having attended with Roll, and the usual oath being administered to and taken by the Honorable Robert Hamilton, he subscribed unto the same, and took his seat accordingly.

The Order of the Day being read, read a second time, "A Bill to enable Femmes Covert having real estate or interest in real estate more conveniently to alien the same," and on motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Grant, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee to take the said Bill into consideration, whereupon the House resolved itself into a Committee accordingly.

House in Committee, Mr. Hamilton in the Chair. Took the same into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Speaker reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration and had directed him to report a progress therein, and thereupon requested leave to sit again to-morrow, ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again accordingly.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Friday, the 12th June, 1801.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, agreeably thereto the House resolved itself into a Committee to take into further consideration "A Bill to enable Femmes Covert having real estate or interest in real estate more conveniently to alien the same."

House in Committee, Mr. Hamilton in the Chair. Took again into consideration the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had again taken the said Bill into consideration, and had amended and agreed thereunto. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the said Bill being read as amended it was agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed and read the third time to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Saturday, the 13th June, 1801.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

William Jarvis, Esquire, Secretary of the Province, having attended with the Roll, and the usual oath being administered to and taken by the Honorable Richard Duncan, he subscribed unto the same, and took his seat accordingly.

Mr. Hamilton moved for leave to bring in "A Bill to continue an Act passed in the first session of the second Parliament, intituled 'An Act for the better securing the Province against the King's enemies,'"

Which motion being seconded by Mr. Duncan, leave was accordingly given, and the said Bill was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. Duncan, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

The Order of the Day being read, read as engrossed, "A Bill to enable Femmes Covert having real estate or interest in real estate more conveniently to alien the same"; and the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative.

Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was carried down to the House of Assembly by the Master-in-Chancery for concurrence.

The House adjourned until Monday morning next at ten o'clock.

Monday, the 15th June, 1801.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House "A Bill for the better paying the wages of the members of the House of Assembly."

Which Bill was read a first time, and on motion of Mr. Baby, seconded by Mr. McGill, ordered that the same be read a second time to-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read, read a second time, "A Bill to continue an Act passed in the first session of the second Parliament, intituled 'An Act for the better securing of the Province against the King's enemies.'"

Mr. Hamilton then moved that this House do now resolve itself into a Committee to take the said Bill into consideration, which motion being seconded by Mr. Duncan, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into the said Committee.

House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the same into consideration, and had agreed thereto amended by the title of "A Bill to continue an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for the better securing the Province against the King's enemies'"; which report was accepted, and the said Bill being read as amended it was agreed to, whereupon ordered that the said Bill be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Tuesday, the 16th June, 1801.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up and returned to this House as concurred in without amendment, "A Bill to enable Femmes Covert having real estate or interest in real estate more conveniently to alien the same."

The said deputation brought up at the same time for the concurrence of this House, "A Bill to authorise the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government to appoint Inspectors of flour, pot and pearl ashes within this Province." Also "A Bill to regulate the statute labour to be done upon the roads in the tract occupied by the Huron Indians in the County of Essex in the Western District."

Which Bills were respectively read a first time, and on motion made by Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. Baby, ordered that the said Bills be read a second time to-morrow.

The Order of the day being read, Mr. Cartwright moved that so much of the Order of the Day as appointed for the second reading of "A Bill for the better paying the wages of the members of the House of Assembly." be discharged, and that the same be read a second time three months hence.

Mr. Hamilton having seconded the said motion, ordered that the same be read a second time three months hence accordingly.

Read as engrossed, "A Bill to continue an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for the better securing the Province against the King's enemies.'"

And the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative; whereupon the Speaker signed the same.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Wednesday, the 17th June, 1801.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Master-in-Chancery by direction carried down to the House of Assembly for concurrence therein, "A Bill to continue an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for the better securing the Province against the King's enemies.'"

The Order of the Day being read, read a second time, "A Bill to authorise the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government to appoint Inspectors of flour, pot and pearl ashes within this Province."

Also "A Bill to regulate the statute labour to be done upon the roads in the tract occupied by the Huron Indians in the County of Essex in the Western District."

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House,

"A Bill to empower the Commissioners of the Peace for the Midland District in their Court of General Quarter Sessions assembled, to establish and regulate a market in and for the Town of Kingston in the said District." Which Bill was read a first time, and on motion of Mr. Duncan, seconded by Mr. Hamilton, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Mr. Hamilton moved that this House do now resolve itself into a Committee to take into consideration, "A Bill to authorize the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government to appoint Inspectors of flour, pot and pearl ashes within this Province." Which motion was seconded by Mr. Cartwright. Accordingly the House resolved itself into the said Committee.

House in Committee, Mr. Duncan in the Chair. Went into consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the same, and had agreed thereunto without amendment, which report was accepted, and on motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Baby, ordered that the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Baby moved, seconded by Mr. Grant, that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee for the purpose of taking into consideration,

"A Bill to regulate the statute labour to be done upon the roads in the tract occupied by the Huron Indians, in the County of Essex in the Western District." Ordered accordingly.

House in Committee, Mr. Grant in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the same into consideration, and had agreed thereunto unamended. Which report was accepted, and on motion of Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. Duncan, ordered that the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Thursday, the 18th June, 1801.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, read a third time, "A Bill to authorise the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government to appoint Inspectors of flour, pot and pearl ashes within this Province,"

And "A Bill to regulate the statute labour to be done upon the roads in the tract occupied by the Huron Indians in the County of Essex in the Western District"; and the question being put, that these Bills do now respectively pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and the Master-in-Chancery was sent down with a message to the House of Assembly, to inform them that this House had concurred in passing the said Bills.

A Bill to empower the Commissioners of the Peace for the Midland District in their Court of General Quarter Sessions assembled to establish and regulate a market in and for the Town of Kingston in the said District, was read a second time, and on motion of Mr Baby, seconded by Mr Grant, ordered that the said Bill be referred to the consideration of a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly with a message informing this House that they had concurred in passing without amendment, "A Bill to continue an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for the better securing the Province against the King's enemies.'" Which Bill they brought up and returned to the House.

The said deputation also brought up for the concurrence of this House the following Bills, to wit: "A Bill to alter the practice of the Court of King's Bench." and "A Bill to alter the practice and extend the jurisdiction of the several District Courts throughout this Province."

Which Bills were respectively read a first time, and on motion made and seconded, ordered that the said Bills be read a second time to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Friday, the 19th June, 1801.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, the House resolved itself into a Committee for the purpose of taking into consideration "A Bill to empower the Commissioners of the Peace for the Midland District in their Court of General Quarter Sessions assembled to establish and regulate a market in and for the Town of Kingston in the said District.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and the House formed.

When the said deputation was admitted, and they brought up for the concurrence of this House the following Bills, to wit:

"A Bill to fix the times for holding the Courts of General Quarter Sessions in the Districts of Niagara, London and Johnstown."

"A Bill to prevent the sale of spirituous liquors and strong waters in the tract occupied by the Moravian Indians on the River Thames, in the Western District," and

"A Bill for obviating a doubt which has arisen concerning the remedies, process and proceedings established by law in this Province, against houses, lands and other hereditaments and real estates for the satisfaction of debts."

Which Bills were respectively read a first time, and on motion duly made and seconded, the two former were appointed for the second reading on Monday next, and the latter on Wednesday next.

The Committee being resumed, they again took into consideration "A Bill to empower the Commissioners of the Peace for the Midland District in their Court of General Quarter Sessions assembled to establish and regulate a market in and for the Town of Kingston in the said District."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had made some progress therein, and thereupon requested leave to sit again on Monday next. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again accordingly.

A Bill to alter the practice of the Court of King's Bench was read a second time, and on motion of Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. Duncan, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House, to take the said Bill into consideration. Accordingly the House resolved itself into the said Committee.

House in Committee, Mr. Hamilton in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had directed him to report progress therein, and to request thereupon leave to sit again on Monday next. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again accordingly.

Read a second time, "A Bill to alter the practice and extend the jurisdiction of the several District Courts throughout this Province," and on motion of Mr. McGill, seconded by Mr. Duncan, ordered that the consideration of the said Bill be now referred to a Committee of the Whole House. Accordingly the House resolved itself into the said Committee.

House in Committee, Mr. Grant in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had directed him to report a progress therein, and thereupon to request leave to sit again on Monday next. Ordered that the said Report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again accordingly.

On motion made by Mr. Duncan, seconded by Mr. McGill, the House adjourned until Monday morning next at ten o'clock.

Monday, the 22nd June, 1801.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, the House agreeably thereunto resolved itself into a Committee to take into consideration, "A Bill to empower the Commissioners of the Peace for the Midland District in their Court of General Quarter Sessions assembled, to establish and regulate a market in and for the Town of Kingston in the said District."

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair. Took again into consideration the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had again taken the said Bill into consideration, and had amended and agreed thereto,

Which report was accepted, and the same being read as amended the amendments were adopted by the House, and ordered that the said amendments be engrossed, and read with the Bill a third time to-morrow.

Read a second time, "A Bill to fix the times for holding the Courts of General Quarter Sessions in the Districts of Niagara, London and Johnstown." And on motion of Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. Duncan, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee upon the consideration of the said Bill.

House in Committee, Mr. Duncan in the Chair. Went into the consideration thereof.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had amended and agreed thereunto by the title of "A Bill to remove doubts with respect to the authority under which the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and other Courts have been erected and holden, and in other matters relating to the administration of justice done in the Districts of Niagara, London and Johnstown; and also to alter the time of holding the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in the District of London." Ordered that the said Report be accepted, and that the said Bill be read as amended to-morrow.

Read a second time, "A Bill to prevent the sale of spirituous liquors in the tract occupied by the Moravian Indians on the River Thames in the Western District," and on the motion of Mr. Duncan, seconded by Mr. Hamilton, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee to take the said Bill into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had agreed to the same amended by the title of "A Bill to prevent the sale of spirituous liquors and strong waters to the Moravian Indians. Ordered that the said Report be accepted, and that the said amendments be proposed to the House for adoption to-morrow.

In conformity to the Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into a Committee for the consideration of "A Bill to alter the practice of the Court of King's Bench."

House in Committee, Mr. Hamilton in the Chair.

Took the said Bill into consideration. The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken into consideration the said Bill, and had directed him to report that progress had been made therein and that thereupon they requested leave to sit again on Wednesday next. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave to sit again be given accordingly.

Mr. Hamilton moved that the Order of the Day for taking into consideration "A Bill to alter the practice and extend the Jurisdiction of the several Courts throughout this Province," be discharged, and the same be further reconsidered to-morrow. Which motion being seconded by Mr. Baby, ordered accordingly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House, "A Bill to ratify and confirm certain Provisional Articles of Agreement, entered into by the respective Commissioners of this Province and of Lower Canada and Quebec, on the second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and one, relative to duties and for carrying the same into effect; and also to continue an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign," which Bill was read a first time, and, on motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Baby, ordered that the said Bill do stand over for the second reading until tomorrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Tuesday, the 23rd June, 1801.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, read a third time, "A Bill to empower the Commissioners of the Peace for the Midland District, in their Court of General Quarter Sessions assembled, to establish and regulate a market in and for the Town of Kingston, in the said District." And the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative, whereupon the Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Hamilton mov d that the Order of the Day for reading as amended "A Bill to fix the times for holding the Courts of General Quarter Sessions in the Districts of Niagara, London and Johnstown" be discharged, and that the same be recommitted, which motion, being seconded by Mr. Duncan, the House accordingly resolved itself into a Committee to reconsider the said Bill.

House in Committee, Mr. Duncan in the Chair. Took the said Bill again into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had reconsidered the said Bill, and had amended and agreed to the same by the title of "A Bill to remove doubts with respect to the authority under which the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and other Courts have been erected and holden; and other matters relating to the administration of justice done in the several districts of this Province; also to alter the times of holding the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in the District of London." Which report was accepted, and the said Bill being read as amended, the amendment was adopted by the House, and the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative, whereupon the Speaker signed the same.

Read as amended, "A Bill to prevent the sale of spirituous liquors and strong waters in the tract occupied by the Moravian Indians on the River Thames in the Western District," amended under the title of "A Bill to prevent the sale of Spirituous Liquors and Strong Waters to Moravian Indians," which amendments were agreed to, and the same being engrossed the question was put, whether the Bill do now pass; and it was resolved in the affirmative, whereupon the same was signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. McGill, moved that the Order of the day for taking into further consideration "A Bill to alter the practice and extend the jurisdiction of the several District Courts throughout this Province," be discharged; and that the same be taken into further consideration on Thursday next. Ordered accordingly.

Read a second time, "A Bill to ıatify and confirm certain Provisional Articles of Agreement entered into by the respective Commissioners of this Province and of Lower Canada, at Quebec, on the second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and one, relative to duties and for carrying the same into effect; and also to continue an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His Majesty's Reign."

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House the following Bills, to wit:

"A Bill to declare and establish certain roads in the County of Lincoln and West Riding of the County of York."

Also, "A Bill for the further regulation of the Militia of this Province."

Also, "A Bill for the better division of the Township of Sandwich."

And, "A Bill for granting indulgences to the people called Quakers, Mennonists and Tunkers."

Which Bills were respectively read a first time, and on motion duly made and seconded, ordered that the said Bills be read a second time to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Wednesday, the 24th June, 1801.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

Mr. Hamilton moved that this House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House to take into consideration "A Bill to ratify and confirm certain Provisional Articles of Agreement entered into by the respective Commissioners of this Province and of Lower Canada, at Quebec, on the second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and one, relative to duties, and for carrying the same into effect; and also to continue an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign." Mr. Cartwright seconded the motion, upon which the House resolved itself into the said Committee.

House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken into consideration the said Bill, and had agreed thereunto amended. Ordered that the said Report be accepted, and the same being read as amended it was agreed to, and on motion of Mr. Baby, seconded by Mr. Duncan, ordered that the said amendments be engrossed, and read with the Bill a third time to-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read, Mr. Duncan moved that the Order of the Day directing the second reading of "A Bill for obviating a doubt which hath arisen concerning the remedies, process and proceedings established by law in this Province, against houses, lands and other hereditaments and real estates for the satisfaction of debts" be discharged.

Mr. Cartwright having seconded the said motion, thereupon ordered that the said order be discharged accordingly.

The House then resolved itself into a Committee to take again into consideration "A Bill to alter the practice of the Court of King's Bench."

House in Committee, Mr. Hamilton in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the same into consideration, and directed him to report a progress therein, and thereupon requested leave to sit again on Friday next. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again on Friday next accordingly.

Read a second time, "A Bill to declare and establish certain roads in the County of Lincoln and West Riding of the County of York."

And on motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. McGill, ordered that the said Bill be taken into consideration in Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

"A Bill for the further Regulation of the Militia in this Province," was read a second time; and on the motion of Mr. Baby, seconded by Mr. Cartwright, ordered that this House do now resolve itself into a Committee upon the consideration of the said Bill.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration thereof, and had directed him to report a progress therein, and thereupon requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again to-morrow accordingly.

Mr. Baby moved, seconded by Mr. Grant, that the Order of the Day for the second reading of "A Bill for the better division of the Township of Sandwich" be postponed for three months. Ordered accordingly.

Mr. Cartwright moved, seconded by Mr. Baby, that the Order of the Day for the second reading of "A Bill for granting indulgences to the people called Quakers, Mennonists and Tunkers," be discharged, and that the same be read a second time three months hence. Ordered accordingly.

The House adjourned until to-morrow at ten o'clock.

Thursday, the 25th June, 1801.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Master-in-Chancery was sent down to the House of Assembly with the following Bills as amended for concurrence therein, to wit:

"A Bill to empower the Commissioners of the Peace for the Midland District in their Court of General Quarter Sessions assembled, to establish and regulate a market in and for the Town of Kingston in the said District."

Also, "A Bill to fix the times for holding the Courts of General Quarter Sessions in the Districts of Niagara, London and Johnstown."

As amended under the title of "A Bill to remove doubts with respect to the authority under which the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and other Courts have been erected and holden, and other matters relating to the administration of justice done in the several Districts of this Province; and also to alter the times of holding the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in the District of London."

And, "A Bill to prevent the sale of Spirituous Liquors and Strong Waters in the tract occupied by the Moravian Indians on the River Thames in the Western District."

Amended under the title of "A Bill to prevent the sale of spirituous liquors and strong waters to the Moravian Indians."

Mr. Duncan moved for leave to bring in "a Bill to allow time for the sale of lands and tenements by the Sheriff." Mr. Baby having seconded the motion, leave was given accordingly, and the said Bill being read a first time, on motion of Mr. Duncan, seconded by Mr. Baby, ordered, that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read, a Bill to ratify and confirm certain Articles of Provisional Agreement entered into by the respective Commissioners of this Province and Lower Canada at Quebec on the second day of February one thousand eight hundred and one, relative to duties and for carrying the same into effect, and also to continue an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign. And the question being put that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative.

Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was carried down to the House of Assembly by the Master-in-Chancery for concurrence in the amendments.

The House then resolved itself into a Committee upon the consideration of "A Bill to alter the practice and extend the Jurisdiction of the several District Courts throughout this Province."

House in Committee, Mr. Grant in the Chair. Went again into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had again gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had agreed thereunto as brought up. Ordered that the said report be accepted.

Mr. Cartwright moved that the Order of the Day for the commitment of "A Bill to declare and establish certain roads in the County of Lincoln and West Riding of the County of York," be discharged, and that the same be taken into consideration to-morrow. Mr. Duncan having seconded the said motion, ordered accordingly.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair. Took into consideration "A Bill for the further Regulation of the Militia of this Province."

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken into consideration the said Bill, and had amended and agreed thereunto under the title of "A Bill for the further regulation of the Militia of this Province, and for the more effectual punishment of offenders against the Militia Laws. Which Report was accepted, and the said amendments being read they were agreed to and ordered to be engrossed, and read with the Bill a third time to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly with a message comprized in these words, to wit:

Mr. Speaker: We are directed by the House of Assembly to request a conference with the Honorable the Legislative Council on the amendments made to a Bill intituled "An Act to fix the times of holding the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in the Districts of Niagara, London and Johnstown."

On motion made by Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Baby, ordered that Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Cartwright and Mr. Duncan be a Committee to manage the said conference on the part of this House; and that the same be holden at the rising of this House to-morrow. Whereupon the Master-in-Chancery was sent to the House of Assembly with the following message, to wit:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Assembly that the Honorable the Legislative Council have acceded to your request (by message) and have appointed a Committee of three members to meet a Committee of the House of Assembly upon the subject of the amendments made to "A Bill to fix the times of holding the Courts of General Quarter Sessions in the Districts of Niagara, London and Johnstown"; which conference is appointed to be holden in the Legislative Council Chamber at the rising of this House to-day.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Friday, the 26th of June, 1801.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Committee appointed to confer with a Committee of the House of Assembly upon the subject of the amendments made to "A Bill to fix the times of holding the Courts of General Quarter Sessions in the Districts of Niagara, London and Johnstown" reported that they had agreed upon some additional amendments to the said Bill; which they submitted to the consideration of this House.

Mr. Hamilton then moved that the said report be referred to a Committee of the Whole House for consideration. Mr. Grant having seconded the motion, ordered thereupon, that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House to take the said report into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Hamilton in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the said Report.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the said report, and had directed him to report that the Committee had made some amendments in the same, which they recommended to the adoption of the House. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the said amendments being read they were agreed to.

The Order of the Day being read, conformably thereto the House resolved itself into a Committee, to take into consideration again "A Bill to alter the practice of the Court of King's Bench."

House in Committee, Mr. Hamilton in the Chair. Took the said Bill again into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had again taken into consideration, and had directed him to report further progress therein, and thereupon requested leave to sit again on Monday next. Ordered that the said Report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again accordingly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up the following message, to wit:

Mr. Speaker: We are directed by the House of Assembly to inform the Honorable the Legislative Council that they have agreed to the amendments made by the Legislative Council to a Bill intituled "An Act to empower the Commissioners of the Peace for the Midland District in their Court of General Quarter Sessions assembled to establish and regulate a market in and for the Town of Kingston in the said District," and also to request a conference with the Honorable the Legislative Council on the amendments made to a Bill intituled "An Act to prevent the sale of spirituous liquors and strong waters in the tract occupied by the Moravian Indians on the River Thames in the Western District."

And on motion of Mr. Grant, seconded by Mr. Baby, ordered that Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Duncan and Mr. Cartwright be a Committee to manage the said conference and that the same be holden at the rising of this House to-day.

The House then resolved itself into a Committee upon the consideration of "A Bill to declare and establish certain roads in the County of Lincoln and West Riding of the County of York."

House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration thereof, and had directed him to report progress therein; and thereupon requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit accordingly.

Read a second time a Bill "to allow time for the sale of lands and tenements by the Sheriff." Mr. Duncan then moved that the said Bill be referred to the consideration of a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Hamilton having seconded the said motion, ordered that the same be taken into consideration to-morrow accordingly.

Mr. Cartwright moved, seconded by Mr. Baby, that the following message be sent down to the House of Assembly. Videlicit.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Honorable the Legislative Council to request that the House of Assembly do appoint a committee to meet a committee of the Legislative Council, for the purpose of having a further conference upon the subject of "A Bill to fix the times for holding the Courts of General Quarter Sessions in the Districts of Niagara, London and Johnstown." I am also directed to inform this House that the Honorable the Legislative Council have acceded to their message of this day, and have agreeably thereto appointed a committee to meet in conference upon the amendments made in "A Bill to prevent the sale of spirituous liquors and strong waters in the tract occupied by the Moravian Indians on the River Thames in the Western District," and that the said Committees do meet at the rising of the Legislative Council this day.

Ordered that the Master-in-Chancery be now sent down with the said message. Which he carried down accordingly.

Read a third time, "A Bill for the further regulation of the Militia of this Province, and for the more effectual punishment of offenders against the Militia Laws," and the question being put that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was carried down to the House of Assembly by the Master-in-Chancery for concurrence in the amendments.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Saturday, the 27th June, 1801.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read. The Order of the day being read, the House resolved itself into a Committee for the purpose of taking into further consideration "A Bill to declare and establish certain roads in the County of Lincoln and West Riding of the County of York."

House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into further consideration, and had directed him to report a progress therein; and thereupon requested leave to sit again on Monday next. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again accordingly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly with a message informing this House that the House of Assembly had concurred in the amendments made by this House in "A Bill for the further Regulation of the Militia of this Province."

The Committee appointed to hold a further conference with a committee of the House of Assembly upon the amendments made by this House in "A Bill to fix the times for holding the Courts of General Quarter Sessions in the Districts of Niagara, London and Johnstown" reported that they had in conformity to the directions of this House persisted in retaining such amendments. Ordered that the said report be accepted.

The committee appointed to hold a conference with the House of Assembly upon the subject of the amendments made in "A Bill to prevent the sale of spirituous liquors in the tract occupied by the Moravian Indians on the River Thames in the Western District," reported that they had come to an agreement with the committee appointed by the House of Assembly to confer with them upon the amendments made to the said Bill; and on motion of Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. Cartwright, ordered that this House do now resolve itself into a Committee to take the said report into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Grant in the Chair. Took the same into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said report into consideration, and had directed him to report that the Honorable the Legislative Council withdrew all its amendments to the Bill intituled "A Bill to prevent the sale of spirituous liquors and strong waters in the tract occupied by the Moravian Indians on the River Thames in the Western District," except the amendment proposing to substitute the word "barter" for the word "vend." Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the Master-in-Chancery was then sent with a message to the House of Assembly, comprized in these words, to wit:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Assembly that the Honorable the Legislative Council withdraws all its amendments to the Bill intituled

"An Act to prevent the sale of spirituous liquors and strong waters in the tract occupied by the Moravian Indians on the River Thames in the Western District," except the amendment proposing to substitute the word "barter" for the word "vend."

Mr. Cartwright moved for leave to bring in "A Bill to declare and establish the public roads throughout this Province." Mr. Hamilton having seconded the said motion, ordered that leave be given to bring in the said Bill, and on motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Duncan, it was read a first and second times, and ordered to be committed on Monday next.

In conformity to the Order of the Day, the House then resolved itself into a Committee upon the consideration of "A Bill to allow time for the sale of lands and tenements by the Sheriff."

House in Committee, Mr. Duncan in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration thereof, and had agreed thereto with amendments. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the same being read as amended it was agreed to, whereupon, ordered that the said Bill be engrossed, and read a third time on Monday next.

The House adjourned until Monday next at ten o'clock.

Monday, the 29th June, 1801.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House, "A Bill to remove doubts with respect to the authority under which the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and other Courts have been erected and holden, and other matters relating to the administration of justice done in the several Districts of this Province; and also to fix the times of holding the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the same."

And, "A Bill to ratify and confirm certain Provisional Articles of Agreement entered into by the respective Commissioners of this Province and Lower Canada, at Quebec, on the second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and one; relative to duties, and for carrying the same into effect; and also to continue an Act passed in the thirty-ninth year of His Majesty's reign." Which Bills were respectively read a first time, and, on motion of Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. Duncan,

"A Bill to remove doubts with respect to the authority under which the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and other Courts have been erected and holden, and other matters relating to the administration of justice done in the several Districts of this Province: and also to fix the times for holding the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the same," was read a second time, and ordered to be committed. The House thereupon resolved itself into a Committee to take the said Bill into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the same into consideration, and had agreed thereunto with amendments. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the said Bill being read a third time the question was put, whether this Bill do now pass, and it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same.

On motion of Mr. Duncan, seconded by Mr. Baby, "A Bill to ratify and confirm certain Articles of Provisional Agreement entered into by the respective Commissioners of this Province and of Lower Canada, at Quebec, on the second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and one, relative to duties; and for carrying the same into effect, and also to confirm an Act passed in the thirty-ninth year of His Majesty's reign," was read a second time, and ordered to be committed. Upon which the House accordingly resolved itself into a Committee to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee. Mr. Hamilton in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the same into consideration, and had agreed thereunto as brought up for concurrence. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Baby moved for leave to bring in "A Bill to prevent Acts of the Legislature from taking effect from a time prior to the passing thereof." Mr. Cartwright seconded the motion, whereupon leave was given to bring in the said Bill, and it was read a first time, and, on motion of Mr. Baby, seconded by Mr. Cartwright, the same was read a second time and ordered to be committed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee upon the consideration thereof.

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration thereof, and had agreed thereunto as brought in. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the said Bill being read it was agreed to, and ordered that the same be engrossed for the third reading to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House "A Bill for the more easy apprehending absconding debtors, and to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain in the twelfth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the First, intituled 'An Act to prevent frivolous and vexatious arrests.'" Which Bill was read a first time, and on motion of Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. Duncan, ordered that the same be read a second time to-morrow.

The Order of the Day being read, the House agreeably thereto resolved itself into a Committee upon the further consideration of "A Bill to alter the practice of the Court of King's Bench."

House in Committee, Mr. Hamilton in the Chair. Went into the further consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the further consideration of the said Bill, and had directed him to report progress therein; and thereupon requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again accordingly.

On motion of Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. Baby, ordered that the Order of the Day for the further consideration of "A Bill to declare and establish certain roads in the County of Lincoln and West Riding of the County of York" be discharged for three months.

The House then resolved itself into a Committee upon the consideration of "A Bill to declare and establish the Public Roads throughout this Province."

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had amended and agreed thereunto by the title of "A Bill to declare and establish what shall be deemed and taken to be the public roads throughout this Province." Which report was accepted, and the same being read as amended, it was agreed to. Whereupon, ordered that the said Bill be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House "A Bill for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money out of the Provincial Fund to defray the payment of the salaries of the Officers of the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly (including the Commissioners to Lower Canada) and to defray the contingent expenses thereof; and further to appropriate the supplies and provide for the payment of the same hereafter." Which Bill was read a first time, and on motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. McGill, ordered, that the same be read a second time to-morrow.

Conformably to the Order of the Day, read as engrossed, "A Bill to allow time for the sale of lands and tenements by the Sheriff," and the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was carried down to the House of Assembly by the Master-in-Chancery for concurrence.

The Master-in-Chancery was at the same time directed to inform the House of Assembly that this House had concurred in passing "A Bill to remove doubts with respect to the authority under which the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and other Courts have been erected and holden, and other matters relating to the administration of justice done in the several districts of this Province, and also to fix the times of holding the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the same." Which he did accordingly.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Tuesday, the 30th June, 1801.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, Read a third time, "A Bill to ratify and confirm certain Provisional Articles of Agreement entered into by the respective Commissioners of this Province and of Lower Canada, at Quebec, on the second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and one, relative to duties, and for carrying the same into effect; and also to continue an Act passed in the thirty-ninth year of His Majesty's Reign." And the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon, the Speaker signed the same.

Read as engrossed, "A Bill to prevent Acts of the Legislature taking effect from a time prior to the passing thereof." And the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon, the Speaker signed the same, and it was carried down to the House of Assembly by the Master-in-Chancery for concurrence.

The Master-in-Chancery was at the same time directed to inform the House of Assembly that this House had concurred with them in passing "A Bill to ratify and confirm certain Provisional Articles of Agreement entered into by the respective Commissioners of this Province and of Lower Canada, at Quebec, on the second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and one, relative to duties, and for carrying the same into effect; and also to continue an Act passed in the thirty-ninth year of His Majesty's reign. Which Bill he carried down and returned to the House of Assembly.

"A Bill for the more easy apprehending Absconding Debtors, and to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain in the twelfth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the First, intituled 'An Act to prevent frivolous and vexatious arrests,'" was read a second time, and on motion of Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. Duncan, ordered that the said Bill be taken into consideration in Committee of the Whole House.

House in Committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair. Took the same into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had agreed thereunto amended by the title of "A Bill to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain in the twelfth year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the First, intituled 'An Act to prevent frivolous and vexatious arrests, and for the more easy apprehending absconding debtors.'" Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the said amendments being read they were adopted, and ordered to be engrossed, and read with the Bill a third time to-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee upon the further consideration of "A Bill to alter the practice of the Court of King's Bench."

House in Committee, Mr. Hamilton in the Chair. Went again into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had again gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had directed him to report a further progress therein and thereupon requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again accordingly.

Mr. Cartwright moved that the Order of the Day for the third reading of "A Bill to declare and establish what shall be deemed and taken to be the public roads throughout this Province," be discharged; and that the said Bill be now recommitted.

Mr. Baby having seconded the motion, the House accordingly resolved itself into a Committee to reconsider the same.

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had reconsidered the same, and had made some further amendments therein, which they recommended to the adoption of the House. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the said amendments being read they were agreed to; and ordered, that the said Bill be engrossed and read the third time to-morrow.

"A Bill for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money out of the Provincial Fund to defray the payment of the salaries of the Officers of the Legislative

Council and House of Assembly (including the Commissioners to Lower Canada) and to defray the contingent expenses thereof and further to appropriate the supplies and provide for the payment of the same hereafter," was read a second time, and on motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Grant, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee upon the consideration of the said Bill. The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

House in Committee, Mr. Grant in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration thereof, and had agreed thereunto as brought up. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the same being read a third time, the question was put, whether the Bill do now pass, and it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Wednesday, the 1st July, 1801.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. . Prayers were read.

The Master-in-Chancery was then sent with a message to the House of Assembly, to inform them that this House had concurred with them in passing without amendment "A Bill for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money out of the Provincial Fund to defray the payment of the salaries of Officers of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly (including the Commissioners to Lower Canada) and to defray the contingent expenses thereof, and further to appropriate the supplies and to provide for the payment of the same hereafter," which Bill he carried down and returned to the House of Assembly.

The Order of the Day being read, Read a third time, "A Bill to declare and establish what shall be deemed and taken to be the Public Roads throughout this Province," and the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was carried down by the Master-in-Chancery to the House of Assembly for concurrence.

Read a third time, as amended, "A Bill to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the parliament of Great Britain in the twelfth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the First, intituled "An Act to prevent frivolous and vexatious arrests, and for the more easy apprehending absconding debtors," and the question being put, that the Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative, whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and the Master-in-Chancery was sent down with the said Bill to the House of Assembly, and to inform them that this House had agreed in passing the same with amendments, to which their concurrence was requested.

Conformably to the Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into a Committee upon the further consideration of "A Bill to alter the Practice of the Court of King's Bench."

House in Committee, Mr. Hamilton in the Chair. Went into further consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the further consideration of the said Bill, and had amended the same, and agreed thereunto by the title of "A Bill the better to adapt the establishment of the Court of King's

Bench to the present situation of this Province." Which report was accepted, and the said Bill being read as amended was agreed to. Whereupon, ordered that the said amendments be engrossed and read with the Bill a third time to-day, and the said amendments being engrossed were read a third time, and the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Upon which the Speaker signed the same, and the Master-in-Chancery carried it down to the House of Assembly for concurrence in the amendments.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up and returned to this House with an amendment,

"A Bill to allow time for the sale of lands and tenements by the Sheriff." Which amendment was read, and on the motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Grant, the House resolved itself into a Committee to take the said amendments into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Duncan in the Chair, took the same into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said amendments into consideration, and had directed him to report that the Committee requested of the House that a message be sent to the House of Assembly to request a conference thereupon. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that the Master-in-Chancery be sent with a message to the House of Assembly to request that they do appoint a committee for the purpose of holding a conference upon the amendment made in "A Bill to allow time for the sale of lands and tenements by the Sheriff," which conference may be immediately holden in the Council chamber.

The Master-in-Chancery then by direction of the House carried down unto the House of Assembly the said message accordingly.

On motion of Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. Grant, ordered that Mr. Cartwright, Mr. Duncan and Mr. Baby be a Committee to manage the said conference on the part of this House.

The House having adjourned and being again met, the committee appointed to manage the conference with a Committee of the House of Assembly upon the amendment made in "A Bill to allow time for the sale of lands and tenements by the Sheriff," reported that the Committee in conference upon the part of the House of Assembly had agreed to recommend it to the House to withdraw its amendment to the said Bill. Ordered that the said report be accepted.

A deputation from the House of Assembly with a message informing this House that the House of Assembly had agreed in passing as amended by this House "A Bill to alter the Practice of the Court of King's Bench." and

"A Bill for the more easy apprehending absconding debtors, and to repeal part of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain in the twelfth year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the First, intituled 'An Act to prevent frivolous and vexatious arrests.'" Which Bills the said deputation brought up and delivered to this House.

Another deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House "A Bill for the granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the uses of this Province, the like duties on goods and merchandise brought into this Province from the United States of America as are now paid on goods and merchandise imported from Great Britain and other places."

The said deputation also informed this House that the House of Assembly had withdrawn its amendments to "A Bill to allow time for the sale of lands and tenements by the Sheriff."

"A Bill for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to and for the uses of this Province, the like duties upon goods and merchandise brought into this Province from the United States of America as are now paid on goods and merchandise imported from Great Britain and other places," was read a first time and on motion of Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. Duncan, the said Bill was read a second time, and ordered to be committed to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Thursday, the 2nd July, 1801.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read,

The House resolved itself into a Committee for the purpose of taking into consideration "A Bill for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to and for the uses of this Province, the like duties on goods and merchandise brought into this Province from the United States of America as are now paid on goods and merchandise imported from Great Britain and other places.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair. Took into consideration the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken into consideration the said Bill, and had agreed thereunto as brought up. Ordered that the said Report be accepted, and the said Bill being read a third time the question was put, whether this Bill do now pass, and it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same.

A deputation from the House of Assembly with a message informing this House that they had agreed in passing as sent down "A Bill to prevent Acts of the Legislature from taking effect from a time prior to the passing thereof," which Bill the said deputation brought up and returned to this House.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Friday, the 3rd July, 1801.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Master-in-Chancery was sent with a message to the House of Assembly to inform them that this House had agreed in passing without amendment, "A Bill for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to and for the uses of this Province, the like duties on goods and merchandise brought into this Province from the United States of America as are now paid on goods and merchandise imported from Great Britain and other places." Which Bill the Master-in-Chancery at the same time carried down, and returned to the House of Assembly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly with a message informing this House that the House of Assembly had concurred in passing "A Bill to declare and establish what shall be deemed and taken to be the public roads throughout this Province." Which Bill the said deputation brought up and returned to this House.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Saturday, the 4th July, 1801.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House "A Bill to enable His Majesty to grant a bounty on hemp, the produce of this Province." Which Bill was read a first and second time, and on motion of Mr. Duncan, seconded by Mr. Cartwright, the House resolved itself into a Committee to take the said Bill into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair. Took the same into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had made some progress therein; and thereupon requested leave to sit again on Monday next. Ordered that the said Report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again accordingly.

The House adjourned until Monday morning next at ten o'clock.

Monday, the 6th July, 1801.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

Mr. Baby moved, seconded by Mr. Duncan. that this House do adjourn for half an hour, and the House adjourned for half an hour accordingly.

The House being met it resolved itself into a Committee to go further into the consideration of "A Bill to enable His Majesty to grant a bounty on hemp, the produce of this Province."

House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair. Went again into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration thereof, and had agreed unto the same amended by the title of "A Bill to enable His Majesty to grant a bounty on the exportation of hemp, the produce of this Province, and to provide for the purchase and distribution of hemp seed." Which report was accepted, and the said amendments being read they were agreed to.

Mr. Cartwright then moved, seconded by Mr. Baby, that the amendments be engrossed, and that the said Bill be read as amended a third time to-day. Ordered accordingly.

Read a third time, "A Bill to enable His Majesty to grant a bounty on hemp the produce of this Province," as amended under the title of "A Bill to enable His Majesty to grant a bounty on the exportation of hemp the produce of this Province, and to provide for the purchase and distribution of hemp seed," and the question being put, that this do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was sent down to the House of Assembly by the Master-in-Chancery, for concurrence in the amendments.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Tuesday, the 7th July, 1801.

The Speaker having come to the House, and the respective Officers thereof being in their several places,

For the want of Members sufficient to constitute a House the Speaker adjourned the House until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Wednesday, the 8th July, 1801.

The Speaker being come to the House, and the respective Officers thereof having taken their several places, for the want of members to form a House, the Speaker adjourned the House until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Thursday, the 9th July, 1801.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. At twelve o'clock His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor came to the Council Chamber. The Usher of the Black Rod was then sent with a message to the House of Assembly, to inform them that His Excellency was come to the Council chamber, and to command their attendance at the Bar thereof. And they being come thereunto,

His Excellency was pleased in the King's name to give his assent to the following Acts, to wit:

An Act to continue an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for the better securing the Province against the King's enemies."

An Act to prevent Acts of the Legislature from taking effect from a time prior to the passing thereof.

An Act to remove doubts with respect to the authority under which the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and other Courts have been erected and holden, and other matters relating to the administration of justice done in the several Districts of this Province; and also to fix the times for holding the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the same.

An Act the better to adapt the establishment of the Court of King's Bench in the present situation of this Province.

An Act to regulate the statute labour to be done upon the roads in the tract occupied by the Huron Indians, in the County of Essex in the Western District.

An Act to authorise the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor or person administering the Government, to appoint Inspectors of flour, pot and pearl ashes within this Province.

An Act to prevent the sale of spirituous liquors and strong waters in the tract of land occupied by the Moravian Indians on the River Thames in the Western District.

An Act to empower the Commissioners of the Peace for the Midland District, in their Court of General Quarter Sessions assembled, to establish and regulate a market in and for the Town of Kingston in the said District.

An Act for the further regulation of the Militia of this Province, and for the more effectual punishment of offenders against the Militia Laws.

An Act to ratify and confirm certain Provisional Articles of Agreement, entered into by the respective Commissioners of this Province and of Lower Canada, at Quebec, on the second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and one, relative to duties, and for carrying the same into effect; and also to continue an Act passed in the thirty-ninth year of His Majesty's reign.

An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money out of the Provincial Fund, to defray the payment of the salaries of the Officers of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly (including the Commissioners to Lower Canada), and to defray the contingent expenses thereof; and further to appropriate the supplies and provide for the payment of the same hereafter.

And, an Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to and for the uses of this Province, the like duties on goods and merchandise brought into this Province from the United States of America as are paid on goods and merchandise imported from Great Britain and other places.

At the same time His Excellency was pleased to withhold his assent from the following Bills, to wit:

A Bill intituled "An Act to declare and establish what shall be deemed and taken to be the public roads throughout this Province."

Also, a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain in the twelfth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the First, intituled 'An Act to prevent frivolous and vexatious arrests,' and for the more easy apprehending absconding debtors."

His Excellency was also pleased to reserve for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure thereon the following Bills, to wit:

A Bill intituled "An Act to enable Femmes Covert having real estate or interest in real estate more conveniently to alien the same."

A Bill intituled "An Act to allow time for the sale of lands and tenements by the Sheriff."

And then His Excellency was pleased to address both Houses of the Provincial Parliament as follows, to wit:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly: The advanced period of the season and the calls of your private affairs admonish me that it is time to release you from your attendance at this place.

But before I put an end to the session I cannot deny myself the satisfaction of expressing the pleasure with which I view what you have done in it.

Your attention with respect to the revenue of this Province merits my approbation; the subject being new must have been accompanied with difficulty; experience in such matters is our surest guide, and the frequent opportunities you will have of meeting in your Legislative capacity will enable you, should it be requisite, to apply that experience to perfect what you have begun.

The other bills to which I have given the Royal Assent appear to me to be fully entitled each to its share of approbation.

And here I cannot forbear expressing the satisfaction which I feel from the zeal and liberality which you have discovered in promoting the culture of hemp, a measure so strongly recommended to us by our Parent State.

During the interval which will elapse before we meet here again, I hope that you will reflect upon the solemn trust with which you are invested, and the duty which your country calls upon you to perform, in the discharge of which nothing can contribute more than a study of that invaluable constitution which it is the singular felicity of the two Canadas to possess, and which it hath pleased our Parent State kindly to bestow.

May those who enjoy this blessing be sensible of its value, and with vigilance and fortitude guard and defend that Government from which under Providence they derive both security and happiness.

After which the Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, declared the Provincial Parliament to be prorogued to Monday, the eighteenth day of August next.

And so it was prorogued accordingly.

Journal and Proceedings

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF THE

Province of Upper Canada

From Tuesday, the twenty-eighth day of May

to

Wednesday, the seventh day of July,

1802.

And in the forty-second year of the Reign of

KING GEORGE THE THIRD

Journal and Proceedings

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF THE

Province of Upper Canada,

1802.

YORK, Tuesday, 25th May, 1802.

This being the day appointed by the Proclamation of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor for the meeting of the Provincial Parliament, the House met accordingly. Present:

The Honorables John Elmsley, Speaker. Peter Russell, Æneas Shaw, and John McGill.

At one o'clock His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor came to the Council chamber.

Mr. George Lawe, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, was then sent with a message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to the House of Assembly commanding their attendance at the Bar of this House, and they being come thereunto, His Excellency was pleased to make the following Speech to both Houses, to wit:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly: It is with the greatest satisfaction that I now congratulate you on the preliminaries of peace having been signed between Great Britain and the French Republic.

Our pleasure on this occasion is greatly heightened in reflecting that when peace and tranquility shall have been completely established, Europe, after having endured the severest sufferings, will under Providence be indebted for her deliverance to the valor, conduct and success of the British Arms.

The Commissioners under the Act for securing the titles of lands have made great and laudable progress in that task, which they have undertaken for the good of the public; it will, however, be necessary for you to still further lend your aid to enable them to finish a work so conducive to the prosperity of the Province.

The judicious measures adopted by these gentlemen to whom I have entrusted the powers committed to me respecting the culture and exportation of hemp will, I trust, when carried into execution and perfected, effectually promote that salutary object.

The short experience we have as yet had in the duties on goods brought from the United States of America, opens a reasonable expectation of a considerable increase of the revenue of this Province.

Gentlemen of this House of Assembly.

I have directed the usual accounts to be laid before you, not doubting but that you will bestow on them that attention which the nature of the subject requires.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

The plenty and comfort which we now possess in this Province must fill every good mind with gratitude to the Supreme Giver of all things; but while we thus largely partake of the bounty of Providence let us ever bear in mind that it is only by the practice of industry and of virtue, by a steady and loyal attachment to our King, our country and the laws, that we can hope for the continuance of that bounty or deserve it.

His Excellency then withdrew.

Prayers were read.

The Speaker reported to the House that he had a copy of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor's speech to both Houses, which he read, and it was also read *pro forma* by the Clerk at the table.

Mr. Russell moved, seconded by Mr. Shaw, that an humble address of thanks be prepared in answer to His Excellency's speech.

Ordered that the said address be prepared by Mr. Russell and Mr. Shaw, and that they be a committee to report a draught to-morrow.

The House then adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Wednesday, the 26th May, 1802.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, the committee appointed to prepare an humble address of thanks in answer to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor's speech reported a draught thereof, which was read and ordered to be committed. Upon which the House resolved itself into a Committee accordingly.

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair. Took the said address into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said address into consideration, and had directed him to report that they had agreed thereunto without amendment. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and, on motion of Mr. McGill, seconded by Mr. Shaw, ordered that the said Address be engrossed.

Mr. Russell moved, seconded by Mr. Shaw, that a committee be appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, to know when he will be pleased to receive the address of this House in answer to His Excellency's speech. Ordered that Mr. Shaw and Mr. McGill be the said committee, and that they do make a report thereof to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Thursday, the 27th May, 1802.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to know when he will be pleased to receive the address of this House in answer to His Excellency's speech, reported that His Excellency will be pleased to receive this House with the address thereof at twelve o'clock to-day.

Accordingly the same was read as engrossed, and the Speaker by order of the House signed the said Address, and attended by the members of the House waited upon His Excellency therewith, which address is comprised in these words, to wit:

To His Excellency Peter Hunter, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant-General Commanding His Majesty's Forces within the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, &c.

May it please Your Excellency: We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Members of the Legislative Council in Provincial Parliament assembled, return Your Excellency our most humble thanks for your gracious speech to the two Houses.

We most cordially meet Your Excellency's congratulations in the happy advances made towards a peace by the signing of the preliminary articles between Great Britain and the French Republic; and while we shall with pleasure join in the general joy which the complete establishment of peace and tranquillity by a definitive treaty must occasion throughout Europe, we cannot, as Britons, but exult in the reflection that her deliverance from the very severe sufferings she has endured in the war may be ascribed under Providence to the valor, conduct and success of the British Arms.

We are happy in receiving from Your Excellency the pleasing communication that the commissioners under the Act for securing the titles to lands have made a laudable progress in the task they have undertaken for the good of the public; and we shall not fail to afford every aid in our power to enable them to finish a work so necessary to the prosperity of the Province. We look forward also with pleasure to the execution and perfection of the judicious measures Your Excellency informs us have been adopted by the gentlemen to whom you have entrusted the execution of the powers committed to you respecting the culture and exportation of hemp.

We are happy to hear from Your Excellency that the commencement of our receipt of duties on goods brought from the United States of America opens a reasonable expectation of a considerable increase to the revenue of this Province; and we most fervently join in gratitude to the Supreme Giver of all things for the plenty and comfort which the Province at present enjoys, the continuance of which we have no doubt its inhabitants will endeavour to merit by the practice of industry and virtue; and by a steady and loyal attachment to our King, our country and its laws.

The House being again formed, the Speaker informed the Members that His Excellency had been pleased to answer their address in the words following, to wit:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council: I thank you for your dutiful and loyal address. It gives me the highest satisfaction to observe that cordiality of sentiment which prevails respecting the happy events that have taken place in regard to our country at large, the prosperity of this Province and the measures to be adopted for its continuance.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Friday, the 28th May, 1802.

The Speaker and the respective officers of the House having taken their respective places, for the want of a quorum the Speaker adjourned the House until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Saturday, the 29th May, 1802.

The Speaker having taken the Chair, and the several officers of the House having also taken their respective places, for the want of a quorum the Speaker adjourned the House until Monday morning next at ten o'clock.

Monday, the 31st May, 1802.

The Speaker having attended, he took the Chair, and the several officers of the House having also taken their different places, for the want of a quorum the Speaker adjourned the House until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Tuesday, the 1st June, 1802.

The Speaker having attended, he took the Chair, and the several officers of the House having also taken their different places, for the want of a quorum the Speaker adjourned the House until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Wednesday, the 2nd June, 1802.

The Speaker having attended, he took the Chair, and the several officers of the House having also taken their respective places, for the want of a quorum the Speaker adjourned the House until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Thursday, the 3rd June, 1802.

The Speaker having attended, he took the Chair, and the several officers of the House having taken their different places, for want of a quorum the Speaker adjourned the House until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Friday, the 4th June, 1802.

The Speaker having attended, he took the Chair, and the several officers of the House having also taken their different places, for want of a quorum the Speaker adjourned the House until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Saturday, the 5th June, 1802.

The Speaker having attended, he took the Chair, and the several officers of the House having also taken their different places, for want of a quorum the Speaker adjourned the House until Monday next at ten o'clock.

Monday, the 7th June, 1802.

The Speaker having attended, he took the Chair, and the several officers of the House having also taken their different places, for want of a quorum the Speaker adjourned the House until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Tuesday, the 8th June, 1802.

The Speaker having attended, he took the Chair, and the several officers of the House being also in their different places, for the want of a quorum the Speaker adjourned the House until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Wednesday, the 9th June, 1802.

The Speaker having attended, he took the Chair, and the several officers of the House being also in their different places, for the want of a quorum the Speaker adjourned the House until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Thursday, the 10th June, 1802.

The Speaker having attended, he took the Chair, and the several officers of the House being also in their different places, for the want of a quorum the Speaker adjourned the House until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Friday, the 11th June, 1802.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill "for regulating more equally the service of jurors, and for repealing such restrictions as have been laid by certain Acts of Parliament of this Province upon the nomination of persons to serve as special jurors." Which Bill was read a first and second time, and, on motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Russell, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

Mr. Shaw brought in by leave the petition of James Clark, Esquire, Sheriff of the District of Niagara, which was read in these words, to wit:

To His Excellency Peter Hunter, Esquire, Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces in Upper and Lower Canada, and Lieutenant-Governor of His Majesty's Province of Upper Canada.

To the Honorable the Legislative Council and the Honorable the House of Assembly of the said Province in Parliament assembled.

The petition of James Clark, Esquire, Sheriff of the District of Niagara, most respectfully sheweth:

That your Petitioner, having the honor to bear the appointment of Sheriff for the Niagara District, one of the most populous and the most adjacent to the territory of the United States of America, in consequence thereof is subject to trouble and risk of office.

That Your Petitioner has ever since his appointment executed the duties of the said office to the best of his ability, with attention and propriety, without any salary whatsoever.

That Your Petitioner humbly begs leave to represent that he has been at very great outlays in the District as well, in preparations for, and in having some criminals executed, and in several other respects, without any remuneration; and that his liability is the greater from the difficulty he experiences in obtaining persons necessary to aid him in the execution of the duties of the office; more particlarly that of Gaoler; whose salary Your Petitioner humbly conceives is very inadequate to the charge.

Your Petitioner therefore humbly submits his case to the consideration of the Legislature, as in the wisdom of Parliament may be thought reasonable and competent.

And Your Petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray, etc.

(Signed) James Clark.

York, 25th May, 1802.

And then Mr. Shaw moved, seconded by Mr. Cartwright, that the said Petition do lie upon the table. Ordered accordingly.

The House adjourned until Monday morning at ten o'clock.

Monday, the 14th June, 1802.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and for the want of a quorum adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Tuesday, the 15th June, 1802.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, Read a second time, A Bill "for regulating more equally the service of jurors and for repealing such restrictions as have been laid by certain Acts of the Parliament of this Province upon the nomination of persons to serve as special jurors."

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill "to authorise the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or person administering the Government for the time being, to license certain persons to let and hire post horses and carriages; and to give encouragement to such persons so licensed for that purpose."

And, another deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill "to amend an Act passed in the 34th year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to restrain the custom of permitting horned cattle, horses, sheep and swine to run at large.'"

Mr. Cartwright then moved, seconded by Mr. McGill, that this House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole House upon the consideration of a Bill "for regulating more equally the service of jurors, and for repealing such restrictions as have been laid by certain Acts of Parliament of this Province upon the nomination of persons to serve as special jurors."

Ordered that the House do now resolve itself into the said committee. House in committee, Mr. Russell in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had directed him to report a progress therein; and thereupon to request leave to sit again three months hence. Which report was accepted, and so it was ordered accordingly.

A Bill "to authorise the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor or person administering the Government for the time being, to license certain persons to let and hire post horses and carriages, and to give encouragement to such persons so licensed for that purpose." was read a first time, and on motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. McGill, ordered, that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Bill "to amend an Act passed in the 34th year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to restrain the custom of permitting horned cattle, horses, sheep and swine to run at large,' " was also read a first time, and on motion of Mr. McGill, seconded by Mr. Shaw, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Mr. Cartwright afterwards moved for leave to bring in a Bill to-morrow "To authorise the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or person administering the Government, to license practitioners of the law." Which motion being seconded by Mr. Russell, ordered that leave be given to bring in the said Bill accordingly.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Wednesday, the 16th June, 1802.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, read a second time, a Bill "to authorize the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor or person administering the Government for the time being, to license certain persons to let and hire post horses and carriages; and to give encouragement to such persons as licensed for that purpose," and on motion of Mr. Russell, seconded by Mr. McGill, ordered that the said Bill be committed.

The House accordingly resolved itself into a committee to take the said Bill into consideration. House in committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had directed him to report progress therein, and thereupon requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again to-morrow morning accordingly.

A Bill "to grant an Act passed in the 34th year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to restrain the custom of permitting horned cattle, horses, sheep and swine to run at large,' " was read a second time. And, on motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. McGill, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a committee to take the said Bill into consideration. House in committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had directed him to report progress, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again to-morrow accordingly.

On motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. McGill, a Bill "to authorize under certain regulations the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or person administering the Government of this Province, to license practitioners in law," was read a first time, and, on motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Russell, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Thursday, the 17th June, 1802.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Order of the Day being read, the House agreeably thereto resolved itself into a committee of the whole House upon the further consideration of a Bill "to authorize the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor or person administering the

Government for the time being, to license certain persons to let and hire post horses and carriages, and to give encouragement to such persons so licensed for that purpose." House in committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair. Took again the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had again taken the said Bill into consideration, and had agreed thereunto with amendments which they recommended to be adopted by this House. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and on motion of Mr. McGill, seconded by Mr. Shaw, ordered that the said amendments be engrossed and that the said Bill be read as amended to-morrow.

The House then resolved itself into committee to go into the consideration of a Bill, "to amend an Act passed in the 34th year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to restrain the custom of permitting horned cattle, horses, sheep and swine to run at large.'"

House in committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair. Went again into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had directed him to report progress therein, and thereupon requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said Report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill "further to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the second session of the first Provincial Parliament of Upper Canada, intituled 'An Act to confirm and make valid certain marriages heretofore contracted in the country now comprised within the Province of Upper Canada, and to provide for the future solemnization of marriage within the same.'" Which Bill was read a first time, and ordered to lie upon the table.

Read a second time, a Bill "to authorize under certain regulations the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or person administering the Government of this Province, to license practitioners in the law," and, on motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. McGill, ordered that the said Bill be taken into the consideration of a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Friday, the 18th June, 1802.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read. Mr. McGill moved, seconded by Mr. Cartwright, for leave to bring in the petition of the magistrates and grand jurors of the District of London. Ordered that leave be given; and thereupon the same was read, in these words, to wit:

To the Honorable the Legislature of Upper Canada in Parliament, assembled, the petition of the magistrates and grand jurors of the District of London, humbly sheweth:

That Your Petitioners labour under considerable inconvenience by being compelled by law to hold their court in the Town of Charlottesville, Your Petitioners humbly pray the law may be altered in such manner as to enable them to hold their courts in the Township of Charlotteville. And Your Petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray. It was then ordered that the said petition do lie on the table.

Read as amended, a Bill to authorize the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor for the time being, to license certain persons to let and hire post horses and carriages, and to give encouragement to such persons so licensed for that purpose, and the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was carried down to the House of Assembly by the Master-in-Chambers for concurrence in the amendment.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the Whole upon the further consideration of a Bill "to amend an Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign; intituled An Act to restrain the custom of permitting horned cattle, horses, sheep and swine to run at large." House in committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had again taken into consideration the said Bill, and had agreed thereunto with amendments. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that the said amendments be engrossed, and read with the Bill to-morrow.

The House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole House, to take into consideration a Bill "to authorize under certain regulations the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or person administering the Government of this Province, to license practitioners in the law." House in committee, Mr. Russell in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration. The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had directed him to report progress therein, and thereupon requested leave to sit again. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again to morrow.

Saturday, the 19th June, 1802.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, Read the third time, a Bill "to amend an Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to restrain the custom of permitting horned cattle, horses, sheep and swine to run at large.'"

And the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was carried down to the House of Assembly by the Master-in-Chancery for concurrence in the amendment.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House, a Bill "to enable the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor or person administering the Government of this Province, to appoint one or more port or ports, place or places of entry within this Province, and to appoint one or more collector or collectors at the same respectively." Which Bill was read a first time, and, on the motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. McGill, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House upon the further consideration of a Bill "to authorize under certain regulations the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor or person administering the Government of this Province, to license practitioners of the law." House in committee, Mr. Russell in the Chair. Went into the further consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the re-consideration of the said Bill, as agreed thereunto, by the title of a Bill "to authorize the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor or person administering the Government of this Province, to license practitioners in the law." Which Bill was read as amended, and the amendments therein were adopted by the House. Accordingly, ordered that the said Bill be engrossed, and read the third time on Monday next.

The House adjourned until Monday morning next at ten o'clock.

Monday, the 21st June, 1802.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Speaker informed the House that he has been requested to prefer to the House the petition of Peter Russell, Esquire, Receiver General of Upper Canada, which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The Order of the Day being read, Read a second time, a Bill "to enable the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or person administering the Government of this Province, to appoint one or more port or ports, place or places of entry within this Province, and to appoint one or more collector or collectors at the same respectively," and, on motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. McGill, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole House upon the consideration of the said Bill. House in committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had agreed thereunto as brought up from the House of Assembly. Which report was accepted, and on motion of Mr. Russell, seconded by Mr. Cartwright, ordered that the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Read as engrossed, a Bill to authorize the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or person administering the Government in this Province to license practitioners in the law, and the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. The Speaker then signed the same, and it was carried down by the Master-in-Chancery, to the House of Assembly for concurrence.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Tuesday, the 22nd June, 1802

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, read a third time a Bill "to enable the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or person administering the government of this Province, to appoint one or more port or ports, place or places of entry within this Province: and to appoint one or more collector or collectors at the same respectively." And the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. The Speaker then signed the same, and the Master-in-Chancery was thereupon sent with a message to the House of Assembly to inform them that this House had concurred in passing the said Bill without any amendment.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House the Bills following, to wit:—a Bill "for the more uniform laying of assessments and rates within this Province; and for repealing certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to authorize and direct the laying of assessments and rates in every District within this Province, and to provide for the payment of wages of the Members of the House of Assembly;' and certain parts of another Act in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to amend certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty Reign, intituled An Act to authorize and direct the laying and collecting of assessments and rates within this Province, and to provide for the payment of wages to the Members of the House of Assembly.'" Which Bill was read a first time, and on the motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. McGill, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Also a Bill "to alter and amend the method of performing statute labour on the highways and roads within this Province, and also to repeal an Act passed in the thirty-eighth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, 'An Act to alter the method of performing statute duty on the highways and roads within this Province.'" Which Bill being likewise read a first time. Mr. Cartwright moved, seconded by Mr. Hamilton, that the said Bill be read a second time three months hence. And it was ordered accordingly.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Wednesday, the 23rd June, 1802.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

Mr. McGill then informed the House that he had a message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, and the members and the officers all standing in their places, he delivered them the said message, which was read by the Speaker in the following words, to wit:

P. Hunter, Lieut.-Govr.

The Lieutenant-Governor having this day under the authority and according to the provisions of a certain Act passed in the second session of the second Parliament of this Province. to which the Royal assent was promulgated on the first day of January in the fortieth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for the better division of this Province," issued his Proclamation declaring that the Counties of Northumberland and Durham with all the land in their rear confined within their extreme boundaries produced, north sixteen degrees west, until they intersect the northern limits of this Province; do and by virtue of that Act constitute and form a separate District thereof, to be called the District of Newcastle; and, as further Parliamentary aid is necessary to enable the said District of Newcastle to possess and enjoy the like privileges and advantages as are now possessed and enjoyed by the other Districts of this Province. he requests that you would take the situation of that District into your consideration, and make such provision concerning the same as to you shall seem fit.

P. H.

Dated at York, the 23rd day of June, 1802.

Ordered to lie upon the table.

The Order of the Day being read, Read a second time, a Bill "for the more uniform laying of assessments and rates within this Province and for repealing certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, 'An Act to authorize and direct the laying of assessments and rates in every District within this Province, and to provide for the payment of wages to the Members of the House of Assembly," and certain parts of another Act, passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to amend certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled, an Act to authorize and direct the laying and collecting the assessments and rates within this Province, and to provide for the payment of wages to the Members of the Assembly," be discharged, and that the same be taken into further consideration on Wednesday next. Which motion, being seconded by Mr. Hamilton, it was ordered accordingly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House the following Bills, to wit:—a Bill the better to ascertain and secure the title to lands in this Province, which Bill was read a first time, and immediately after the reading of the said Bill the Chief Justice, in the name of the other judges and himself, stated that the substance of the Bill had been communicated to them; and that he was authorized to signify their consent to exercise the functions assigned to them. Mr. Cartwright then moved, seconded by Mr. McGill, that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow. Ordered accordingly.

Also a Bill "to declare and ascertain the rates which the Receiver General shall take and retain to his own use out of the monies passing through his hands which are subject to the disposition of the Parliament of this Province," which Bill was read a first time, and on motion of Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. Cartwright, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Another deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House, a Bill "to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to restrain the custom of permitting horned cattle, horses, sheep and swine to run at large,'" which Bill was read a first time, and on motion ordered to lie upon the table.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Thursday, the 24th June, 1802.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, Mr. Cartwright moved that the Order of the Day for the further commitment of a Bill "for the more uniform laying of assessments and rates within this Province, and for repealing certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to authorize and direct the laying of assessments and rates in every District within this Province, and to provide for the payment of wages to the members of the House of Assembly,' and certain parts of another Act, passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to amend certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to authorize and direct the laying and collecting of assessments and rates within this Province, and to provide for the payment of wages to the members of the House of Assembly,'" be discharged, and that the same be taken into further consideration on Wednesday next. Which motion being seconded by Mr. Hamilton, it was ordered accordingly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House the following Bills, to wit:—

"A Bill the better to ascertain and secure the title to lands in this Province." Which Bill was read a first time, and immediately after the reading of the said

Bill the Chief Justice in the name of the other Judges and himself stated that the substance of the Bill had been communicated to them; and that he was authorized to signify their consent to exercise the functions assigned to them.

Mr. Cartwright then moved, seconded by Mr. McGill, that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow. Ordered accordingly.

Also a Bill "to declare and ascertain the rates which the Receiver General shall take and retain to his own use out of the monies passing through his hands which are subject to the disposition of the Parliament of this Province," which Bill was read a first time, and on motion of Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. Cartwright, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Another deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House, a Bill "to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to restrain the custom of permitting horned cattle, horses, sheep and swine to run at large." Which Bill was read a first time, and on motion ordered to lie upon the table.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Friday, the 25th June, 1802.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, Read a second time, a Bill "to better ascertain and secure the title to lands in this Province," and on motion of Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. Russell, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole House, on the consideration of the said Bill, whereupon the House resolved itself into the said committee accordingly. House in committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and the House Formed.

When the said deputation being admitted, they brought up for the concurrence of this House,

A Bill "to authorize the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor or person administering the Government for the time being to license certain persons to let and hire post horses and carriages, and to give encouragement to such persons so licensed for that purpose, and to regulate the conduct of the same."

The committee then resumed the consideration of the Bill "to ascertain and secure the title to lands in this Province."

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken into consideration the said Bill, and had directed him to report a progress therein; and thereupon requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again to-morrow accordingly.

Read a first time, a Bill "to authorize the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor or person administering the Government for the time being, to license certain persons to let and hire post horses and carriages; to give encouragement to such persons so licensed for that purpose, and to regulate the conduct of the same."

Conformably to the Order of the Day, a Bill "to declare and ascertain the rates which the Receiver General shall take and retain to his own use out of the monies passing through his hands which are subject to the disposition of the Parliament of this Province," was read a second time; and on motion of Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. McGill, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole House, to go into the consideration of the said Bill, and the House resolved itself into the said committee accordingly. House in committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had agreed thereunto as brought up. Ordered that the said Report be accepted, and on motion of Mr. Russell, seconded by Mr. McGill, ordered that the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Hamilton moved that an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, in answer to his message of the twenty-third of this instant; a draught whereof he presented to the House for its consideration. Mr. Baby having seconded the said motion, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole House, to take the said Address into consideration. And the House resolved itself into the said committee accordingly. House in committee, Mr. Russell in the Chair. Took the same into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said Address into consideration, and had agreed thereunto. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that the said Address be engrossed. Read as engrossed, the said Address, and it was by order of the House signed by the Speaker.

Mr. Baby and Mr. McGill were then appointed a committee to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor with the same; and it followeth in these words, to wit:

To His Excellency Peter Hunter, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant-General commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada.

May it please Your Excellency: We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, The Legislative Council of Upper Canada, beg leave to return to Your Excellency our thanks for Your Excellency's gracious message respecting the new District of Newcastle; and to assure Your Excellency that we will cheerfully lend our aid towards carrying the purposes recommended by Your Excellency into effect.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Saturday, the 26th June, 1802.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being called for, Mr. Cartwright previously moved that the Bill to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to restrain the custom of permitting horned cattle, horses, sheep and swine to run at large," be read a second time, which motion being seconded by Mr. Hamilton, the said Bill was read a second time accordingly; and on the motion of Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. Russell, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole House, to take the said Bill into consideration. Upon which the House resolved itself into the said committee accordingly. House in committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported, that the committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had agreed thereunto as brought up. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and on motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Russell, ordered that the said Bill be read a third time on Monday next.

The Order of the Day being read, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House upon the further consideration of a Bill "the better to ascertain and secure the title to lands in this Province." House in committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair. Went further into the consideration of the said Bill, and had agreed to the same without amendment. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that the said Bill be read a third time on Monday next.

Read a third time, a Bill "to declare and ascertain the rates which the Receiver-General shall take and retain to his own use out of the monies passing through his hands which are subject to the disposition of the Parliament of this Province," and the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative; whereupon the Speaker signed the same.

Mr. Baby, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, reported that His Excellency was graciously pleased to receive the Address of this House in answer to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor's message.

The House then adjourned until Monday morning at ten o'clock.

Monday, the 28th June, 1802.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, Mr. Cartwright moved, that so much of the Order of the Day as directs the third reading of a Bill to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "an Act to restrain the custom of permitting the horned cattle, horses, sheep and swine to run at large," be discharged, and that the said Bill do lie on the table. Mr. Hamilton seconded the motion, and it was ordered accordingly.

Read a second time, a Bill "to declare and establish what shall be deemed and taken to be the public roads throughout this Province," and on motion of Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. Russell, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole House upon the consideration of the said Bill, and the House resolved itself into the said committee accordingly. House in committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had directed him to report a progress therein, and thereupon requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that the said Bill be again committed to-morrow.

Read a third time, a Bill the better to ascertain and secure the title to lands in this Province, and on the question being put that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon it was signed by the Speaker, and the Master-in-Chancery was sent with a message to the House of Assembly, to inform them that this House had concurred in passing the said Bill, and also a Bill "to declare and ascertain the rates which the Receiver-General shall take and retain to his own use out of the monies passing through his hands which are subject to the disposition of the Parliament of this Province."

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Tuesday, the 29th June, 1802.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, the House conformably thereto resolved itself into committee of the whole House, to take into further consideration a Bill "to declare and establish what shall be deemed and taken to be the public roads throughout this Province." House in committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had again taken the said Bill into consideration; and had made further progress therein; and thereupon leave to sit again three months hence. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again upon the said Bill three months hence.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House:—A Bill "to provide for the administration of justice in the District of Newcastle." Which Bill was read a first time, and on motion of Mr. Baby, seconded by Mr. Hamilton, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time tomorrow.

Another deputation from the House of Assembly brought in for the concurrence of this House the following Bills, to wit,—a Bill "to give temporary relief to the District of London respecting the place of holding the courts of justice in that District"; also, a Bill "to amend an Act to ascertain and establish on a permanent footing the boundary lines of the different townships of this Province," and to repeal certain parts of the said recital Act; and, a Bill "for applying a certain sum of money therein mentioned to make good certain monies issued and advanced by His Majesty through the Lieutenant-Governor in pursuance of several Addresses of the Commons House of Assembly," be read a second time on Tuesday next.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Wednesday, the 30th June, 1802.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House upon the further consideration of a Bill for the more uniform laying of assessments and rates within this Province, and for repealing certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to authorize and direct the laying of assessments and rates in every district within this Province, and to provide for the payment of wages to the members of the House of Assembly," and certain parts of another Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled an Act to amend certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to authorise and direct the laying and collecting of assessments and rates within this Province, and to provide for the payment of wages to the Members of the House of Assembly." House in committee, Mr. Hamilton in the Chair. Went into the further consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the further consideration of the said Bill, and had thereunto amended. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that the said amendment be engrossed and read with the Bill to-morrow.

Read a second time, a Bill "to provide for the administration of justice in the District of Newcastle," and, on motion of Mr. Baby, seconded by Mr. McGill, a committee of the whole House to take the said Bill into consideration, and the House resolved itself into the said committee accordingly. House in committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had agreed thereunto as brought up. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning, at ten o'clock.

Thursday, the 1st July, 1802.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, Read a second time, a Bill "for applying a certain sum of money therein mentioned to make good certain monies advanced by His Majesty through the Lieutenant-Governor in pursuance of several Addresses of the Commons House of Assembly; and on motion made and seconded, ordered that the said Bill be committed. House in committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported the said Bill agreed to unamended. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and on motion of Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. Baby, ordered that the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Read a third time, a Bill "to provide for the administration of justice in the District of Newcastle." and the question being thereupon put, that this Bill do now pass. it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same; and the Master-in-Chancery was sent with a message to the House of Assembly to inform them that the House had concurred in passing the said Bill.

On motion of Mr. Russell, seconded by Mr. Cartwright, ordered that the Bill "for the more uniform laying of assessments and rates within this Province; and for repealing certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's Reign intituled, 'An Act to authorize and direct the laying of assessments and rates within this Province and to provide for the payment of wages to the Members of the House of Assembly,' and certain parts of another Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled, 'An Act to authorize and direct the laying and collecting of assessments and rates within this Province, and to provide for the payment of wages to the Members of the House of Assembly,'" be committed. House in committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported the said Bill further amended and agreed to. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that the said Bill be read with amendments to-morrow.

House in committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair. Took into consideration a Bill "to amend an Act, intituled, 'An Act to ascertain and establish on a permanent footing the boundary lines of the different townships of this Province,'" and to repeal certain parts of the said Act.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported progress, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said Report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again accordingly.

The House adjourned until to-morrow at ten o'clock.

Friday, the 2nd July, 1802.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read. Read a third time, a Bill "for applying a certain sum of money therein mentioned to make good certain monies issued and advanced by His Majesty through the Lieutenant-Governor, in pursuance of two several Addresses from the Commons House of Assembly"; and the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Upon which the Speaker signed the same, and the Master-in-Chancery was sent with a message to the House of Assembly, to inform them that this House had concurred in passing the said Bill; and which Bill he at the same time carried down and returned to the House of Assembly.

Read as amended, a Bill "for the more uniform laying of assessments and rates within this Province; and for repealing certain parts or an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, 'An Act to authorize and direct the laying of assessments and rates within this Province, and to provide for the payment of wages to the Members of the House of Assembly.'" And the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the said Bill.

Mr. Cartwright moved, seconded by Mr. Baby, that so much of the Order of the day as directs the further commitment of a Bill "to amend an Act, intituled, 'An Act to ascertain and establish on a permanent footing the boundary lines of the different townships of this Province, and to repeal certain parts of the said Act,'" be discharged. And so it was ordered accordingly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill "to authorize the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor or person administering the Government, to license advocates and attorneys for the conduct of legal proceedings in this Province." Which Bill was read a first time, and on the motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Hamilton, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Saturday, the 3rd July, 1802.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read. The order of the day being read, Read a second time, a Bill "to authorize the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or person administering the Government, to license advocates and attorneys for the conduct of legal proceedings in this Province," and, on motion of Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. Baby, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole House to take the said Bill into consideration; and the House accordingly resolved itself into the said committee. House in committee, Mr. Russell in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the same into consideration; and had agreed thereunto amended under the title of "A Bill to authorize the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or person administering the Government, to license practitioners in the law; and to repeal part of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for the better regulating of the practice of the Law." Which report was accepted, and the said amendments being read, they were adopted.

Mr. Cartwright then moved, seconded by Mr. Russell, that the said amendments be engrossed, and read with the Bill a third time to-day. Ordered accordingly, and the same being engrossed they were accordingly read with the Bill, and the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was carried down by the Master-in-Chancery to the House of Assembly, for concurrence in the amendments.

The Master-in-Chancery also carried down for concurrence in the amendments, a Bill "for the more uniform laying of assessments and rates within this Province; third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, 'An Act to authorize and direct the laying of assessments and rates in every District in this Province, and to provide for the payment of wages to the Members of the House of Assembly,' and certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to authorize and direct the laying and collecting of assessments and rates within this Province; and to provide for the payment of wages to the members of the House of Assembly.'"

The House adjourned until Monday next at ten o'clock.

Monday, the 5th July, 1802.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read. And there not being anything before the House, they adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Tuesday, the 6th July, 1802.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayers were read. A deputation from the House of Assembly with a message informing this House that they had concurred in the amendments made to a Bill "to authorize the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor or person administering the Government, to license practitioners in the law; and to repeal part of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, 'An Act for the better regulating the Practice of the Law.'"

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at twelve o'clock.

Wednesday, the 7th July, 1802.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

At one o'clock His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor came to the House.

Mr. George Lawe, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod was then sent with a message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to the House of Assembly, commanding their immediate attendance at the Bar of the Council Chamber; and, they being come thereunto, His Excellency was pleased to give his assent in His Majesty's name to the following Acts, to wit:

An Act the better to ascertain and secure the title to lands in this Province.

An Act to provide for the administration of justice in the District of Newcastle.

An Act to declare and ascertain the rates which the Receiver-General shall take and retain to his own use out of the monies passing through his hands which are subject to the disposition of the Parliament of this Province.

An Act to enable the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or person administering the Government of this Province, to appoint one or more additional port or ports, place or places of entry within this Province, and to appoint one or more collector or collectors at the same respectively.

An Act for applying a certain sum of money therein mentioned to make good certain monies issued and advanced by His Majesty through the Lieutenant-Governor in pursuant of two several Addresses of the Commons House of Assembly.

And afterwards His Excellency was pleased to address the two Houses in the manner following, to wit:—

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I now close this session of Parliament, as it is my wish that your duty to the public should as little as possible interrupt your private concerns.

The Bill which you have passed for the better ascertaining and securing the title to lands in this Province, will, I hope, contribute to place real property therein on a sure and permanent foundation; and under the bounty of the Crown from which that property was originally derived, highly conducive to the good of the subject.

I trust the other Bills which you have passed will each of them respectively promote the object of all legislation—the general good.

The erecting of a new District gives me particular satisfaction; being an indication of the increasing population of this Province; one of the happy effects of that plenty and security which by the blessing of Providence we at present possess.

I think it proper to inform you that it is my intention to meet you next during the winter, when you will have an opportunity of resuming your labours at a more convenient time to yourselves than the present, and equally advantageous to the public.

In the meanwhile, you will be enabled at your respective places of abode by your example and influence to add force and effect to the laws already enacted, and by careful observation to discover what yet remains to be done for the well being and prosperity of this Province.

And then the Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Council, addressing himself to both Houses, was pleased to say that it was the will and pleasure of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor that the Provincial Parliament be now prorogued until Saturday, the fourteenth day of August next.

And so it was prorogued accordingly.

I do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original.

(Signed) James Clark,
Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Journal and Proceedings

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF THE

Province of Upper Canada

From the twenty-seventh day of January,

to the fifth day of March,

1803.

And in the forty-third year of the Reign of

KING GEORGE THE THIRD.

Journal and Proceedings

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF THE

Province of Upper Canada,

1803.

YORK, Thursday, the 27th January, 1803.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, having by his Proclamation bearing date the 22nd day of January in this present year prorogued the Provincial Parliament to this day, the House met accordingly. Present:

The Honorables Henry Allcock, James Baby, Peter Russell and Æneas Shaw.

The Honorable Henry Allcock produced his Writ of Summons to attend the Legislative Council; under the Great Seal of the Province; which was read.

The instrument directed to William Jarvis, John Small and James Clark, Esquires; authorizing them or any of them to administer unto Members of the Legislative Council the oath prescribed by the statute of the thirty-first, George the Third, was also read. Whereupon the said oath was administered to, taken and subscribed by the said Honorable Henry Allcock. He also produced a Commission under the Great Seal of the Province, appointing him Speaker of the Legislative Council. Which was likewise read, and he took his seat accordingly.

At one o'clock His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor came to the Council Chamber.

Mr. George Lawe, Usher of the Black Rod, was then sent with a message to the House of Assembly, to command their immediate attendance at the bar of the Council Chamber. And they being come thereunto, the Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Council by His Excellency's command, required of them to know if they had elected a Speaker, when they presented Richard Beasley, Esquire, as their Speaker-elect, of whom His Excellency was pleased to approve.

His Excellency was then pleased to make a speech to both Houses, in these words, to wit:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

You are now assembled at a season of the year when I trust your attendance upon your public duty will least interfere with your private concerns.

It is highly pleasing to me that I have to congratulate you on the termination of hostilities between our Mother Country and the other belligerent powers of Europe; in announcing to you that since the last session I have received official information of the signature of the definitive treaty of peace.

I have also particular satisfaction in notifying to you the present prospect of an increase in the branch of our revenue which arises on the importation of merchandise from the United States into this Province.

At the same time I think it necessary to call your attention to a revision of that law by which those duties are imposed; fully relying that your wisdom and exertions will be abundantly adequate to the introduction of such further regulations and provisions as will ensure to the Province those duties which according to the true spirit and meaning of the law ought to be yielded.

I am also fully persuaded that you will find it an object worthy your mature and deliberate consideration to adopt such amendments in all our other Provincial laws relating to our internal revenue as will prove an efficient remedy against evasion and fraud (an evil now existing to too great an extent) and as will effectually enforce a just and equitable collection of those very light and easy taxes which have been imposed to meet the public exigencies; and which the resources of His Majesty's subjects of Upper Canada are fully equal to discharge.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

I have ordered the public accounts to be laid before you, and I am persuaded that you will bestow upon them that careful attention which the nature of the subject requires.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

Since I last met you in this place I have issued a proclamation and caused a general circulation of it throughout this Province as could be provided; notifying to the public the times and places when the Commissioners for ascertaining and securing the titles to lands will attend for the final accomplishment of that business; and I trust that the labours and exertions of those engaged in it will ultimately secure the King's subjects in undisputed titles to their property; an object so truly essential to the interests and happiness of them and their posterity as to be almost inestimable.

The confidence I have in your wisdom and experience, as well as in your knowledge of the present situation and circumstances of the Province, render it unnecessary that I should point your attention to the enacting any particular laws in addition to your present code; resting fully assured that giving energy to the King's Government, and passing such statutes as will ultimately promote the happiness and prosperity of his people will in all deliberations be the principal objects ever kept in view; the attainment of which I feel confident will engage your utmost assiduity and exertions.

His Excellency having retired, Prayers were read, the Speaker took the Chair and the House formed.

On motion made by Mr. Russell, seconded by Mr. Shaw, ordered that His Excellency's speech be now read. And the same was read by the Speaker, and also by the Clerk at the table, and was taken into consideration by the House.

On motion for that purpose made and seconded, ordered that an humble Address of thanks in answer to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor's speech be drawn up, and that Mr. Baby, Mr. Russell, and Mr. Shaw be a committee to prepare the same; and that they do report thereon to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow.

Friday, the 28th July, 1803.

The Speaker having attended, with the several officers of the House; and they having taken their respective places, for the want of a quorum the Speaker adjourned the House until to-morrow.

Saturday, the 29th January, 1803.

The Speaker having attended with the several officers of the House, and they having taken their respective places, for the want of a quorum the Speaker adjourned the House until Monday next.

Monday, the 31st January, 1803.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, the committee appointed to prepare an humble Address of thanks in answer to His Excellency's speech reported a draught thereof, which was read, and on motion of Mr. Baby, seconded by Mr. Shaw, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a committee to take the said Address into consideration. House in committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair. Took the same into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said Address into consideration, and had directed him to report that they had agreed thereunto. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that the said Address being read it was agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Shaw, seconded by Mr. Russell, ordered that Mr. Russell and Mr. Baby be a committee to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor; to know when he will be pleased to receive this House with their Address.

The House adjourned until to-morrow.

Tuesday, the 1st February, 1803.

The Speaker having attended with the several officers of the House, and they having taken their respective places, for the want of a quorum the Speaker adjourned the House until to-morrow.

Wednesday, the 2nd February, 1803.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the day being read, the committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to know when he will be pleased to receive this House with its Address, reported that His Excellency will be pleased to receive the same at one o'clock to-day.

On motion of Mr. Russell, seconded by Mr. Baby, ordered that the said Address be read as engrossed in these words, to wit:

May it please Your Excellency: We His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Council of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our most respectful thanks for the great attention shown by Your Excellency for our private convenience, by calling us together at this least busy season of the year.

We are too sensible how very essential a state of tranquility is to the prosperity of this Province not to rejoice with Your Excellency at the restoration of peace, and to pray most ardently for its continuance; for animated by this hope we anxiously look forward to the happy day when the abundant products of a most fertile soil and genial climate with the consequent increase of commerce shall enable Upper Canada through the favour of Providence to provide for the internal expense of the Government by its own resources.

Your Excellency has made us happy by the information that our trade with the United States begins to open a prospect of an increase in that branch of the revenue depending upon it; and we shall not fail to use our best endeavours to add such further regulations and provisions to the law by which duties were imposed on merchandise imported from thence as may ensure to the Province every advantage it has a right to expect from them. Nor shall our efforts be wanting most cordially to co-operate with the other branches of the Legislature in adopting such amendments to all our other Provincial revenue laws as may most efficiently guard against evasion and fraud, and effectually enforce a full and due obedience to them.

The measures which Your Excellency has taken for modifying to the public the times and places when and where the commissioners for ascertaining and securing the titles to lands will attend for the final accomplishment of that important business strongly evince how much Your Excellency has the welfare of this Province at heart, and call for our most grateful acknowledgments. And we are happy in the opinion Your Excellency has expressed that the giving energy to the King's Government and promoting the happiness of his people will employ our utmost assiduity and exertions, and be the ultimate object of all our deliberations.

Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and accordingly at one o'clock, attended by the Members and the Officers of the House, waited upon His Excellency with the same.

The Speaker with the members and Officers of the House having returned to the Council Chamber, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and the House formed.

The House adjourned until to-morrow.

Thursday, the 3rd February, 1803.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Speaker informed the House that His Excellency had been pleased to make an answer to the Address of this House, comprised in the words, to wit:—

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:—Accept my thanks for this dutiful and loyal address. Your assurances of concurrence in every necessary amendment of the laws cannot but be highly pleasing to me; and I regard your declarations that the giving energy to His Majesty's Government and the promotion of the happiness of his subjects will principally engage your future deliberations, as so many proofs of your sincere attachment to His Majesty and His family; and of your anxious concern for the welfare of his people.

Which was read.

Mr. Cartwright then moved for leave to bring in on Monday next a Bill "the better to ascertain the rights of certain grantees of the Crown." Mr. Baby having seconded the motion leave was given accordingly. Ordered that leave be given accordingly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House, a Bill for further amending and altering an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to encourage the destroying of wovles and bears in different parts of this Province." which Bill was read a first time, and on motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Baby, ordered that the same be read a second time on Monday next.

The House adjourned until Monday next.

Monday, the 7th February, 1803.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, agreeably thereto, Mr. Cartwright brought in a Bill "to declare the rights of certain grantees of waste lands of the Crown." Which was read a first time, and on motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Baby, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Mr. Baby also brought in his Bill "to enable married women having real estate more conveniently to alien and convey the same," which was read a first time, and on motion of Mr. Baby, seconded by Mr. Cartwright, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Bill "for further altering and amending an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, 'An Act to encourage the destroying of wolves and bears in different parts of this Province,'" was read a second time. Mr. Cartwright then moved, seconded by Mr. McGill, that the said Bill be referred to the consideration of a committee of the whole House to-morrow. Ordered accordingly.

William Jarvis, Esquire, Secretary of the Province, being announced with a message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, he came to the bar of the House, and it being raised, he delivered the Public Accounts agreeable to the following Schedule, to wit:

Schedule of Public Accounts to be laid before the Legislature the twenty-sixth day of January, 1803:

No. 1.—General Account of goods liable to duties imported from the United States, for which the duties have been collected between the first day of April and the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and two.

No. 2.—General State of receipts and payments for Port and License duties under Acts of the Provincial Parliament, between the twenty-eighth day of May one thousand eight hundred and two, and the twenty-sixth day of January one thousand eight hundred and three.

No. 3.—Abstract of Warrants issued by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Upper Canada for monies charged against the funds arising from duties imposed by the Provincial Legislature, pursuant to an Act passed in the first session of the third Parliament of this Province for that purpose.

No. 4.—General Account of articles on which duties on importation are imposed by the Legislature of Lower Canada which have passed Coteau du Lac upwards from the first of January to the thirtieth of June one thousand eight hundred and two; agreeably to the written accounts thereof received, or as ascertained on examination of carriages according to the Act.

No. 5.—Mr. Secretary Jarvis' list of names of such persons as have been licensed to work stills in the several Districts of the Province of Upper Canada for the year ending the fifth day of April one thousand eight hundred and three; with amount of duty collected thereon, pursuant to an Act of the Provincial Parliament.

No. 6.—Mr. Secretary Jarvis' List of names of persons licensed as Shop and Innkeepers in the several Districts of the Province of Upper Canada for the year ending the fifth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and three.

Inspector General's Office, the Twenty-sixth day of January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Three.

(Signed) John McGill, Inspector-General of Public Provincial Accounts.

Which was ordered to lie upon the table.

The House adjourned until to-morrow.

Tuesday, the 8th February, 1803.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up a message in these words, to wit:

Mr. Speaker: The House of Assembly request a conference with the Honorable the Legislative Council to co-operate with them in investigating the reasons which prevented a Bill, intituled, "An Act to authorize the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or person administering the Government of this Province, to license practitioners in the law," from being submitted to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor's consideration previous to the late prorogation, in order that he might have declared His Majesty's pleasure thereon; the said Bill having passed both Houses of Parliament previous to such prorogation.

Commons House of Assembly, 3rd February, 1803.

Which was read, and on motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. McGill, ordered that Mr. Baby, Mr. Russell, and Mr. McGill be a committee to manage the said conference on the part of this House; and that a message be prepared, comprised in the words following, to wit:

Mr. Speaker: The Honorable the Legislative Council have acceded to the message of the House of Assembly of this date, requesting a conference, and having accordingly appointed four members of a committee to confer with a committee of the Commons House of Assembly thereon upon the adjournment of the Legislative Council this day.

Legislative Council Chamber, 8th February, 1803.

The Order of the Day being read. Read a second time, a Bill "to declare the rights of certain grantees of waste lands of the Crown." Mr. Cartwright then moved, seconded by Mr. Baby, that this House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole House, to take the said Bill into consideration. Accordingly the whole House resolved itself into the said committee. House in committee, Mr. Russell in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had agreed thereunto as brought in. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that the said Bill be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

A Bill "to enable married women having real estate the more conveniently to alien the same was read a second time. On motion of Mr. Baby, seconded by Mr. Russell, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a committee upon the consideration of the said Bill. House in committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the same.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had directed him to report progress therein; and thereupon requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again to-morrow.

The House then, conformably to the Order of the Day, resolved itself into a committee of the whole House, upon the consideration of the Bill, "for futher altering and amending an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, 'An Act to encourage the destroying of wolves and bears in different parts of this Province.'" House in committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the said Bill.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had agreed thereunto as brought up. Ordered that the said Report be accepted, and that the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Cartwright then moved, seconded by Mr. Russell, that this House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole House to take into consideration the extraordinary circumstances that had occurred; namely, the entrance of the Sergeant-at-Arms into the Lobby of this House for the purpose of taking into custody an officer of the House.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said committee. House in committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair. Took the same into consideration.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had directed him to report, that they had agreed that a message be sent down to the House of Assembly upon the subject of their consideration; which message being read in these words, to wit:

Mr. Speaker, the extraordinary occasion on which I am deputed has induced the Legislative Council to depart from the usual mode of intercourse observed in communications from them to the House of Assembly. I am sent to this House to complain on the part of the Legislative Council of an insult offered to that body by an officer of the House of Assembly—the Sergeant-at-Arms; who has entered into the lobby of the Legislative Council Chamber, and declared his purpose to be the taking into custody an officer of that House while the House was sitting. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that the same be carried down to the House of Assembly by the Honourable Mr. McGill, at the meeting of this House to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning.

Wednesday, the 9th February, 1903.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Committee appointed to hold a conference with the House of Assembly reported that the Joint Committee of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly in conference to investigate the reasons which prevented a Bill intituled "An Act to authorize the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or person administering the Government of this Province, to license practitioners in the law," from being submitted to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor's consideration previous to the late prorogation, in order that he might have declared His Majesty's pleasure thereupon, the said Bill having passed both Houses of Parliament previous to such last prorogation; do concur in opinion that it was owing altogether to accidental circumstances that the said Bill was not submitted. Ordered that the said report be accepted.

The Order of the Day being read, Read as engrossed, a Bill to declare the rights of certain grantees of the Crown, and the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative, and signed by the Speaker, it was ordered that the same be carried down to the House of Assembly by the Master-in-Chancery for concurrence.

Mr. Cartwright moved, seconded by Mr. McGill, that the Order of the Day for the further commitment of a Bill "to enable married women having real estate more conveniently to alien the same," be discharged, and that the same be taken into consideration to-morrow. Ordered accordingly.

Read a third time, a Bill "for further altering and amending an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to encourage the destroying of wolves and bears in different parts of this Province," and the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Thereupon ordered that the Speaker do sign the same (which he did) and also that the Master-in-Chancery be sent with a message to the House of Assembly, to inform them that this House had concurred in passing the Bill without amendment.

The House adjourned until to-morrow.

Thursday, the 10th day of February, 1803.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

Mr. McGill, conformably to the Order of this House of the eighth instant, then went down to the House of Assembly with the message thereby directed.

The Master-in-Chancery was then sent down to the House of Assembly with a message to request their concurrence to a Bill "to declare the rights of certain grantees of waste lands of the Crown."

And also to inform them, that this House had concurred in passing a Bill for further altering and amending an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to encourage the destroying of wolves and bears in different parts of the Province." Which he did accordingly.

Mr. Cartwright then moved, seconded by Mr. Shaw, that the Order of the Day for the further commitment of a Bill "to enable married women having real estate more conveniently to alien the same" be discharged; and that the same be taken into further consideration to-morrow. Ordered accordingly.

The House adjourned until to-morrow.

Friday, the 11th February, 1803.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

Mr. Cartwright moved, seconded by Mr. Baby, that this House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole House to take into consideration the arrest of one of their officers (the Master-in-Chancery) by order of the House of Assembly. The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee. House in committee, Mr. Russell in the Chair. Took the same into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the same into consideration. Ordered that the said report be accepted; and that the Usher of the Black Rod be sent to desire David Burns, Esquire, Master-in-Chancery, to attend his duty in this House forthwith.

Mr. Burns having attended in his place, he informed the House that he had been detained as a prisoner at the Bar of the House of Assembly; but that he was not considered as a prisoner-at-large.

A deputation from the House of Assembly with the following message, to wit:

Mr. Speaker: We have the honor of being deputed by the Commons as their messengers to inform Your Honorable House that upon hearing the complaint communicated yesterday through a Member of Your Honorable House against the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Commons, touching a breach of privilege, the Commons immediately proceeded to defend that officer from the exercise of his functions.

We have it further in charge to inform your Honorable House that the Commons, ever desirous of testifying their readiness to preserve the most friendly intercourse, and to obviate every possible ground of misunderstanding; and apprehending at the same time that the source of the complaint is of a nature not only to require consideration, but also a guarded investigation of the facts which gave rise thereto, do therefore request a conference with Your Honorable House on the subject.

And on motion for that purpose made and seconded, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole House, to take the said message into consideration. House in committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair. Went into the consideration thereof.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the consideration of the said message, and had agreed that a message be sent down to the House of Assembly by the Master-in-Chancery to this effect, to wit:—

Mr. Speaker: The Legislative Council are ready to confer with the House of Assembly on the subject matter of their message in the Legislative Council Chamber.

Legislative Chamber, 11th February, 1803.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and Mr. Baby, Mr. Russell and Mr. Cartwright be a committee to manage the said conference on the part of this House.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill "to repeal for a limited time part of an Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act passed for the regulation of juries,'" which was read a first time.

The House adjourned for half an hour, and being again met, the committee appointed to confer with a committee of the House of Assembly informed your committee that in consequence of the complaint made by this House of the conduct of the Sergeant-at-Arms they had immediately suspended him from the exercise of his functions, and on a recapitulation of the circumstances of his misconduct agreed that he deserved the severest punishment; even to the extent of addressing His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to remove him from his office. Your committee, however, considering that his behaviour proceeded rather from want of consideration than any design to offend, declared that this House would be satisfied with his being reprimanded by the Speaker.

It was also agreed between your committee that it was a principle of the Parliamentary usages always to be acted upon by the two Houses that whenever the attendance of an officer should be considered as necessary by the other, the House should be applied to to permit or order his attendance.

The committee of the House of Assembly further added, that had the Master-in-Chancery claimed his privilege as an Officer of this House he would have been immediately discharged. Ordered that the said report be accepted.

The Order of the Day being read, Mr. Cartwright moved, seconded by Mr. Shaw, that the Order of the Day for the further commitment of a Bill "to enable married women having real estate more conveniently to alien and convey the same." be discharged until to-morrow.

Saturday, the 12th February, 1803.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

Mr. Cartwright moved, seconded by Mr. Russell, that the Speaker of the House do communicate with the Speaker of the House of Assembly in the following words, to wit:

Mr. Speaker, the Legislative Council beg leave through you to state to the House of Assembly that David Burns, Esquire, a Master-in-Chancery, in waiting on his duty to the Legislative Council, informs the House that he is considered by the Messenger of the House of Assembly as his prisoner.

Dated the 12th February, 1803.

Ordered accordingly.

The Order of the Day being read, the House agreeably thereto resolved itself into a committee of the whole House, to take into further consideration a Bill "to enable married women having real estate more conveniently to alien and convey the same." House in committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said Bill into further consideration, a Bill "to enable married women having real estate more conveniently to alien and convey the same." House in committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said Bill into further consideration, and had agreed thereunto amended by the title of "A Bill to enable married women having real estate more conveniently to alien and convey the same; and to confirm and declare valid four several fines heretofore levied or intended to have been levied in the Court of King's Bench in this Province." Ordered that the said Report be accepted, and the said Bill being read as amended it was agreed to and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time on Monday next.

Mr. Cartwright moved, seconded by Mr. Russell, that a Bill to repeal for a limited time part of an Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for the regulation of Juries" be read a second time, and it was read a second time accordingly.

On motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Baby, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole House, to take the said Bill into consideration. House in committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair. Took the same into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said Bill into consideration; and had directed him to report a progress therein, and thereupon requested leave to sit again on Monday next. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again on Monday next accordingly.

The House adjourned until Monday next.

Monday, the 14th February, 1803.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, Read as engrossed a Bill "to enable married women having real estate more conveniently to alien and convey the same, and to confirm and declare valid four several fines heretofore levied or intended to have been levied in the Court of King's Bench in this Province," and the question being put that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same; and it was carried down to the House of Assembly by the Master-in-Chancery for their concurrence.

House in committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair. Went into the further consideration of a Bill "to repeal for a limited time part of an Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for the regulation of the juries.'"

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the further consideration of the said Bill, and had agreed thereunto unamended. Ordered that the said report be accepted. Which Bill being read, the question was put, whether this Bill do now pass, and it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and the Master-in-Chancery was sent down to the House of Assembly to inform them that this House had concurred in passing the said Bill, without amendment.

William Jarvis, Esquire, Secretary of the Province, being announced, he delivered in by the direction of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor certain Public Accounts, to wit:

General Account of articles on which duties upon importation are imposed by the Legislature of Lower Canada which have passed Coteau-du-Lac upwards, from the first day of July to the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and two, agreeable to written accounts thereof received, or as ascertained on examination of carriages according to the Act. Which were ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Cartwright then moved, seconded by Mr. Shaw, for leave to bring in a Bill "to repeal part of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for regulating the practice of the Court of King's Bench.'" Leave was given accordingly, and the said Bill was read a first time, and appointed for the second reading on Wednesday next.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up the following message to wit:

It is ordered that Mr. Speaker do inform, by letter, the Speaker of the Honorable Legislative Council that upon the communication of this morning the Assembly immediately ordered David Burns, Esquire, to be liberated out of the custody of the Special Messenger of the Commons; and do at the same time signify to the Speaker of the said the Honorable the Legislative Council the request of the Commons that David Burns, Esquire, one of the officers of the Legislative Council, be sent down to the Bar of the Commons, to undergo examination touching a gross contempt of the privileges of the Commons, with which as Clerk of the Crown and Pleas he stands charged.

Commons House of Assembly, Saturday, the 12th day of February, 1803.

(Signed) Rich. Beasley, Speaker.

Mr. Hamilton then moved, seconded by Mr. Russell, that the same be referred to the consideration of a committee of the whole House. The House accordingly resolved itself into a committee of the whole House thereupon. House in committee, Mr. Hamilton in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the said Message.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the consideration thereof, and had directed him to report that they had agreed that the following message be sent down to the House of Assembly.

Mr. Speaker, the Legislative Council inform the House of Assembly that, however willing they may be to comply with the request of the House of Assembly contained in the message received this day through their Speaker; the latter part of the message is expressed in such terms as will not permit the Legislative Council to proceed thereon.

Legislative Council Chamber, 14th February, 1803.

Which report was accepted. Ordered that the said message be now sent down to the House of Assembly by the Master-in-Chancery. Which he carried down accordingly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly with a message informing this House that they had concurred in passing a "Bill to declare the rights of certain grantees of the waste lands of the Crown," with amendments, and on motion made and seconded, ordered that the said amendments be now read a first time. Which Bill as amended, was read a first time accordingly.

The House adjourned until to-morrow.

Tuesday, the 15th February, 1803.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

Mr. Cartwright moved, seconded by Mr. Hamilton, that this House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole House, to take into consideration the amendments made by the House of Assembly in a Bill "to declare the rights of certain grantees of the waste lands of the Crown." Ordered thereupon that the House do now resolve itself into the said committee. House in committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair. Took the said amendments into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said amendments into consideration, and directed him to report that a message be sent to the House of Assembly to request a conference upon the said Bill. Ordered that the said report be accepted. And then the Master-in-Chancery was sent down to the House of Assembly with the said message, comprised in these words, to wit:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Honorable the Legislative Council to inform this House that they do request a conference upon the subject of the amendments made by the House of Assembly in a Bill "to declare the rights of certain grantees of the waste lands of the Crown." Which message was carried down accordingly.

Mr. Cartwright moved, seconded by Mr. Hamilton, that the Order of the Day for the third reading on Wednesday next of a Bill "to repeal part of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for regulating the practice of the Court of King's Bench,'" be discharged, and that the same be now read a second time. Ordered accordingly, and the said Bill was read a second time. On motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Baby, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a committee of the Whole House, to take the said Bill into consideration; and the House resolved itself into the said committee accordingly. House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had agreed thereunto as brought in. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that the said Bill be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

The House adjourned for one hour. The House met and adjourned until to-morrow.

Wednesday, the 16th February, 1803.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up to this House the following message, to wit:

Mr. Speaker: We are directed by the Commons to inform Your Honorable House that they have appointed a committee on their part to manage a conference intituled a Bill "to declare the rights of certain grantees of the waste lands of the Crown," and that their managers will attend upon your committee immediately after the adjournment of Your Honorable House this day.

Commons House of Assembly, this 16th February, 1803.

And on motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Baby, ordered that a message be sent to the House of Assembly in these words, to wit:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Honorable the Legislative Council to inform this House that they request a conference upon the subject of the amendments made by the House of Assembly in and to a Bill "to declare the rights of certain grantees of the waste lands of the Crown."

By order of the House. (Signed) H. Allcock, Speaker.

16th February, 1803.

Which message the Master-in-Chancery carried down to the House of Assembly accordingly.

Mr. Cartwright gave notice that he should on to-morrow bring in a Bill "to authorize the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or person administering the Government of this Province, to license practitioners in the law." The Order of the Day being read, Read as engrossed, a Bill "to repeal part of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled 'An Act for regulating the practice of the Court of King's Bench,'" and the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative; whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was carried down by the Master-in-Chancery to the House of Assembly for concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Shaw, ordered that Mr. Cartwright and Mr. Hamilton be a Committee to manage the conference (requested by the House of Assembly) on the part of this House.

The House adjourned until to-morrow.

Thursday, the 17th February, 1803.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The committee appointed to hold a conference with a committee of the House of Assembly upon the subject of the amendments made by them in and to a Bill "to declare the rights of certain grantees of the waste lands of the Crown," reported that the committee appointed to confer with a committee of the House of Assembly respecting amendments made in that House to a Bill intituled "An Act to declare the rights of certain grantees of the Crown," do agree to accede to the first amendment if the House of Assembly do agree to withdraw their other amendment. Ordered that the said report be accepted.

A Bill "to authorize the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or person administering the Government of this Province, to license practitioners in the law," was read a first time, and on motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Russell, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow.

Friday, the 18th February, 1803.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, Read a second time, a Bill "to authorize the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or person administering the Government of this Province, to license practitioners in the law," and on motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Shaw, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole House for the purpose of taking the said Bill into consideration. Whereupon the House resolved itself into the said committee accordingly. House in committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had agreed thereunto as brought in. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and on motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Baby, ordered that the said Bill be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up the following message, to wit:

Mr. Speaker: We are directed by the House of Assembly to inform the Honorable the Legislative Council that they have concurred in the Report of their Managers in the conference of yesterday with the Honorable Richard Cartwright and Robert Hamilton, Esquires, two members of Your Honorable House; and that they agree to withdraw the last amendment made to "declare the rights of certain grantees of the waste lands of the Crown."

Commons House of Assembly, 17th February, 1803.

Mr. Hamilton then moved, seconded by Mr. Russell, for leave to bring in a certain petition. Ordered that leave be given, and the said petition being read, it is as follows:

To the Honorable the Legislative Council and the Commons of Upper Canada in Parliament assembled.

The petition of the Six Nation Indians, settled upon and along the River Ouse or Grand River.

Humbly Sheweth: That Your Petitioners are proprietors in common of an extensive tract of land in this Province, and hold a mortgage interest also in and out of certain extensive parcels of land which they have heretofore aliened therein.

That Your Petitioners find His Majesty's bounty unavailing to them under existing circumstances, because,

I. They are restrained from granting leasehold estates by the nature of their tenure.

II. They are under the like liability from the same cause to effect partitions.

III. They cannot compel the payment of monies accruing to their use, nor direct the application thereof to the relief of their wants.

IV. They cannot enable persons who are in arrear to them from principal or interest reserved to them by mortgage to answer their engagements by putting them in a capacity to subdivide their several acquisitions, and extinguish partially the mortgage liens thereon.

All of which is submitted to the tender consideration of Your Honorable Body, and relief implored.

(Signed) Jos. Brant, Agt.

Grand River, 1st January, 1803.

Thereupon ordered that the same do lie upon the table.

The House adjourned until to-morrow.

Saturday, the 19th February, 1803.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, Read as engrossed, a Bill "to authorise the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or person administering the Government of this Province, to license practitioners in the law." And the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was carried down to the House of Assembly by the Master-in-Chancery for their concurrence.

The House adjourned until Monday next.

Monday, the 21st February, 1803.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill "to authorize the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or person administering the Government of this Province to license William Dickson, Esquire, to practise the law in this Province; and to authorize the said William Dickson and other attornies to take such number of clerks as therein mentioned." Which Bill was read a first time.

Also, a deputation from the House of Assembly brought up and returned to this House with an amendment, a Bill "to authorize the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or person administering the Government of this Province to license practitioners in the law." Which Bill was read a first time; and on motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Shaw, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time, and that the amendments thereunto made be submitted to the consideration of a committee of the whole House. House in committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair. Took the said Bill as amended into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had agreed thereunto as amended. Ordered that the said report be accepted. Ordered also, that the Master-in-Chancery be sent down to the House of Assembly with the following message, to wit:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Legislative Council to inform this House that they have concurred with this House in the amendments made by them in and to a Bill "to authorize the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or person administering the Government of this Province, to license practitioners in the law."

By Order of the House, (Signed) H. ALLCOCK, Speaker.

Council Chamber, 21st February, 1803.

And then another deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill "to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to restrain the custom of permitting horned cattle, horses, sheep and swine to run at large.'" Which Bill was read a first and second time, and on motion of Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. Baby, ordered that the same be now committed. House in committee, Mr. Hamilton in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had directed him to report a progress therein. And thereupon requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again to-morrow accordingly.

The House adjourned until to-morrow.

Tuesday, the 22nd February, 1803.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read. Agreeably thereunto, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House, upon the further consideration of a Bill "to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to restrain the custom of permitting horned cattle, horses, sheep and swine to run at large.'" House in committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair. Took the same into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had agreed thereunto with amendments. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that the said Bill be read with the amendments engrossed to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up and returned to this House with amendments, a Bill "to enable married women having real estate more conveniently to alien the same; and to confirm and declare valid four several fines heretofore levied or intended to be levied in the Court of King's Bench in this Province," and the said amendments being read, on motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Shaw, ordered that the same be taken into consideration in committee of the whole House. House in committee. Mr. McGill in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the said amendments.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the consideration of the said amendments, and had directed him to report that a message be sent to the House of Assembly to request a conference upon the subject of the amendments made in and to the said Bill. Ordered that the said report be accepted.

The House adjourned until to-morrow.

Wednesday, the 23rd February, 1803.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Master-in-Chancery was sent with a message to the House of Assembly, comprised in these words, to wit:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Honorable the Legislative Council to inform this House that they request a conference with the House of Assembly upon the subject of the amendments by them made in and to a Bill "to enable married women having real estate more conveniently to alien and convey the same; and to confirm and declare valid four several fines heretofore levied or intended to be levied in the Court of King's Bench in this Province."

By order of the House. (Signed) H. Allcock, Speaker.

Legislative Council Chamber, 22nd February, 1802.

The Order of the Day being read, read as amended, a Bill "to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to restrain the custom of permitting horned cattle, horses, sheep and swine to run at large,'" and the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and the Master-in-Chancery was sent with a message to the House of Assembly, requesting its concurrence in the amendments made thereunto.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up a message in these words:

Mr. Speaker: We are directed by the House of Assembly to inform the Honorable the Legislative Council that the Assembly have appointed a Committee to confer with a Committee of the Hon. Legislative Council on the amendments made to a Bill, intituled "An Act to enable married women having real estate more conveniently to alien and convey the same, and to confirm and declare valid four several fines heretofore levied or intended to have been levied in the Court of King's Bench in this Province."

It was then moved and carried that Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Cartwright be appointed a committee to manage the said conference on the part of this House.

Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. Shaw, moved that a Bill "to authorize the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or person administering the Government of this Province, to license William Dickson, Esquire, to practice the law in this Province; and to authorize the said William Dickson and other attornies to take such number of clerks as therein mentioned," be now read a second time. And it was read a second time accordingly, and also ordered to be committed. House in committee, Mr. Hamilton in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had amended and agreed to the said Bill, under the title of "A Bill to authorize the attornies now practising or hereafter to be duly admitted to practice, to take such number of clerks as therein mentioned." Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that the said Bill be read with the engrossed amendments to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow.

Thursday, the 24th February, 1803.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, read as amended, a Bill "to authorize the Attornies now practising, or hereafter to be duly admitted to practice, to take such number of clerks as therein mentioned," and the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was carried down by the Master-in-Chancery to the House of Assembly for concurrence in the amendments of the said Bill.

The committee appointed to confer with a committee of the House of Assembly upon the subject of the amendments by them made in and to a Bill "to enable married women having real estate more conveniently to alien and convey the same; and to confirm and declare valid four several fines heretofore levied or intended to have been levied in the Court of King's Bench in this Province." Reported, the committee of this House appointed to confer with the committee of the House of Assembly, report that the committee of the House agreed to withdraw the amendment proposed by them in the Act "to enable married women having real estate more conveniently to alien and convey the same; and to confirm and make valid four several fines heretofore levied, or intended to be levied in the Court of King's Bench in this Province," which limited the duration of that Act. And the committee of this House acceded to the amendment to alter the title of the Bill, and to expunge from it the last clause, respecting fines already passed. Ordered that the said report be accepted.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill "for more uniform laying and collecting of assessments and rates in this Province; and to alter the method of payment of wages to the Members of the House of Assembly."

Which Bill was read a first time, and on motion of Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. Baby, ordered that the same be read a second time to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow.

Friday, the 25th February, 1803.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, Read a second time, Bill "for the more uniform laying of assessments and rates throughout this Province; and to alter the method of payment of the wages to the Members of the House of Assembly," and on motion of Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. Baby, ordered that the said Bill be now committed. House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had made some progress therein, and thereupon requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow.

Saturday, the 26th February, 1803.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read. The order of the day being read, the House agreeably thereto resolved itself into a committee of the whole House upon the further consideration of a Bill " for the more uniform laying of assessments and rates throughout this Province; and to alter the method of payment of wages to the Members of the House of Assembly." House in committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair. Took the said Bill again into consideration. The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had again taken the said Bill into consideration, and had agreed thereunto by the title of " A Bill for the more uniform laying of assessments and rates throughout this Province," ordered that the said report be accepted; ordered also, that the said amendments be engrossed, and read with the Bill a third time to-day.

Read as amended, a Bill " for the more uniform laying of assessments and rates throughout this Province," and the question beng put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon it was signed by the Speaker, and thereupon was carried down by the Master-in-Chancery to the House of Assembly for concurrence in the amendments.

The House adjourned until Monday next.

Monday, the 28th February, 1803.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read. And the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Tuesday, the 1st March, 1803.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read. A deputation from the House of Assembly with a message, to wit:

Mr. Speaker: We are directed by the House of Assembly to inform this Honorable House that they have concurred in and to the amendments made by this House to a Bill entitled "An Act to authorize the Government of this Province to license William Dickson, Esquire, to practice the law in this Province; and to authorize the said William Dickson and other attornies to take such number of clerks as mentioned therein."

Commons House of Assembly, Tuesday, 1st March, 1803.

Also a deputation from the House of Assembly with this message, to wit:—

Mr. Speaker: We are directed by the Commons House of Assembly to request a conference with the Honorable the Legislative Council, on the amendments made on a Bill intituled "An Act to restrain the custom of permitting horned cattle, horses, sheep and swine to run at large."

And another deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House the following Bills, to wit:

A Bill "for the better securing to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors the due collection and receipt of certain duties therein mentioned.

A Bill to declare valid and effectual four several fines levied or intended to have been levied in His Majesty's Court of King's Bench in this Province.

Which Bills were respectively read a first time, and on motion thereon made and seconded, ordered that the former thereof be now read a second time, which being read, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration. House in committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair. Took the same into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said Bill into consideration and had agreed thereto as brought up. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that the same be read a third time to-morrow. Mr. Hamilton then moved, seconded by Mr. Baby, that a message be sent to the House of Assembly comprised in these words, to wit:

Mr. Speaker: The Honorable the Legislative Council have acceded to the message of the House of Assembly of this date, requesting a conference with this House upon the subject of the amendments made by them in and to a Bill intituled "An Act to extend the provisions of an Act intituled 'An Act to restrain the custom of permitting horned cattle, horses, sheep and swine to run at large,'" and have accordingly appointed a committee to confer with a committee of the House of Assembly thereon at the rising of this House to-day.

And no motion for that purpose made and seconded, Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Russell were thereupon appointed to be a committee to manage the said conference on the part of this House.

The House adjourned until to-morrow.

Wednesday, the 2nd March, 1803.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read. The order of the day being read, read a third time a Bill "To declare valid and effectual four several fines levied or intended to have been levied in His Majesty's Court of King's Bench of this Province," and the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and the Master-in-Chancery was sent down to the House of Assembly with a message to inform them that this House had concurred with them in passing that Bill.

The committee appointed to hold a conference with a committee of the House of Assembly, upon the subject of the amendments made by this House in and to a Bill "To extend the provisions of an Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to restrain the custom of permitting horned cattle, horses, sheep and swine to run at large,'" reported.

The committee appointed to confer with a committee of the Commons on an amendment made to an Act "To extend the provisions of an Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to restrain the custom of permitting horned cattle, horses, sheep and swine to run at large, do report that the committee of both Houses did agree to exempt the town of Cornwall from the clause to restrain hogs running at large in the several towns therein named.'" Ordered that the said report be accepted. Whereupon the Master-in-Chancery was sent down to the House of Assembly with the following message to wit:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Honorable Legislative Council to inform this House that they have accepted the report of their committee, who held a conference with the committee of the House of Assembly upon the subject of the Amendments made by the said Honorable Legislative Council in and to a Bill, intituled "An Act to extend the provisions of an Act, passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to restrain the custom of permitting horned cattle, horses, sheep and swine to run at large.'"

By Order of the House. H. Allcock, Speaker.

Legislative Council Chamber, Wednesday, 2nd March, 1803.

A Bill for the better securing to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors the due collection and receipt of certain dues therein mentioned, was read a second time, and ordered to be committed. House in committee, Mr. Hamilton in the Chair. Took the same into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had agreed thereunto as brought up. Ordered that the said report be accepted; and it was then read a third time, and the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and the Master-in-Chancery was sent down to the House of Assembly with a message to inform them that this House had concurred in passing the said Bill as brought up.

A deputation from the House of Assembly with a message in these words, to wit:

Mr. Speaker: We are directed by the House of Assembly to inform this Honorable House that they have concurred in the report made by their managers in conference yesterday, in respect to the Bill intituled "An Act to extend the provisions of an Act, passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to restrain the custom of permitting horned cattle, horses, sheep and swine to run at large.'"

By Order of the House. (Signed) Richard Beasley, Speaker.

Commons House of Assembly, 2nd March, 1803.

And another deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House, a Bill "To explain and amend an Act passed in the forty-first year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for Granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to and for the uses of this Province, the like duties on goods and merchandise imported from Great Britain and other places; and to provide more effectually for the collecting and payment of duties on goods and merchandise coming from the United States of America into this Province, and also to establish a fund for the erection and repairing of lighthouses.'"

Which Bill was read a first and second time, and on motion made and seconded, ordered that the same be committed. House in committee, Mr. Russell in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the same into consideration, and had made some progress therein; and thereupon requested leave to sit again to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow.

Thursday, the 3rd March, 1803.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, a deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill "To impose and lay a duty upon billiard tables," which Bill was read a first and second times, and on motion made and seconded, ordered that the same be committed. House in committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the same into consideration, and had agreed thereunto with amendments. Ordered that the said report be accepted. Ordered also that the said amendments be engrossed and read with the Bill a third time to-day. And the same being engrossed, read as amended, the said bill.

And the question being put that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was carried down to the House of Assembly by the Master-in-Chancery for concurrence in the amendments.

Another deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill "for declaring certain roads heretofore laid out in this Province to be common and public highways," which Bill was read a first time and a second time, and on motion made and seconded, ordered that the same be now committed. House in committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had made some progress therein; and thereupon requested leave to sit again three months hence. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again three months hence.

Another deputation brought up from the House of Assembly for the concurrence of this House, a Bill, "The more conveniently to collect the compensation to the members of the House of Assembly for their attendance in their duty in Parliament, and to repeal part of an Act passed in the Parliament of this Province in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to authorize and direct the laying and collecting of assessments and rates within this Province, and to provide for the payment of wages to the Members of the House of

Assembly.'" Which Bill was read a first and second time, and on motion made and seconded, ordered that the same be now committed. House in committee, Mr. Hamilton in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had agreed thereunto as brought up. Ordered that the said report be accepted. It was then read a third time, and the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was sent down to the House of Assembly with a message to inform them that this House had concurred in passing the same as brought up.

Another deputation brought up from the House of Assembly for the concurrence of this House, a Bill "To ascertain and declare the jurisdiction of the District Court," which Bill was read a first and second time, and on motion made and seconded, ordered that the same be now committed. House in committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the same into consideration, and had made some progress therein, and thereupon requested leave to sit again in three months hence. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again accordingly.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House to take into further consideration, a Bill "To explain and amend an Act passed in the forty-first year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to and for the uses of this Province the like duties on goods and merchandise imported from Great Britain and other places,'" and to "provide more effectually for the collection and payment of duties on goods and merchandise coming from the United States of America into this Province:" and also "to establish a fund for the erection and repairing of lighthouses."

House in committee, Mr. Russell in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had agreed thereunto with amendments. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that the said amendments be engrossed and read with the Bill a third time this day, and the same being engrossed, read as amended the said Bill, and the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was carried down to the House of Assembly by the Master-in-Chancery, for concurrence in the amendments.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House the following Bills, to wit:

A Bill "To explain and amend an Act passed in the forty-first year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to and for the uses of this Province the like duties on goods and merchandise brought into this Province from the United States of America as are now paid on goods and merchandise imported from Great Britain and other places,'" and to "provide more effectually for the collection and payment of duties on goods and merchandise coming from the United States of America into this Province," and also to "establish a fund for the erection and repairing of lighthouses." Also, a Bill "Particularizing the property, real and personal, which during the continuance thereof shall be subject to assessment and rates, and fixing the several valuations at which each and every particular of such property shall be rated and assessed."

Which Bills were respectively read a first and second time, and on motion made and seconded, ordered that the former thereof be now committed. House in committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair. Took the same into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had agreed thereunto as brought up. Ordered that the said Report be accepted. It was then read a third time, and the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and the Master-in-Chancery was sent down to the House of Assembly with a message, to inform them that this House had concurred in passing the Bill as brought up.

On motion made and seconded, ordered that the latter thereof be now committed. House in committee, Mr. Russell in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had agreed thereunto as brought up. Ordered that the said report be accepted. It was then read a third time, and the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and the Master-in-Chancery was sent down to the House of Assembly with the message to inform them that the House had concurred in passing the said Bill as brought up.

The House adjourned until to-morrow.

Friday, the 4th March, 1803.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read. The House adjourned until to-morrow.

Saturday, the 5th March, 1803.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up therefrom a message comprised in those words, to wit:

Mr. Speaker: We are deputed by the House of Assembly to inform the Hon. The Legislative Council that the House of Assembly being desirous of holding forth encouragement to the raisers of hemp, do request a conference upon that subject; and are ready to appoint managers on their part to consult with managers on the part of the Hon. the Legislative Council upon the best means of attaining that laudable end.

Mr. Baby, seconded by Mr. McGill, moved that a committee of this House be appointed to hold a conference with a committee of the House of Assembly upon the subject of their message of to-day. Whereupon, ordered that Mr. Russell, Mr. Baby, Mr. McGill and Mr. Shaw be a committee to manage the said conference on the part of this House. Ordered that the Master-in-Chancery be sent down to the House of Assembly with a message to inform them that this House had acceded to their message of to-day, and had appointed a committee to meet a committee of that House upon the subject of the said message, in the Legislative Council, immediately, which message he carried accordingly. But immediately thereupon His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor (with retinue) approaching the Council Chamber for the purpose of proroguing the Provincial Parliament, the Clerk of the Legislative Council was sent down by the Speaker thereof to communicate the same to the Clerk of the House of Assembly, for the information of their Speaker, which he accordingly did.

At one o'clock His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor came to the Council Chamber.

Mr. George Lawe, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, was then sent with a message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to the Speaker of the House of Assembly; to inform them that he was therein, and to require their immediate attendance at the Bar thereof, who being come thereunto.

His Excellency was pleased in His Majesty's name to assent to the following Acts:

1. An Act to authorize the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor or person administering the Government of this Province, to license practitioners in the law.

2. An Act to declare the rights of certain grantees of the waste lands of the Crown.

3. An Act to enable married women having real estate more conveniently to alien and convey the same.

4. An Act for further altering and amending an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to encourage the destroying of wolves and bears in different parts of this Province."

5. An Act to repeal for a limited time part of an Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for the regulation of juries."

6. An Act "to authorize the attorneys now practising or hereafter to be duly admitted to practice, to take such number of clerks as therein mentioned."

7. An Act "for the better securing to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors the due collection and receipt of certain duties therein mentioned."

8. An Act to extend the provisions of an Act, passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to restrain the custom of permitting horned cattle, horses, sheep and swine to run at large."

9. An Act to more conveniently collect the compensation to the Members of the House of Assembly for their attendance on their duty in Parliament; and to repeal part of an Act passed in the Parliament of this Province in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to authorise and direct the laying and collecting of assessments and rates within this Province," and to provide for the payment of wages to the Members of the House of Assembly.

10. An Act particularising the property, real and personal, which during the continuance thereof shall be subject to assessments and rates, and fixing the several valuations at which each and every particular of such property shall be rated and assessed.

11. An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the forty-first year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to and for the uses of this Province the like duties on goods and merchandise imported from Great Britain and other places; and to provide more effectually for the collection and payment of duties on goods and merchandise coming from the United States of America into this Province; and also to establish a fund for the erection and repairing of lighthouses."

And His Excellency at the same time was pleased to withhold his assent to:

A Bill intituled "An Act to declare valid and effectual four several fines levied or intended to have been levied in His Majesty's Court of King's Bench in this Province."

His Excellency was afterwards pleased to make the following Speech to the two Houses of the Legislature, to wit:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

After so very long an attendance upon your Parliamentary duties it becomes necessary and expedient to close the present session.

I trust that when the laws which you have been occupied in framing shall be published, His Majesty's subjects of Upper Canada will form a due estimation of the importance of the different topics which have principally engaged your attention in the discharge of your public duty.

A very short experience has evinced that the industry which has already been exerted in the export trade of the Country has, even in the present infant state of the Province, produced advantages beyond the most sanguine expectations; and no doubt can be entertained but that a steady perseverance in that industry, and an assiduous attention to the facilitating the mode of transport to the Lower Province, will eventually and rapidly raise this part of His Majesty's Dominions to a state of opulence and importance. And I trust that the culture and exportation of hemp will be found to be among the objects worthy your attention.

I cannot dismiss you without strongly recommending and urging to you the necessity of promoting by your own example in your respective counties and districts habits of sobriety and morality, as the surest foundations of the future welfare of the Province; for whatever sound and wholesome laws may be passed for the government of a people, yet the wisdom and experience of age has taught that a virtuous and religious example in the higher orders of society is indispensably essential to the giving due effect to those laws, and the introduction of good order and decorum among the great body of the people.

And the Honorable the Speaker of the Legislature, by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor's command, declared the Provincial Parliament to be prorogued to Wednesday, the thirteenth day of April next ensuing. And so it was prorogued accordingly.

[I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original.—(Signed) James Clark, Clerk of the Legislative Council.]

[Certified to be true copies from the Records in the Colonial Office.

(Signed) George Mayer, Librarian and Keeper of the Records.

Downing Street, 2nd Septr., 1857.]

Journal and Proceedings

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF THE

Province of Upper Canada

From the first day of February, to
the ninth day of March,
1804.
And in the forty-fourth year of the Reign of
KING GEORGE THE THIRD

Journal and Procedings

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF THE

Province of Upper Canada,

1804.

YORK, 1st February, 1804.

The Provincial Parliament having been by proclamation of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor prorogued to this day, the House met accordingly. Present: The Honorables Henry Allcock (Speaker), Peter Russell, Richard Cartwright, Robert Hamilton, Æneas Shaw, and John McGill.

At one o'clock His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor came to the Council Chamber.

The Usher of the Black Rod was then sent with a message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to the House of Assembly, commanding their attendance to the Bar of this House. And they being come hereunto. His Excellency was pleased to make the following Speech to both Houses, to wit:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

After the recess which has taken place since last I met you here, it became necessary that I should call you together; and it is with concern I have to announce to you that hostilities have again been renewed between our Parent Country and the French Republic.

Among the first objects which I would recommend to your deliberation is the security of this Part of His Majesty's Dominions, by some wise and salutary law calculated to protect the King's Government against aliens, and to afford to His Majesty's subjects in this Province all the internal security which can be derived from timely and well connected legislative precaution.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly: I shall direct the public accounts to be laid before you, and I have no doubt you will bestow on them that attention which the nature of the subject requires.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly: The dangerous state of the Public Records and evidences of title to all the landed property of the Province from the want of proper places of security for their deposit certainly calls for redress; and I would recommend to you to take into your consideration the appropriation of a fund for the erection of proper buildings, in which reasonable security may be afforded to these very valuable documents. It is unnecessary for me to enter upon any comment on the irretrievable calamity and evil which would arise to the King's subjects if. by fire or otherwise, any serious accident should befall these records. You cannot therefore too speedily interpose and adopt such measures of security as shall be found best calculated to promote this desirable object.

The situation of the present public roads, and the opening of new roads in particular parts of the Province to which there is very difficult access, is also a subject well entitled to your attention; and you cannot, in my opinion, better apply a part of the public revenue than to facilitate the means of communication between all the different parts of the Province, as a sure step to the increase of our commerce and the advancement of the general prosperity of this Province.

Upon this and all other topics which may during the present session form the subject matter of your councils and discussions, I confidently trust you will use all reasonable diligence, and that the result of your consultations will bear ample testimony of the unshaken loyalty and attachment of this Province to His Majesty and His Government, and will be attended with the most happy and salutary consequences to these parts of His Majesty's Dominions, which, though far removed from him, are and ever have been constant objects of His paternal care and protection.

And then he retired.

The Clerk then read prayers, the Chaplain being absent. Afterwards the Speaker read His Excellency's Speech, and so did the clerk *pro forma* at the table.

Mr. Cartwright moved, seconded by Mr. McGill, that an humble address of thanks be prepared by a committee to be appointed for that purpose, in answer to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor's speech; and that they do report thereon to-morrow. Thereupon ordered that Mr. Russell, Mr. Cartwright, and Mr. Hamilton be a Committee to prepare the said address.

Mr. Cartwright moved, seconded by Mr. Shaw, for leave to bring in on Friday next, a Bill "for the exemplary punishment of all and every person who shall seduce or attempt to seduce or aid or attempt to aid or assist any soldier to desert His Majesty's service; or who shall harbour, conceal, receive or assist any deserter from such service." Ordered that leave be given.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Thursday, the 2nd February, 1804.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read by the Rev. Mr. Addison.

The Committee appointed to prepare an humble address of thanks in answer to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor's speech reported a draught thereof, which was read by the Clerk at the table.

Mr. Cartwright then moved, seconded by Mr. McGill, that the House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole House, to take the said address into consideration. Ordered accordingly. House in committee, Mr. Hamilton in the Chair. Took the said Address into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said address into consideration, and had agreed thereunto without amendment. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the same being read it was adopted, and ordered to be engrossed for to-morrow. Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday.

Monday, the 6th February, 1804.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read. On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Wednesday next at eleven o'clock.

Wednesday, the 8th February, 1804.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

Read as engrossed, the address of this House in answer to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor's speech; and it followeth in these words, to wit:

To His Excellency Peter Hunter, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant-General Commanding His Majesty's forces within the Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, &c.:

May it please Your Excellency: We His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Council of the Province of Upper Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to return Your Excellency our thanks for your most gracious speech.

We participate in Your Excellency's concern that hostilities have been again renewed between our Parent Country and the French Republic; and we shall duly attend to the framing of such salutary measures as may be calculated to protect the King's Government against aliens, and to afford to His Majesty's subjects in this Province all the internal security which can be derived from timely and well concerted legislative precaution.

The dangerous state of the Public Records and evidences of title to all the landed property of the Province from want of proper places of security for their deposit deserves the most serious attention, and we will most cheerfully concur in making such appropriations as may be necessary for the erection of proper buildings, in which reasonable security may be afforded to those very valuable documents; being fully sensible of the irretrievable calamity which would arise to the King's subjects if by fire or otherwise any serious accident should befall those records.

The improvements of the present public roads, and the opening of new roads in particular parts of the Province to which there is yet very difficult access, is a subject undoubtedly well entitled to attention, and we concur with Your Excellency in the opinion that a reasonable part of the public revenue cannot be better applied than to facilitate the means of communication between the different parts of the Province; and we will give our most cordial co-operation in so sure a step to the increase of our commerce, and the advancement of the general prosperity of the Province.

We trust the result of our deliberations upon these and all other topics which may form the subject matter of our councils and discussions will bear ample testimony of the unshaken loyalty and attachment of this Province to His Majesty and His Government, and will be attended with the most happy and salutary consequence to these parts of His Majesty's Dominions, which though far removed from him we are sensible and have ever been constant objects of his paternal care and protection.

And it being by order of the House signed by the Speaker, Mr. Cartwright moved, seconded by Mr. Duncan, that a committee be appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, to know when he will be pleased to receive this House with the address thereof in answer to his speech; and that they do report the same to-morrow. Whereupon, ordered that Mr. Duncan and Mr. Shaw be the said committee to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor for that purpose.

Mr. Cartwright then brought in by leave the Bill intituled "A Bill for the exemplary punishment of all and every person or persons who shall seduce or attempt to seduce, or aid or assist, or attempt to seduce or aid or assist any soldier to desert His Majesty's service, or who shall harbour, conceal, receive or assist any deserter from such service," which bill was read a first time, and on motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Shaw, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Thursday, the 9th February, 1804.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, the committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to know when he will be pleased to receive the Address of this House, reported that His Excellency will be pleased to receive the same at twelve o'clock this day. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and on motion made and seconded the House adjourned during pleasure.

The Chair being resumed, the Speaker informed the House that he had had delivered to him a copy of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor's answer to the address of this House, which was read by the Clerk at the Table, in these words, to wit:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council: I thank you for this dutiful and loyal address. It is very gratifying to me to receive your assurances of concurrence in measures calculated to promote the happiness and prosperity of these parts of His Majesty's Dominions; and I doubt not but that the most salutary consequences will be produced by your labours and exertions, and that the result will evince your attachment to His Majesty and His Government, and your zealous anxiety for the welfare of this Province.

The order of the day was then proceeded upon.

Was read a second time, a Bill "for the exemplary punishment of all and every person or persons who shall seduce or attempt to seduce, or aid or attempt to aid or assist any soldier to desert His Majesty's service; or who shall harbour, conceal, receive or assist any deserter from such service."

Mr. Cartwright then moved, seconded by Mr. Duncan, that the said Bill be taken into consideration in committee of the whole House to-morrow. Ordered accordingly.

Friday, the 10th February, 1804.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, the House conformably thereto resolved itself into a committee of the whole House to take into consideration, a "Bill for the exemplary punishment of all and every person or persons, who shall seduce or attempt to seduce or aid or assist, or attempt to aid or assist, any soldier to desert His Majesty's service, or who shall harbour, conceal, receive or assist any deserter from such service." House in committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said Bill into consideration and had agreed thereunto as brought in. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and on motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Baby, ordered that the said Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Saturday, 11th February, 1804.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The order of the day being read, read as engrossed, a Bill "for the exemplary punishment of all and every person or persons who shall seduce or attempt to seduce, or aid or assist or attempt to aid or assist any soldier to desert His Majesty's service; or who shall harbour, receive, conceal or assist any deserter from such service," and the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, Mr. Cartwright moved, seconded by Mr. Baby, that it be recommitted. Whereupon ordered that the House now resolve itself into a committee of the whole House to reconsider the same. House in committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair. Went again into consideration thereof.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committtee had again gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had directed him to report that they had made some amendment thereto, which they do submit to the House for adoption. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the said Bill being read as amended it was agreed thereto. The question was then put, whether this Bill do now pass, and it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was carried down to the Master-in-Chancery to the House of Assembly for concurrence.

The Clerk of the House then delivered in to the Speaker a letter in the following words, to wit:

York, Febry. 10th, 1804.

Sir: I have the honor to transmit enclosed herewith an Account of such disbursements as have been made by the commissioners appointed by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, for encouraging the culture and exportation of hemp; wherein the balance yet remaining in the hands of the Receiver-General and that of the commissioners are stated, which we request you to lay before the Honorable the Legislative Council, together with the accompanying vouchers. Mr. Swazie's bond is in the hands of the commissioners.

We have the honor to be, Sir, Your most obedient humble servants,

(Signed) John McGill, Thos. Scott, Commissioners.

James Clark, Esq., Clerk of the Legislative Council.

With the respective papers accompanying it, of which Mr. Speaker informed the House.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Tuesday next.

Tuesday, the 14th February, 1804.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

A deputation from the House of Assembly with a message, informing this House that they had agreed in passing a Bill "for the exemplary punishment of all and every person or persons who shall seduce or attempt to seduce, or aid or assist or attempt to aid or assist, any soldier to desert His Majesty's service; or who shall harbour, conceal, receive or assist any deserter from such service," with amendment. Which Bill they brought up and returned to this House.

Mr. Cartwright moved, seconded by Mr. Baby, that the amendments made in the same be submitted to the consideration of a committee of the whole House.

Ordered accordingly. House in committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair. Went into consideration of the said amendments.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Assembly unto the said Bill; and had directed him to report that they had not concurred in the amendments made thereunto, and to recommend to the House that a message be sent to the House of Assembly requesting a conference thereupon. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and on motion of Mr. Baby, seconded by Mr. Duncan, ordered that Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Cartwright, Mr. Duncan and Mr. Baby be the said committee to confer with a committee of the House of Assembly upon the subject of the said amendments.

Another deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House, a Bill "To explain and amend an Act passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act for the better securing to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors the due collection and receipt of certain duties therein mentioned," which Bill was read a first time, and on motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Baby, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Mr. Baby then moved, seconded by Mr. Cartwright, that that part of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's Speech to both Houses of the Provincial Parliament at the opening of the present session having reference to aliens be now read. And it was read by the Clerk at the table. Mr. Baby also moved, seconded by Mr. Cartwright, that that part of the Address of this House in answer to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's Speech relative thereto be now read. And it being by order read by the Clerk at the Table. Mr. Baby then moved, seconded by Mr. Duncan, for leave to bring in a Bill, the "Alien Bill," and that the same be now read a first time. On motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Hamilton, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Wednesday, the 15th February, 1804.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The order of the day being read, Read a second time, a Bill "To explain and amend an Act passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for the better securing to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the due collection and receipt of certain dues therein mentioned.'" and on motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Baby, ordered that the said Bill be submitted to the consideration of a committee of the whole House on Friday next.

A Bill intituled "The Alien Bill," was read a second time.

Mr. Cartwright then moved, seconded by Mr. Shaw, that the House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole House, to take the said Bill into consideration. House in committee, Mr. Duncan in the Chair. Took the same into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported progress, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. Cartwright moved, seconded by Mr. Baby, that a message be sent to the House of Assembly, comprised in the following words, to wit:

That this House request a conference with the House of Assembly on that part of their amendments to the Bill "For the exemplary punishment of all and every person or persons who shall seduce or attempt to seduce, or aid or assist, any soldier to desert His Majesty's service; or who shall harbour, conceal, receive or assist any deserter from such service," which substitutes additional punishment for corporal punishment. Which message was accordingly sent down to the House of Assembly by the Master-in-Chancery. And he having carried down the same, a deputation from the House of Assembly brought up to this House a message in these words, to wit:

We are directed by the Commons House of Assembly to acquaint this Honorable House that they have agreed to confer with the Honorable the Legislative Council on the subject matter of the amendments made to a Bill intituled "An Act for the exemplary punishment of all and every person or persons who shall seduce or attempt to seduce, or aid or assist or attempt to aid or assist, any soldier to desert His Majesty's service; or who shall harbour, conceal, receive or assist any deserter from such service." Then Mr. Cartwright moved, seconded by Mr. Duncan, that a message be sent to the House of Assembly, which message followeth in these words, to wit:

The committee appointed by the Honorable the Legislative Council to confer with a committee of the House of Assembly upon the subject of their message sent down to-day, are now ready to hold the said conference in the Council Chamber.

(Signed) H. Allcock, Speaker.

Legislative Council Chamber, 15th February, 1804.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Thursday, the 16th February, 1804.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, Mr. Cartwright moved, seconded by Mr. Duncan, that the order of the day for the further commitment of the Alien Bill be postponed until Saturday next; and that the same be recommitted on that day. Ordered accordingly.

Mr. Cartwright, one of the committee appointed to confer with the committee of the House of Assembly upon the amendments made in and to a Bill "For the exemplary punishment of all and every person or persons who shall seduce or attempt to seduce, or assist or aid or attempt to aid or assist, any soldier to desert from His Majesty's service; or who shall harbour, conceal, receive or assist any deserter from such service," by them made, informed the House that they had not come to an agreement; and that they had agreed to meet upon the subject thereof at the rising of the House to-day. Ordered that the said report be accepted.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House, a Bill "To provide for compiling and printing all the Statutes of the several Parliaments of this Province; and to repeal part of an Act passed in the forty-first year of the reign of His Present Majesty relative to printing journals," which was read a first and second time, and on motion of Mr. Baby, seconded by Mr. Duncan, ordered that the said Bill be referred to the consideration of a committee of the whole House on Friday next.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Friday, 17th February, 1804.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The committee appointed to confer with a committee of the House of Assembly upon the subject of the amendments made by them in and to a Bill "For the exemplary punishment of all and every person or persons who shall seduce or attempt to seduce, or aid or assist or attempt to aid or assist any soldier to desert His Majesty's service; or who shall harbour, conceal, receive or assist any deserter from such service," reported, that they had agreed in Committee upon the amendments following, that is to say:

Page 1, first line, 20th, expunge from the word "months" the residue of the clause, and in place thereof insert the words following: "And if from the circumstances and heinousness of the crime it shall be thought proper and expedient to increase the punishment, such Court or Judge shall also further award and adjudge that such offender so convicted as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding forty pounds; and if such offender shall not on or before the third day previous to the expiration of such imprisonment as aforesaid pay such fine, that and in such case the said offender shall be publicly whipped."

Page 1st, line 25th, after the word "pounds" expunge the words therein, and in page 2nd to the word "and" after "Province" in the third line thereof.

Page 3rd. From lines 18 to 21 the words expunged therein from the Bill to remain a part thereof.

After clause the 6th, insert these words,—7th. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid that all the fines, forfeitures and penalties that shall be incurred under and by virtue of this Act shall be accounted for to His Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, to and for the public uses of this Province through the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the time being, in such manner and form as it shall please His Majesty to direct.

Which amendment they recommend to be adopted by the House, and the same being read ordered that the same be accepted.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up the following message, to wit:

The House of Assembly do agree in passing the Bill "For the exemplary punishment of all and every person or persons who shall seduce or attempt to seduce, or aid or assist or attempt to aid or assist, any soldier to desert His Majesty's service; or who shall harbour, conceal, receive or assist any deserter from such service," with the amendments as modified by the committees of the two Houses.

(Signed) RICHARD BEASLEY, Speaker.

Commons House of Assembly, Thursday, 16th April, [February] 1804.

The Usher of the Black Rod, at the Bar, informed the House that William Jarvis, Esquire, Secretary of the Province, was in waiting with a message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor; and he being admitted to the Bar of the House, which was raised, he delivered sundry Accounts, being the Public Accounts of the Province; which are agreeable to the schedule accompanying them; following in these words, to wit:

No. 1. List of shops, tavern and still licenses issued in the Western District and in the District of Johnstown, which expired on the 5th of April, 1803.

No. 2. General statement of Mr. Secretary Jarvis' Account with Government, for the issue of shop, tavern and still licenses up to the 5th April, 1803.

No. 3. The Inspectors' list of names of persons licensed as shop and innkeepers for the year ending 5th April, 1804.

No. 4. The Inspectors' list of names of such persons as have been licensed to work stills for the year ending the 5th April, 1904, with amount of duty collected thereon.

No. 5. Provincial revenue of the Crown arising from duties collected or goods imported under Acts of the Provincial Parliament between the 1st of January and 31st December, 1803.

No. 6. Provincial revenues of the Crown arising from duties collected on goods imported under authority of Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain, between the 1st January and 31st December, 1803.

No. 7. General account of articles on which duties on importation are imposed by the Legislature of Lower Canada, which have passed Coteau-du-Lac upwards from the 1st July to 31st December, 1803.

No. 10. Abstract statement of monies collected on shop, tavern, and still licenses for the year ending 5th April, 1804, after deducting 10 per cent. allowed to the Inspector.

No. 11. Abstract statement of monies collected on shop and tavern licenses for the year ending the 5th April, 1804, under the authority of Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain, after deducting ten per cent., allowed to the Inspectors.

No. 12. Account of cash received by the Honourable Peter Russell, Receiver-General, for Lighthouse duty between the 1st of April and the 31st of December, 1803.

No. 14. General state of cash received by the Honourable Peter Russell, Receiver-General, for duties and fines under the authority of Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain, between 1st January, 1803, and 5th February, 1804.

No. 15. General state of receipts and payments by the Honourable Peter Russell, Receiver-General, for duties and fines under authority of Acts of the Provincial Parliament between 27th January, 1803, and 5th February, 1804.

No. 16. Statement of Colin McNabb, Esquire's, account for duties collected on goods at the Fort of Niagara and Queenstown.

No. 17. Statement showing several sums that have been paid by Great Britain for this Province in the year 1803, exclusive of the annual sum of eight thousand one hundred pounds sterling, granted by the British Parliament in support of the Civil Government of Upper Canada, and the sums that have been charged against the Provincial revenue of the Crown.

Inspector General's Office, (Signed) John McGill,
York, 13th Feby, 1804. Inspector-General P. P Accts.

And the Speaker having informed the House thereof, ordered that the same do lie upon the table.

The order of the day being read, the House conformably thereto resolved itself into a committee of the whole House to take into consideration a Bill "To explain and amend an Act passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act for the better securing to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the due receipt and collection of certain duties therein mentioned." House in committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had directed him to report progress therein, and thereupon requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again to-morrow accordingly.

The House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole House upon the consideration of a Bill "To provide for the compiling and printing all the Statutes of the several Parliaments of this Province and to repeal part of an Act passed in the forty-first year of His Majesty's Reign, relative to printing Journals. House in committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had directed him to report that they had agreed thereunto as brought up. Ordered that the said report be accepted. On motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Baby, ordered that the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Saturday, the 18th February, 1804.

The Honorable the Speaker, having directed the Clerk of the House to give notice to the respective members therof that his indisposition was such as to prevent his attendance therein until Monday next, the Clerk conformably thereto having given such circular.

Legislative Council Office, York, 18th February, 1804.

Sir:—The Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Council has instructed me to inform the respective members thereof that from indisposition he is unable to attend the House at the time appointed for its meeting to-day; and that therefore the same stands adjourned until Monday next, at the hour of one o'clock, p.m. I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient and very humble servant,

(Signed) JAMES CLARK, C.L.C.

The House therefore stands adjourned until Monday next.

Monday, the 20th February, 1804.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

Mr. Cartwright moved, seconded by Mr. Baby, that a message be sent to the House of Assembly in the following words, to wit:

Mr. Speaker, the Honorable the Legislative Council concur with the House of Assembly in the amendments made by the House of Assembly to a Bill intituled "An Act for the exemplary punishment of all and every person or persons who shall seduce or attempt to seduce, or aid or assist or attempt to aid or assist, any soldier to desert His Majesty's service; or who shall harbour, conceal or receive or assist any deserted from such service," as modified by the committee of conference on the said amendments.

Legislative Council Chamber (Signed) H. ALLCOCK, Speaker.
20th February, 1804.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House the following Bills, to wit:

A Bill "For amending the Law." And also, An Act to alter certain parts of an Act passed in the forty-second year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for the administration of justice in the District of Newcastle," which Bills were read a first time. The former whereof was ordered to lie upon the table, and the latter to be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Baby, ordered that the message by him moved this day be now sent down to the House of Assembly by the Master-in-Chancery. Ordered accordingly. Which message thereafter was conformably thereto accordingly carried down.

The order of the day being read, Mr. Cartwright moved, seconded by Mr. Shaw, that the order of the day for the further consideration of the "Alien Bill" be now discharged, and that the same be taken into consideration in committee of the whole House to-morrow. Ordered accordingly.

The House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole House to go into the further consideration of a Bill "To explain and amend an Act passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act for the better securing to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors the due collection and receipt of certain duties therein mentioned." House in committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair. Went again into the consideration of the said Bill.

The speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that they had again gone into the consideration thereof, and had directed him to report that the committee had made some amendments unto the said Bill, which they recommended to the adoption of the House, and the said amendments being read by the Clerk at the table, ordered that the said report be accepted, and that the same be engrossed and read with the Bill a third time to-morrow.

Agreeable to the order of the day, was read a third time, A Bill "To provide for compiling and printing all the Statutes of the several Parliaments of this Province, and to repeal part of an Act passed in the forty-first year of His Majesty's Reign relative to the printing of Journals." And the question being put: that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until tomorrow.

Tuesday, the 21st February, 1804.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The order of the day being read, Mr. Cartwright moved, seconded by Mr. Baby, that that part of the order of the day which requires the further consideration of the "Alien Bill" be discharged, and that the same be taken into consideration again to-morrow. Ordered accordingly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House the Bills following, to wit:

A Bill "For granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money out of the funds applicable for the uses of this Province, to defray the expenses of amending and repairing the public highways and roads, laying out and opening new roads, and building bridges in the several Districts thereof."

And, A Bill "To amend an Act passed in the forty-second year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to restrain the custom of permitting horned cattle, horses, sheep and swine to run at large."

Which bills were respectively read a first time, and on motion made and seconded, ordered that they be read a second time to-morrow.

Another deputation from the House of Assembly brought up a message comprised in these words, to wit:

The Commons do request a conference with this Honorable House upon the expediency of a joint address to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, humbly praying that His Excellency may graciously be pleased to take into his Royal and tender consideration the advantages which to the parent realm and this colony would equally derive by the general culture of hemp in the latter; and the necessity of temporary aid and encouragement in accomplishing so desirable an object.

Commons House of Assemby, (Signed) RICHARD BEASLEY,
21st February, 1804. Speaker.

Mr. Cartwright moved, seconded by Mr. Baby, that the order of the day for the second reading of a Bill, "To alter certain parts of an Act passed in the forty-second year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act to provide for the administration of justice in the District of Newcastle," be discharged, and that the same be read a second time to-morrow. Ordered accordingly.

On motion made and seconded: That a committee of this House be appointed to confer with a committee of the House of Assembly upon the subject of their message of to-day, ordered: That Messrs. Shaw, Duncan, Hamilton, Cartwright, Baby and McGill be appointed a committee to manage the said conference; and that a message be sent to the House of Assembly to that effect on to-morrow.

Which message is comprised in these words, to wit: The Honorable the Legislative Council has agreed that a committee of that House shall meet a committee of the House of Assembly in conference upon the subject of the cultivation of hemp; and they are now ready to receive the House of Assembly upon such conference in the Council Chamber.

Legislative Chamber, (Signed) H. ALLCOCK,
23rd February, 1803. Speaker.

Ordered accordingly. Mr. Cartwright then moved, seconded by Mr. Hamilton, that the order of the day for the third reading as amended of a Bill "To explain and amend an Act passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled An Act for the better securing to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors the due collection and receipt of certain duties there mentioned," and that the same be recommitted. Ordered accordingly. Whereupon the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House to reconsider the said Bill. House in committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair. Resumed the consideration of the said Bill

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had resumed the consideration thereof, and had directed him to report that they had made further amendments therein, which amendments they do recommend to the adoption of this House, and the said amendments being read by the Clerk at the table, ordered that the said Report be accepted; and on motion made and seconded, ordered that the said amendments be engrossed, and read with the Bill a third time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Wednesday, the 22nd February, 1804.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The order of the day being read, Mr. Baby moved, seconded by Mr. Duncan, that the order in respect to the "Alien Bill" be discharged until to-morrow. Ordered accordingly.

A Bill "For granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money out of the funds applicable to the use of this Province to defray the expenses of amending and repairing the public highways and roads, laying out and opening new roads, and building bridges in the several Districts thereof," was read a first time, and on motion of Mr. Baby, seconded by Mr. Duncan, ordered that the said Bill be taken into consideration in committee of the whole House to-morrow. Ordered accordingly.

A Bill "To amend an Act passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled an Act to restrain the custom of permitting horned cattle, horses, sheep and swine to run at large" was also read a second time.

Mr. Baby then moved, seconded by Mr. Hamilton, that the said Bill be committed to-day. Ordered accordingly.

The House adjourned during pleasure; and being met, and the Chair being resumed, The Master-in-Chancery carried, by order of the House, a message comprised in these words, to wit: The Honorable the Legislative Council has agreed that a committee of that House shall meet a committee of the House of Assembly in conference upon the subject of the cutivation of hemp; and they are now ready to receive the House of Assembly upon the said conference in the Council Chamber.

Legislative Council Chamber, (Signed) H. Allcock,
23rd February, 1804. Speaker.

The order of the day being again called for. Read as amended, a Bill "To explain and amend an Act passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act for the better securing to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors the due collection and receipt of certain duties therein mentioned."

The Usher of the Black Rod at the Bar then informed the House that a committee appointed by the House of Assembly to confer with a committee of the House upon the subject of the culture of hemp was then waiting at the door of the Council Chamber:

On motion made and seconded the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Thursday, the 23rd February, 1804.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The committee appointed to confer with a committee of the House of Assembly upon the subject of the culture of hemp, reported: "That it is the opinion of the committee of both Houses that it is highly expedient to address the King's Most Excellent Majesty, praying aid and encouragement to the culture of hemp in this Province; but that the framing of this address be postponed until it be seen what can be done from the funds of the Province to forward the object so very essential to its prosperity (22nd February, 1804). Ordered that the said report be accepted.

Mr. Cartwright then moved, seconded by Mr. Baby, that a Bill to explain and amend an Act passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for the better securing to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors the due collection and receipt of certain duties therein mentioned," be recommitted. Ordered accordingly. Whereupon the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House to reconsider the said Bill. House in committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported "that the committee had again taken the said Bill into consideration, and had made further amendments therein; unto which they had agreed, which amendments they recommended to the House, and the said amendments being read they were agreed to. Ordered that the said report be accepted. Whereupon the said amendments were read with the Bill, and they being accepted by the House they were agreed to. The question being then put, whether this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was carried down by the Master-in-Chancery to the House of Assembly for their concurrence in its amendments.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House, a Bill "To promulgate the Provincial Statutes, and also to repeal so much of an Act passed in the forty-first year of the reign of His Majesty as relates to printing the Journals," which Bill was read a first time, and on motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Duncan, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The order of the day being read: conformably thereto the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House upon the further consideration of the "Alien Bill." House in committee. Mr. Duncan in the Chair. Went again into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had made a further progress in the consideration of the said Bill, and had directed him to request leave to sit thereupon again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again to-morrow accordingly.

The order of the day being continued, Mr. Cartwright moved, seconded by Mr. McGill, that the order of the day respecting the several Bills thereon be discharged until to-morrow, the titles whereof stand thus, to wit:

A Bill to alter certain parts of an Act passed in the forty-second year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to provide for the administration of justice in the District of Newcastle."

Also a Bill for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, a certain sum of money out of the funds applicable to the uses of this Province, to defray the expenses of amending and repairing the public highways and roads, laying out and opening new roads, and building bridges in the several districts thereof.

And a Bill to amend an Act passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the twenty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to restrain the custom of permitting horned cattle, horses, sheep and swine to run at large.'" Ordered accordingly.

On motion made and seconded the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Friday, the 24th February, 1804.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The order of the day being read. Read a second time, A Bill "To promulgate the Provincial Statutes, and also to repeal so much of an Act passed in the forty-first year of the reign of His present Majesty as relates to printing the Journals." Mr. Cartwright then moved, seconded by Mr. Baby, that the said Bill be committed to-morrow.

The House resolved itself into committee of the whole House upon the consideration of the Bill "For better securing this Province against all seditious attempts or designs to disturb the tranquillity thereof." House in committee, Mr. Duncan in the Chair. Went again into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had again gone into the consideration thereof, and had directed him to report that they had gone into the further consideration thereof, and had agreed thereunto with amendment. And the said amendments being read, they were agreed to, whereupon, ordered that the said Bill be engrossed, and read with its amendments to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House: a Bill "To explain and amend an Act passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act for the better securing to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the due collection and receipt of certain duties therein mentioned," which Bill was read a first time, and on motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. McGill, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Another deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House, a Bill "For the relief of such cultivators of hemp as are affected by the present want of a market for the same within this Province," which Bill was read a first time and on motion of Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. Shaw, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Saturday, the 25th February, 1804.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The order of the day being read. Read as engrossed, a Bill "For the better securing this Province against all seditious attempts or designs to disturb the tranquillity thereof."

Upon which Mr. Cartwright moved, seconded by Mr. Hamilton, that the said Bill be recommitted. Whereupon ordered accordingly. And so the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House to go into the further consideration of the said Bill. House in committee, Mr. Duncan in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the same.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had resumed the consideration of the said Bill, and had made further amendments thereunto, which they recommended to the adoption of the House. And the said Bill being read as amended, ordered that the said report be accepted, and that the said Bill be engrossed and read a third time on Monday next.

Conformably to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House upon the consideration of a Bill "For granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money out of the funds applicable to the uses of this Province to defray the expenses of amending and repairing the public highways and roads, laying out and opening new roads, and building bridges in the several Districts thereof." Houses in committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had directed him to report that they had gone into the consideration thereof, unto which they had agreed as brought up. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that the said Bill be read a third time on Monday next.

Afterwards the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House upon the consideration of a Bill "To amend an Act passed in the fortythird year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act to restrain the custom of permitting horned cattle, horses, sheep and swine to run at large." House in committee, Mr. Russell in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had directed him to report that they had made some progress therein, and thereupon requested leave to sit again on Monday next. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again on Monday next accordingly.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next.

Monday, the 27th day of February, 1804.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

Mr. Cartwright moved, seconded by Mr. McGill, that the Bill intituled "An Act for the better securing this Province against all seditious attempts and designs to disturb the public tranquility thereof be recommitted. Whereupon the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House upon the reconsideration thereof. House in committee, Mr. Duncan in the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the further consideration thereof; and had directed him to report that they had made further amendments therein, which they recommended for the adoption of the House. And the said amendments being read with the Bill they were agreed to, whereupon, ordered that the said report be accepted, and the amendments being engrossed, the Speaker signed the same, and it was carried down by the Master-in-Chancery to the House of Assembly for concurrence therein.

A Bill " For granting to His Majesty a sum of money out of the funds applicable to the uses of this Province, to defray the expenses of amending and repairing the public highways and roads, laying out and opening new roads, and building bridges in the several districts thereof." was read the third time. And the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was carried down to the House of Assembly by the Master-in-Chancery, who was directed to inform them that this House had agreed to the same as brought up.

Read a second time, a Bill to explain and amend an Act passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled " An Act for the better securing to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the due collection and receipt of certain duties mentioned therein."

Mr. Baby then moved, seconded by Mr. McGill; that the House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole House upon the consideration of the said Bill. Ordered accordingly, upon which the House resolved itself into the said committee. House in committee, Mr. Hamilton in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had directed him to report that they had agreed thereunto unamended. And the same being read a third time, ordered that the said report be accepted. Whereupon the question was put, whether this Bill do now pass, and it was resolved in the affirmative. The Speaker then signed the same, which Bill the Master-in-Chancery thereafter carried down to the House of Assembly.

A Bill " To promulgate the Provincial Statutes, and also to repeal so much of an Act passed in the forty-first year of the reign of His present Majesty as relates to printing Journals," was then conformably to the order of the day committed. House in committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had directed him to report that they had agreed thereupon unamended. And the said Bill being read was agreed to. Ordered that the said report be accepted. The Speaker then signed the same, and it was carried down by the Master in Chancery to the House of Assembly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill "Appropriating a certain sum of money annually to defray the expense of creating certain public buildings to and for the uses of this Province," and A Bill " For granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned," which Bills were respectively read a first time, and on motion made and seconded, ordered that the said Bills be read a second time to-morrow. Ordered accordingly.

Read a second time, a Bill " For the relief of such cultivators of hemp as are affected by the want of a present market for the same within this Province." And on motion made and seconded, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole House to take the said Bill into consideration. Whereupon the House resolved itself into the said committee. House in committee. Mr. Duncan in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had made some progress therein; and thereupon requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted.

The order of the day requiring the further commitment of a Bill " To amend an Act passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act to restrain the custom of permitting horned cattle, horses, sheep and swine from running at large," was then read. and on motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. McGill, ordered that the said be discharged until to-morrow.

Then on motion made and seconded the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Tuesday, the 28th February, 1804.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The order of the day being read. Read a second time, a Bill "Appropriating a sum of money to defray the expenses of erecting certain public buildings to and for the uses of this Province. And on motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Duncan, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole House, to take the same into consideration. House in committee, Mr. Duncan in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had directed him to report the same agreed to without amendment. Ordered that the said report be accepted. Whereupon the said Bill was read and agreed to, and the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. The Speaker then signed the same and it was carried down by the Master-in-Chancery to the House of Assembly.

A Bill " For granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned," was read a second time, and on motion made and seconded, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole House for the purpose of going into the consideration thereof. House in committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the consideration of the same, and had directed him to report that they had made some amendments therein, which they recommended to the adoption of the house. The said amendments, being read, they were agreed to. Whereupon, ordered that the said report be accepted; and that the said amendments be engrossed, and read with the Bill the third time to-day. It being so done, the Speaker signed the same, and it was carried down to the House of Assembly by the Master-in-Chancery, for concurrence in the amendments.

The House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole House, to take into consideration a Bill "For the relief of such cultivators of hemp as are affected by the present want of a market for the same within the Province. House in committee, Mr. Hamilton in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the same.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had again gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had directed him to report that they had agreed thereunto, amended under the title of "A Bill for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money for the further encouragement of the growth and cultivation of hemp within this Province, and the exportation thereof." And the same being read as amended, ordered that the said report be accepted, and on motion made and seconded, ordered that the said amendments be engrossed, and read with the Bill a third time to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up a message comprised in these words, to wit:

Mr. Speaker,—The House of Assembly have agreed to the amendments made by the Honorable the Legislative Council to a Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned."

Commons House of Assembly (Signed) RICHARD BEASLEY,
Tuesday, Feby. 23rd, 1804. Speaker.

The order of the day for the further commitment of a Bill "To amend an Act passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act to restrain the custom of permitting horned cattle, horses, sheep and swine to run at large," was then called for and read.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Wednesday, the 29th February, 1804.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill "For applying a certain sum of money therein mentioned, to make good certain monies issued and advanced by His Majesty through the Lieutenant Governor, in pursuance of an address."

And also, a Bill "For the better securing the Province against all seditious attempts or designs to disturb the tranquility thereof," the latter whereof, they informed the House, was by them agreed to as sent down. And the former thereof being read a second time, on motion made and seconded, ordered that the said Bill be referred to the consideration of a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Another deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House, a Bill "For the better regulation of fees in His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, which are subject or liable to taxation," which bill was also read a first time, and on motion made and seconded, the said Bill by order was read a second time. Then, on motion made and seconded, ordered that the said Bill be recommitted.

The order of the day being read, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House to take into further consideration a Bill "For granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money for the further encouragement of the growth and culture of hemp, within this Province, and the exportation thereof." House in committee, Mr. Hamilton in the Chair. Went into the further consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had again gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had made further amendments therein, which they recommended to the adoption of the House. And the same being read, ordered that the said report be accepted. Whereupon, ordered that the said amendments be engrossed, and read the third time with the Bill to-morrow.

Mr. Baby then moved, seconded by Mr. Shaw, that the further consideration of a Bill "To amend an Act passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act to restrain the custom of permitting horned cattle, horses, sheep and swine to run at large," be again taken into consideration by a committee of the whole House. Ordered accordingly. Whereupon, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House. House in committee, Mr. Duncan in the Chair. Went into the further consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had again gone into the consideration thereof, and had directed him to report a further progress therein, and thereupon requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Thursday, 1st March, 1804.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The order of the day being read, on motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Shaw, ordered that a Bill "For the relief of such cultivators of hemp as are affected by the present want of a market for the same within this Province," be recommitted. Whereupon, ordered the House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole House, to re-consider the said Bill; and the House did so resolve itself into the said committee. House in committee, Mr. Hamilton in the Chair. Resumed the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had resumed the consideration of the said Bill, and had made further progress therein; and directed him to report that they requested leave to sit again. Ordered that the said report be accepted.

Conformably to the order of the day: A Bill "For the better regulation of fees in His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, which are subject or liable to taxation," was read a second time, and on motion of Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. Duncan, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole House to take into consideration the said Bill. House in committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had agreed thereunto under the title of a "Bill to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act to establish a Superior Court of Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction; and to regulate the Court of Appeal, and to authorize His Majesty's Court of King's Bench in this Province to regulate certain fees, costs and charges therein mentioned." Ordered that the said amendments be engrossed, and read with the Bill a third time to-day.

The House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole House upon the consideration of a Bill "To amend an Act passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act to restrain the custom of permitting horned cattle, horses, sheep and swine to run at large." House in committee, Mr. Duncan in the Chair. Went again into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had again gone into the consideration of the same; and had directed him to report that they had made further progress therein; and thereupon requested leave to sit again. Ordered that the said report be accepted.

Conformably to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House upon the further consideration of A Bill "For granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money for the further encouragement of the growth and culture of hemp within this Province, and the exportation thereof." House in committee, Mr. Hamilton in the Chair. Went into the further consideration thereof.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had again gone into the further consideration of the said Bill, and had agreed thereunto with additional amendments, and they being read, ordered that the said report be accepted. Ordered also, That the same be engrossed, and read with the Bill a third time to-day. And it being done, the question was put, whether the Bill do now pass, and it was resolved in the affirmative, whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was carried down by the Master-in-Chancery to the House of Assembly for concurrence in the amendments.

Was read a second time. A Bill "For applying a certain sum of money therein mentioned to make good certain monies issued and advanced by His Majesty through the Lieutenant Governor in pursuance of an address." And on motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Baby, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole House, to take into consideration the said Bill. House in committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the consideration of the same, and had agreed thereunto as brought up, which report was accepted, and the said Bill being read a third time, the question was put, whether this Bill do now pass, and it was resolved in the affirmative. Upon which the Speaker signed the same, and it was carried down by the Master-in-Chancery to the House of Assembly.

Mr. Cartwright then moved, seconded by Mr. Shaw, for leave to bring in a

Bill to-day, "To repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act to establish a Superior Court of civil and criminal jurisdiction; and to regulate the Court of Appeal, and to authorize His Majesty's Court of King's Bench in this Province to regulate certain fees, costs and charges therein mentioned." Which Bill was read a first and a second time, and on motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. McGill, ordered that the said Bill be referred to the consideration of a committee of the whole House. House in committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had agreed thereunto unamended. Ordered that the said report be accepted. And the same being read a third time, the question was put whether this Bill do now pass, and it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was sent down by the Master-in-Chancery to the House of Assembly for concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Baby, seconded by Mr. Duncan, ordered that the amended Bill "To repeal so much of an Act passed in the thirtyfourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act to restrain the custom of permitting horned cattle, horses, sheep and swine to run at large," as relates to sheep, and to restrain the owners of same from permitting them to run at large during a certain time of the year be recommitted. House in committee, Mr. Duncan in the Chair. Went into the further consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the further consideration thereof, and had directed him to report that they had made further progress therein, and thereupon requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again to-morrow, accordingly.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Friday, the 2nd March, 1804.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

Agreeably thereto the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House upon the further consideration of the amended Bill "To repeal so much of an Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act to restrain the custom of permitting horned cattle, horses, sheep and swine to run at large during a certain time of the year." House in committee, Mr. Duncan in the Chair, went into the consideration thereof.

The Speaker resumed the chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into a further consideration of the same, and had directed him to report that they had made further amendments therein, which they had agreed to, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House. And the said amendments being read, ordered that the said report be accepted, and that the said amendments be engrossed, and be read with the Bill a third time to-day. And the same being so done, the question was put whether this Bill do now pass; and it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon it was signed by the Speaker, and it was carried down by the Master-in-Chancery to the House of Assembly for concurrence in the amendments.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill "For granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money for the further encouragement of the growth and culture of hemp within this Province, and the exportation thereof," which Bill was read a first time and a second time. And on motion of Mr. Baby, seconded by Mr. Shaw, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House upon the consideration of the said Bill. House in committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had directed him to report that they had agreed thereunto unamended. Ordered that the said report be accepted. And the same being read a third time, the question was put, whether this Bill do now pass, and it was resolved in the affirmative. Thereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was carried down by the Master-in-Chancery to the House of Assembly.

Another deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill "To regulate and establish the fees to be taken by the Clerks of the Peace and the Sheriffs in each and every district within this Province," which Bill was read a first time, and on motion of Mr. Baby, seconded by Mr. McGill, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Saturday, the 3rd March, 1804.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The order of the day being read, read a second time, a Bill "To regulate and establish the fees to be taken by the Clerks of the Peace and the Sheriffs in each and every district within this Province." Mr. Baby then moved, seconded by Mr. McGill, that the House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole House, to take the said Bill into consideration. Whereupon the House resolved itself into the said committee. House in committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair. Took the same into consideration.

The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had made some progress therein, and thereupon requested leave to sit again on Monday next. Ordered that the report be accepted.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up and returned to this House as agreed to a Bill "To repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to establish a Superior Court of civil and criminal jurisdiction, and to regulate the Court of Appeal,' and to authorize His Majesty's Court of King's Bench in this Province to regulate certain fees therein mentioned."

Another deputation from the House of Assembly brought up to this House a message, comprised in these words, to wit:

Mr. Speaker: The Commons have agreed to the amendments made in the Legislative Council in and to the Bill, intituled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's Reign," intituled "An Act to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign" intituled "An Act to restrain the custom of permitting horned cattle, horses, sheep and swine to run at large," and have concurred in passing the said Bill under the title of "An Act to amend an Act passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act to restrain the custom of permitting horned cattle, horses, sheep and swine to run at large."

(Signed) RICHARD BEASLEY,
Speaker.

Commons House of Assembly, 3rd March, 1804.

And the same being by order read by the Clerk at the table, Mr. Baby moved, seconded by Mr. Shaw: That as there appeared to be a clerical error therein the same be accepted by the House in three months hence. Ordered accordingly.

Mr. Baby also moved, seconded by Mr. Shaw, that a message be sent down to the House of Assembly in the following words, to wit:

Mr. Speaker: The Honorable the Legislative Council, finding there is some clerical error in the message sent by the House of Assembly to-day, in respect of the amendment by them made in and to a Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to restrain the custom of permitting horned cattle, horses, sheep and swine to run at large,'" the amended title not being correctly inserted in the said message, which they do request may be corrected.

(Signed) H. Allcock,
Speaker.

Legislative Council Chamber, 3rd March, 1804.

Ordered accordingly. Which message was carried down to the House of Assembly by the Master-in-Chancery.

Another deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House, a Bill "To provide for the amending and keeping in repair of the road commonly called Yonge Street," which said deputation at the same time brought up to this House a message in these words, to wit:

Mr. Speaker: The Commons, in their message of this day, informing the Honorable the Legislative Council that they had agreed to the amendments made in the Honorable the Legislative Council in and to the Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled an Act to restrain the custom of permitting horned cattle, horses, sheep and swine to run at large," intended to have further said that they had concurred in passing the said Bill under the amended title of An Act to repeal so much of an Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act to restrain the custom of permitting horned cattle, horses, sheep and swine to run at large, as relates to sheep; and to restrain the owners of them from permitting them to run at large during a certain time of the year; but perceive that by a clerical error the amended title has been misrecited in their said message. They do therefóre request that such clerical error be rectified, and that the intention of the Commons be understood to have been to have defined the said Bill in the latter part of their said message by its amended title.

(Signed) Richard Beasley, Speaker.

Commons House of Assembly, 3rd March, 1804.

A Bill "To provide for the amending and keeping in repair certain parts of the road commonly called Yonge Street," was then read a first time. And on motion of Mr. McGill, seconded by Mr. Shaw, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next.

Monday, the 5th March, 1804.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The order of the day being read, read a second time, a Bill "To provide for the amending and keeping in repair certain of the road commonly called Yonge Street."

Mr. McGill then moved, seconded by Mr. Baby, that the House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole House, to take the said Bill into consideration. Ordered accordingly. House in committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration. The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the consideration thereof, and had directed him to report a progress therein, and requested that the committee thereon be resumed at pleasure. Ordered that the said report be accepted.

The House then adjourned during pleasure. And being again met, Mr. Baby moved, seconded by Mr. McGill, that the House do now resolve itself into committee of the whole House, to resume the consideration of a Bill, "To provide for the amending and keeping in repair certain parts of the road commonly known as Yonge Street." Ordered accordingly, whereupon the House resolved itself into the said committee. House in committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker having resumed the Chair, the Chairman reported that the committee had resumed the consideration thereof, and had directed him to report that they had made some progress therein; and thereupon requested leave to sit again in three months hence. Ordered that the said report be accepted.

Mr. McGill then moved, seconded by Mr. Baby, for leave to bring in a Bill to-day "To authorize the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government of this Province, to appoint commissioners for laying out, amending and repairing the road or highways leading from the town of York in the Home District to the northern extremity of the town-plot of Gwillimbury East, in the same District. Ordered that leave be accordingly given. And he having brought in the said Bill the same was read a first time.

Mr. Baby then moved, seconded by Mr. McGill, that the said Bill be now read a second time, and the question being put, whether this Bill be now read a second time, some debate ensued, whereupon Mr. Baby moved that this Bill do lie upon the table. Mr. Shaw having seconded the motion, ordered accordingly, that the same do lie upon the table.

Conformably to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House to take into further consideration a Bill "To regulate and establish the fees to be taken by the Clerks of the Peace, and the Sheriffs in each and every district within this Province." House in committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said Bill into further consideration, and had directed him to report that they had made further progress as therein. And thereupon requested leave to sit again on [it] three months hence. Ordered that the said report be accepted.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Wednesday, the 7th March, 1804.

By order of the Honourable the Speaker, the House stands adjourned until to-morrow.

Thursday, 8th March, 1804.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The order of the day being called for, and not anything appearing thereon, Mr. Shaw, seconded by Mr. McGill, moved that an humble address to His Majesty from the two Houses of the Provincial Parliament upon the subject of a Bill appropriating a sum of money annually to defray the expenses of erecting certain public buildings to and for the uses of this Province, be made and submitted to the consideration of this House. He at the same time informed the House that he made a draft of such an humble address, which was read, and on motion made and seconded, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole House, to take the same into consideration. House in committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair. Took the said address into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the consideration thereof; and had directed him to report that they had agreed thereunto. Ordered that the said report be accepted.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up to this House a message, comprised in these words, to wit:

Mr. Speaker: The Commons do request a conference with the Honorable the Legislative Council on the subject of a joint address, to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, humbly imploring His Majesty's most gracious aid and assistance in furtherance of the exertions made by the Parliament of this Province towards proper and suitable buildings for the public uses of this Province.

(Signed) Richard Beasley, Speaker.

Commons House of Assembly, 8th March, 1804.

Mr. Baby moved then, seconded by Mr. Shaw, that a message be sent to the House of Assembly, which message was accordingly sent in the words following, to wit:

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable the Legislative Council have acceded to the message sent by the House of Assembly to-day, requesting a conference with them upon the subject of a joint address to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, humbly imploring His Majesty's most gracious aid and assistance in furtherance of the exertions made by the Parliament of this Province towards erecting proper and suitable buildings for the public uses of this Province; and do inform the House of Assembly that they have appointed a committee of the whole House to meet a committee of the whole House of Assembly upon the subject: whom they are now ready to receive in the Council Chamber.

(Signed) H. Allcock, Speaker.

Legislative Council Chamber, 8th March, 1804.

The Speaker of each House thereafter, with the respective members thereof, having met in committee of conference in the Legislative Council Chamber upon the subject of the humble address of the two Houses of Provincial Parliament to His Majesty, and the committee of the House of Assembly having withdrawn, the House then formed, and the Chair being resumed, Mr. Shaw, from the committee, reported that the House in committee of conference had agreed to the said joint address to His Majesty, which said address follows in these words, to wit:

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty: Most Gracious Sovereign: We, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Council and House of

Assembly of Your Majesty's Province of Upper Canada in Parliament assembled, having taken into our serious consideration the communication which Your Majesty's Lieutenant Governor was pleased by His Speech to make at the opening of the present session, respecting the dangerous state of the public records and evidences of title to the landed property of this Province, and the appropriation of a fund for the erection of proper buildings in which reasonable security might be afforded to those documents; humbly pray to submit to Your Majesty that being truly sensible of the importance of the subject so recommended to our consideration by Your Majesty's said Lieutenant Governor; we have passed a Bill for the levying and raising out of the duties and taxes already imposed or hereafter to be imposed by the Legislature of this Province, an annual sum of four hundred pounds for the erection of such public buildings as should be found adequate to the purposes specified in Your Majesty's said Lieutenant Governor's Speech; and also for the erection of proper buildings for the meeting and assembling of the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly, and wherein to hold Your Majesty's courts of justice in this Province; and we have submitted such Bill to Your Majesty's said Lieutenant Governor for his assent to the same in Your Majesty's name.

Deeply impressed with a due sense of Your Majesty's parental regard for the interest of Your Majesty's subjects in Upper Canada, we feel it our duty humbly to express to Your Majesty our gratitude to Your Majesty for the signal marks of your beneficence which Your Majesty has ever graciously been pleased to confer on these parts of Your Majesty's Dominions since the establishment of this Province and our happy Constitution; we humbly pray further to submit to Your Royal consideration that we lament sincerely that from the infant state of the Province we are not enabled to make a more ample provision for the attaining these desirable objects; and being truly sensible that such provision is totally inadequate for such purposes, humbly implore Your Majesty that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant to us such aid as Your Majesty in your parental regard for your subjects of this Province shall graciously vouchsafe to bestow to enable us to secure our public records against destruction by fire and other casualties, and to enjoy the property which Your Majesty in your bounty has been graciously pleased to confer upon your subjects in this Provnce; for the meeting and assembling of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, and to enable Your Majesty's judges with more convenience to administer justice; humbly beseeching Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to accept our most dutiful assurance of our firm and unshaken loyalty and attachment to Your Majesty's Sacred Person and Government.

By order of the House. (Signed) H. Allcock, Speaker.
Legislative Council Chamber, Thursday, March 8th.
(Signed) Richard Beasley, Speaker.
Commons House of Assembly, Thursday, 8th March, 1804.

And it was read. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that the same be engrossed and sent down to the House of Assembly for concurrence therein.

Mr. Baby afterwards moved, seconded by Mr. McGill, for leave to bring in a draft of an address to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, to accompany the joint address of both Houses to His Majesty. Ordered that leave be given. Whereupon the draft of the said address was read and agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed. And the same being engrossed, it was read and agreed to, and follows in these words, to wit:

To His Excellency Peter Hunter, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor of His Majesty's Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant-General Commanding His Majesty's Forces in Upper and Lower Canada, etc., etc., etc.

May it please your Excellency: We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Members of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada in Parliament assembled; having resolved humbly to address His Majesty, praying that His Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant to us such aid as His Majesty in his parental regard for his subjects of this Province shall graciously vouchsafe to bestow to enable us to secure our public records against destruction by fire and other casualties, and to enjoy the property which His Majesty in his bounty has been graciously pleased to confer upon his subjects in this Province; for the meeting and assembling of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, and to enable His Majesty's judges with more convenience to administer justice; humbly beseeching His Majesty's sacred person and Government; do entreat Your Excellency that you would be pleased to transmit to the Right Honorable Lord Hobart, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, the said humble address; and we further do pray of Your Excellency that you would also be pleased to honor us with Your Excellency's recommendation of such address to His Lordship's favour.

By order of the House. (Signed) H. Allcock, Speaker.

Legislative Council Chamber, 8th March, 1804.

(Signed) Richard Beasley, Speaker.

Commons House of Assembly, 8th March, 1804.

Whereupon the said addresses were by the Clerk in the absence of the Master-in-Chancery carried down by order to the House of Assembly for concurrence.

A deputation from the House of Assembly with a message to this House, informing them that the House of Assembly had agreed unto the said addresses as sent down; and further informed this House that they had appointed a committee to accompany a member of this House to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor with the said addresses when it should please him to receive the same.

Mr. McGill then moved, seconded by Mr. Baby, that Mr. Shaw be appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor with the said Committee. Ordered accordingly.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Friday, the 9th March, 1804.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

Mr. Shaw reported that he had waited upon His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, accompanied by the committee appointed by the House of Assembly for that purpose, with the respective joint addresses of the two Houses addressed unto The King's Most Excellent Majesty, and to His Excellency Peter Hunter, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor of His Majesty's Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant-General Commanding His Majesty's Forces in Upper and Lower Canada, etc., etc., and that His Excellency had been graciously pleased to receive the same; returning answer in these words, to wit:

Gentlemen: I accede to your address to me of the 8th March, 1804; and will transmit to the Right Honorable Lord Hobart, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, the address of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly to His Majesty; with my warm recommendation of the same to His Lordship's kind offices.

Which he delivered in to the Speaker, who read the same in the Chair. And the same being also read by the Clerk at the table, ordered that the said report be accepted.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned during pleasure. The House having formed, and the Chair being resumed, at one o'clock His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor came to the Council Chamber.

Mr. George Lawe, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, was then sent with a message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to the House of Assembly, commanding their immediate attendance in the Council Chamber. And the Speaker with the respective members thereof being come to the Bar His Excellency was pleased in His Majesty's name to assent to the following Acts, to wit:

An Act for the better securing this Province against all seditious attempts to disturb the tranquility thereof.

An Act for the exemplary punishment of all and every person or persons who shall seduce or attempt to seduce, or aid or assist or attempt to aid or assist any soldier to desert His Majesty's Service, or who shall harbour, conceal, receive or assist any deserter from such service.

An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act, passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to establish a Superior Court of civil and criminal jurisdiction; and to regulate the Court of Appeal," and to authorize His Majesty's Court of King's Bench in this Province, and to regulate certain fees therein mentioned.

An Act to repeal so much of an Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to restrain the custom of permitting horned cattle, horses, sheep and swine to run at large" as relates to sheep; and to restrain the owners of rams from permitting them to run at large during a certain time of the year.

An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money out of the funds applicable to the uses of this Province, to defray the expenses of amending and repairing the public highways and roads, laying out and opening new roads and building bridges in the several districts thereof.

An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for the better securing to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the due collection and receipt of certain duties therein mentioned."

An Act for compiling and printing all the Statutes of the several Parliaments of this Province, and to repeal part of an Act passed in the forty-first year of the Reign of His present Majesty relative to printing Journals.

An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned.

An Act appropriating a certain sum of money annually to defray the expenses of erecting certain public buildings to and for the uses of this Province.

An Act for applying a certain sum of money therein mentioned to make good certain monies issued and advanced by His Majesty through the Lieutenant-Governor in pursuance of an Address.

An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money for the further encouragement of the growth and cultivation of hemp, within this Province, and the exportation thereof.

And unto an Act, To promulgate the Provincial Statutes; and also to repeal so much of an Act passed in the thirty-first year of the reign of His present Majesty as relates to printing the Journals, His Excellency was pleased to withhold his assent.

And His Excellency was thereafter pleased to address both Houses in the following Speech, to wit:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

Your zeal for the public welfare, manifested by your attention to the various subjects which I recommended to your consideration, and to the other objects which have occupied your councils during the present session, call for my acknowledgement; and I trust that the wise and salutary laws which have resulted from your labours and exertions will afford very considerable satisfaction to all who feel a sincere attachment to His Majesty's Person and Government, and a cordial solicitude for the increasing prosperity of the Province.

In closing the present session, which the situation of the public business now enables me to do, I have to express a confident hope that prudent and salutary measures will mark the future conduct of those who may be called together in this place for the discharge of their Legislative functions.

This will not fail to insure the favour of the best of Sovereigns, will establish a claim to the approbation and esteem of all whose good opinion merits consideration, and must eventually produce the most beneficial consequences to these parts of His Majesty's Dominions.

And then the Honourable the Speaker of the Legislative Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, declared the Provincial Parliament to be prorogued unto Monday the sixteenth day of April next. And so it was prorogued accordingly.

[I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the Journals of the Legislative Council for the session therein expressed, taken from the original. James Clark, Clerk of the Legislative Council.]

[Certified to be true copies from the Records in the Colonial Office. George Mayer, Librarian and Keeper of the Records.

Downing Street, 2nd Septemebr, 1857.]

Journal and Proceedings

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF THE

Province of Upper Canada

From Friday, the first day of February,

to

Saturday, the second day of March,

1805.

In the forty-fifth year of the Reign of

KING GEORGE THE THIRD

Journal and Proceedings
OF THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
OF THE
Province of Upper Canada
1805.

YORK, Friday, 1st February, 1805.

The Provincial Parliament having been prorogued by proclamation of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, bearing date of the 28th day of December, the House met accordingly.

William Jarvis attended with a *dedimus potestatem*, which was read in these words, to wit:

George the Third, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith.

To our trusty and well beloved William Jarvis Esquire,

Greeting: Whereas by a certain Act of Parliament passed in the thirty-first year of our reign, intituled an Act for making more effectual provision for the Government of Quebec, in North America, and to make further provision for the government of the said Province, it is among other things provided that no Member either of the Legislative Council or Assembly in either of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada shall be permitted to sit or vote therein until he shall have taken and subscribed the oath therein set forth; either before the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor of such Province, or person administering the Government therein; or before some person or persons authorized by the said Governor, or Lieutenant-Governor or other person as aforesaid. Now, therefore, know ye that we have constituted and authorized, and by these presents do constitute and authorize you, the said William Jarvis, Esquire, to administer the oath in the above mentioned Act of Parliament set forth unto the members of the Legislative Council of our said Province of Upper Canada, conformably to the form therein mentioned and provided.

Witness His Excellency Peter Hunter Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Upper Canada and Lieutenant-General Commanding His Majesty's Forces in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, this thirtieth day of January in the Year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and five, and the forty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign.

(Signed) P. Hunter, Lt.-Govr.

William Jarvis, Esq., Secy.

He administered the usual Oaths to the following members, to wit: The Honorables Richard Cartwright, Speaker, James Baby, Peter Russell, Æneas Shaw and John McGill.

The Honorable Richard Cartwright delivered to the Clerk a Commission under the hand and seal of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, appointing him Speaker of the Honorable the Legislative Council; which was read, whereupon he took his seat accordingly.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor having come to the Council Chamber, the Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Council by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor directed the Usher of the Black Rod to require the immediate attendance of the House of Assembly at the Bar thereof, and they being come thereunto, His Excellency was pleased through the Speaker thereof to direct in the words following, to wit:

I have it in command from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to signify to you that it is his will and pleasure that you do return to the House to which you belong, and there do select one of your number to be your Speaker, whom you shall present for the approbation of His Excellency at the Bar of this House to-morrow at one o'clock.

Prayers were read. The House afterwards adjourned until to-morrow.

Saturday, 2nd February, 1805.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

At one o'clock His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor came to the Council Chamber. The Usher of the Black Rod was then sent with a message to the House of Assembly, informing them that His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor commanded their immediate attendance at the Bar thereof. And they being come thereunto, they presented Alexander McDonell, Esquire, as their Speaker; of whom His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor was pleased to approve. His Excellency was then pleased to address the two Houses of the Provincial Parliament in these words, to wit:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

Since the last session of the Legislature of this Province, in pursuance of the authority vested in me by an Act passed therein, respecting the repairing and laying out of public highways and building of bridges, I have by proclamation appointed Commissioners, and have taken such other measures as have appeared to me to be the best suited for carrying into effect the provisions of that Act.

I have also by the authority of the Legislature appointed commissioners for the purpose of entering into a provisional agreement with those from Lower Canada respecting the duties and drawbacks on goods and merchandise passing from the one Province to the other. These commissioners I have no doubt have executed the trust committed to their charge by that appointment with fidelity and care. I have ordered the provisional agreement entered into to be laid before you, for the obtaining of the sanction and confirmation of this Legislature.

I embrace this opportunity of congratulating you on the success which hath attended the first effort of the cultivation of hemp in this Province; the reward with which the trustees of the Society instituted at London for the encouragement of arts, manufactures and commerce have been pleased to honor the labour of the industrious farmer will I trust still further stimulate his exertions; and in every laudable pursuit incite this infant Colony to the practice of that industry and diligence which will promote the interest of the individual and the prosperity of the Province.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly: I have directed the Public Accounts to be laid before you, and am persuaded that you will examine them with that attention which the nature of the subject requires.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly: I forbear on this occasion to point out in particular the subjects which may now call for your investigation and care; the knowledge which you respectively possess of the situation and interests of the inhabitants of this widely extended Province will enable you to discover where the aid of the Legislature may still be necessary, and it shall be my endeavour at all times to co-operate with you in the enacting of such laws as may best promote the object of all legislation —the public good.

His Excellency then withdrew. The Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Council thereafter reported that he had in his possession a copy of His Excellency's speech; which he read. And it was also read by the Clerk at the table *pro forma.*

Mr. Baby, seconded by Mr. Shaw, then moved that an humble address of thanks in answer to His Excellency's the Lieutenant-Governor's speech be prepared and that a committee be appointed to prepare a draft thereof, and that they do report thereon on Monday next.

The House then adjourned until Monday next.

Monday, the 4th February, 1805.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The committee appointed to prepare an humble address of thanks in answer to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor's speech reported that they had prepared a draught thereof which they submitted to the consideration of the House. And the same being read by the Clerk, on motion made and seconded, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration. House in committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair. Went into the consideration thereof. The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that they had gone into the consideration of the said address, and that they had agreed thereunto without amendment. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the same being read, ordered that the said address be engrossed and read to-morrow. On motion made and seconded, ordered that Mr. McGill and Mr. Baby be a committee to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, to know when he will be pleased to receive this House with their address.

Tuesday, the 5th February, 1805.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

William Jarvis, Esq., being announced, attended at the Bar of the House with a message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor; and there delivered in a certain paper entitled:

"Provisional agreement made and entered into by the undersigned commissioners, viz,: The Honorable Richard Cartwright, the Honorable Robert Hamilton and Samuel Sherwood, Esquire, on behalf of the Province of Upper Canada, appointed by His Excellency Peter Hunter Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor of the said Province, by commission bearing date the 22nd day of March in the year of Our

Lord one thousand eight hundred and four, in the forty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, under authority of an Act of the Legislature thereof passed in the thirty-seventh year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to authorize the Lieutenant-Governor to nominate and appoint certain commissioners for the purpose therein mentioned; and the Honorable James McGill, John Richardson, Samuel Gerrard, Joseph Perrineault, Morise Blondeau, Esquires, commissioners on the part of Lower Canada; appointed by an Act of the Legislature thereof passed in the forty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for appointing commissioners to treat with commissioners appointed or to be appointed on the part of Upper Canada, for the purposes therein mentioned.'"

Which the Honorable the Speaker reported to the House. Whereupon, ordered that the same do lie upon the table.

The committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor reported that His Excellency will be pleased to receive this House with their address at half an hour past two o'clock this day. Ordered that the said report be accepted. And thereupon, at that hour, the Speaker of the Legislative Council, attended by the members and officers thereof, did wait upon His Excellency therewith.

Which said address followeth in these words, to wit:

To His Excellency Peter Hunter, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant-General Commanding His Majesty's Forces within the Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, etc., etc., etc.

May it please Your Excellency: We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the members of the Legislative Council of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled; beg leave to return Your Excellency our humble thanks for your gracious speech.

The measures which Your Excellency has been pleased to take for carrying into effect the provisions of the Act passed in the last session respecting the repairing and laying out of public highways and building of bridges, afford us satisfaction in proportion to the importance of their object; and we flatter ourselves they will be attended with the desired success.

We shall lose no time in taking into our consideration the Provisional Agreement lately entered into with the commissioners from Lower Canada which, Your Excellency, have executed the trust reposed in them with such fidelity and care as shall obtain for it the sanction and confirmation of this Legislature.

We are extremely thankful to Your Excellency for the information respecting the success attending the first efforts of the cultivation of hemp in this Province; and we rejoice very much to hear that some of its farmers have been so highly honored by the trustees of the Society instituted at London for the encouragement of arts, manufactures and commerce.

Such distinguished rewards cannot fail to stimulate to further exertions the industrious settlers in this infant colony in endeavouring to establish for it a staple which promises to be equally beneficial to themselves and to their Mother Country.

We are gratefully sensible of the constant solicitude Your Excellency shows to promote the true interests of this Province, and we beg leave to assure Your Excellency that we shall not cease on our part to suggest from time to time such amendments and additions to its laws as may appear to us to be most conducive to the public good, which we concur with Your Excellency to be the sole object of all legislation.

By order of the House. (Signed) Richard Cartwright, Speaker.

And to which His Excellency was pleased to give the following answer:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Honorable Council: Your respectful address calls for my best thanks and acknowledgement; and I entertain the pleasing hope that the inhabitants of this Province will derive the greatest benefits from your exertions and care.

The Members being returned, and the Chair being reassumed, the same was read by the Clerk at the table.

The House adjourned until to-morrow.

Wednesday, the 6th February, 1805.

The Speaker with the other officers of the House, and two members thereof, having attended in the Council Chamber at the proper hour, and they having taken their respective places, prayers were read. The Speaker then for the want of a quorum adjourned the House until to-morrow.

Thursday, the 7th February, 1805.

The Speaker with the other officers of the House and the members thereof having attended in the Council Chamber at the proper hour, and they having taken their respective places, the Speaker then, for the want of a quorum, adjourned the House until to-morrow morning.

Friday, the 8th February, 1805.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

Mr. Baby gives notice that he will on to-morrow bring in a Bill "To relieve the heirs or devisees of certain original nominees of the waste lands of the Crown."

A deputation from the House of Assembly thereafter brought up for the concurrence of this House: A Bill " to regulate the trial of controverted elections or returns of members to serve in Parliament," which Bill was read a first time, and on motion of Mr. Baby, seconded by Mr. McGill, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Saturday, the 9th February, 1805.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The order of the day was read. Conformably thereunto was read, a Bill, " to relieve the heirs or devisees of certain original nominees of the waste lands of the Crown."

Mr. Baby then moved, seconded by Mr. Shaw, that the said Bill be referred to a committee of the whole House on Monday next.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House, a Bill " For the division of the Township of Lancaster."

Which Bill was read a first time, and on motion of Mr. McGill, seconded by Mr. Shaw, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

A Bill "to regulate the trial of controverted elections or returns of members to serve in Parliament" was then read a second time, and on motion of Mr. Baby, seconded by Mr. McGill, ordered that the said Bill be committed on Monday next.

And thereafter, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next.

Monday, the 11th February, 1805.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The order of the day being read, Mr. Russell moved, seconded by Mr. Shaw, that that part of the order of the day which directed the second reading of a Bill "For the division of the Township of Lancaster," be discharged. Ordered accordingly.

The House thereafter resolved itself into a committee of the whole House, to take into consideration a Bill "To regulate the trial of controverted elections, or returns of Members to serve in Parliament." House in committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had agreed thereunto, amended, under the title of "A Bill to regulate the trial of controverted elections, or returns of Members to serve in the House of Assembly," which report was accepted. And the said Bill being read and amended, ordered that the said report be accepted; and the said amendments be engrossed, and read with the Bill to-day. Which, being read, it was signed by the Speaker, and was sent down by the Master-in-Chancery to the House of Assembly for concurrence therein. And the Master-in-Chancery carried the same down accordingly.

On motion of Mr. McGill, seconded by Mr. Baby, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole House, to take into consideration a Bill "To relieve the heirs or devisees of certain original nominees of the waste lands of the Crown." Whereupon the House did resolve itself into the said committee. House in committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration. The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had made some amendments therein, and thereupon requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again to-morrow.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Tuesday, the 12th February, 1805.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

William Jarvis, Secretary of the Province, attended with the Roll, when he administered the usual oaths unto the Honorable Robert Hamilton, who took the same, and thereupon took his seat.

The order of the day being read, conformably thereto the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House, to take into further consideration a Bill "To relieve the heirs or devisees of certain original nominees of the waste lands of the Crown." Whereupon the House resolved itself into the said committee. House in committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair. Took again into consideration the said Bill.

A deputation from the House of Assembly announced. The Speaker resumed the Chair. The said deputation brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill "To alter certain parts of an Act passed in the forty-second year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to provide foı the administration of justice in the District of Newcastle,'" which was read a first time.

The said deputation also brought up a Petition from the District of Newcastle, which was ordered to lie on the table.

The committee was then reassembled for the further consideration of a Bill "To relieve the heirs or devisees of certain original nominees of the waste lands of the Crown."

Another deputation being announced, and they being admitted, they brought up a message, which follows in these words, to wit:

Honorable Mr. Speaker: We are deputed by the House of Assembly to inform this Honorable House that they have acceded to the amendments made by this Honorable House in and to a Bill intituled "An Act to regulate controverted elections. By order of the House, (Signed) Alexr. McDonell, Speaker.

Ordered that Messrs. McLean and Cowan do carry the said message up to the Honorable the Legislative Council.

House of Assembly, 12th February, 1805.

The Speaker having resumed the Chair, and the House being formed, the said message was read by the Clerk at the table.

Thereafter the committee reassembled, and the Speaker having reassumed the Chair, the Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the further consideration of a Bill, "To relieve the heirs of devisees of certain original nominees of the waste lands of the Crown," and that they had directed him to report a further progress therein; whereupon they requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Wednesday, the 13th February, 1805.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The order of the day being read; conformably thereunto, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House, to take into further consideration a Bill "To relieve the heirs or devisees of certain original nominees of the waste lands of the Crown." Whereupon the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly. House in committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair. Went again into the consideration of the said Bill.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, the Speaker took the Chair, and the House formed, when the said deputation brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill "To ratify and confirm certain provisional articles of agreement entered into by the respective commissioners of this Province of Lower Canada, at Montreal, and the fifth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and four; relative to duties and for carrying the same into effect; and also to continue an Act passed in the thirty-ninth year of His Majesty's Reign, and continued by an Act passed in the forty-first year of His Majesty's Reign," which was read a first time, and on motion of Mr. Baby, seconded by Mr. Hamilton, ordered that the same be read a second time to-morrow.

Another deputation being announced; and they being admitted; the said deputation brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill "To make provision for further appointment of parish and town officers throughout this Province." Which was read a first time, and on motion of Mr. Baby, seconded by Mr. Hamilton, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow. Thereupon the Committee was reassumed, and

The Speaker having resumed the Chair, the Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the further consideration of the Bill "To relieve the heirs or devisees of certain original nominees of the waste lands of the Crown," and that they had directed him to report a further progress therein, and thereupon they requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. Baby moved, seconded by Mr. Shaw, that a Bill "To alter certain parts of an Act passed, in the forty-second year of His Majesty's reign, intituled an Act to provide for the administration of justice in the District of Newcastle," be now read a second time. Ordered accordingly, and the same being read, Mr. Baby moved, seconded by Mr. McGill, that the said Bill be referred to the consideration of a committee of the whole House to-morrow. Ordered that the same be so referred.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Thursday, the 14th February, 1805.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

William Jarvis, Esquire, being announced with a message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, he brought in Public Accounts, entitled agreeable to the following schedule:

No. 1, The Inspector's list of names of persons licensed as shop and innkeepers in the several districts of this Province of Upper Canada, for the year ending 5th April, 1805. These returns were not received in time to be laid before the Legislature in 1804.

No. 2, The Inspector's list of names of such persons as have been licensed to work stills in the several districts of the Province of Upper Canada, for the year ending fifth of April, 1804. These returns were not received in time to be laid before the Legislature in 1804.

No. 3, The Inspector's list of names of persons licensed as shop and innkeepers for the several districts of the Province of Upper Canada for the year ending the 5th of April, 1805.

No. 4, The Inspector's list of names of persons who have been licensed to work stills in the several districts of the Province of Upper Canada for the year ending 5th April, 1805.

No. 5, Provincial revenue of the Crown arising from duties collected on goods imported under authority of Acts of the Provincial Parliament, between the 1st January and the 31st December, 1804, including such duties as have not been heretofore stated.

No. 6, Provincial revenue of the Crown arising from duties collected on goods imported under the authority of Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain; between the 1st of January and 31st December, 1804.

No. 7, Abstract of warrants issued by His Excellency Lieutenant General Peter Hunter; Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, for Monies charged against the funds arising from duties imposed by the Provincial Legislature.

No. 8, Supplementary abstract statement of monies collected within the several districts of the Province of Upper Canada on shop and innkeepers' licenses for the year ending the 5th April, 1804; after deducting ten per cent. allowed to the Inspectors by the Act of the 23rd of the King.

No. 9, Supplementary abstract statement of monies collected within the several districts of the Province of Upper Canada on shop and innkeepers' licenses for the year ending the 5th April, 1804, under authority of Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain, after deducting ten per cent. allowed to the Inspectors by the Act of the 43rd of the King.

No. 10, Abstract statement of monies collected within the several districts of this Province of Upper Canada in shop, innkeepers' and still licenses for the year ending the 5th April, 1805, as far as the returns have been received, after deducting ten per cent. allowed to the Inspectors by the Act of the 43rd of the King.

No. 11, Abstract statement of monies collected within the several districts of the Province of Upper Canada on shop and innkeeper's licenses for the year ending the 5th April, 1805, under the authority of the Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain, so far as the returns have been received; after deducting ten per cent. allowed to the Inspectors by the Act of the 43rd of the King.

No. 12, General account of articles upon which duties upon importation are imposed by the Legislature of Lower Canada, which have passed Coteau-du-Lac upwards from the 1st of July to the 31st of December, 1804; agreeably to the written accounts thereof received, or on examination of carriages according to the Act.

No. 13, General accounts of articles upon which duties on importation are imposed by the Legislature of Lower Canada, which have passed Coteau-du-Lac upwards from the 1st of July to the 31st of December, 1804; agreeably to the written accounts thereof received, or on examination of carriages according to the Act.

No. 14, Account of lighthouse tonnage duties collected for the year ending 31st December, 1804.

No. 15, Account of cash received by the Honorable Peter Russell, Receiver-General, for fines and forfeitures under authority of Acts of the Provincial Parliament; between the 5th January, 1804, and the 5th February, 1805.

No. 16, Account of cash received by the Honorable Peter Russell, Receiver General, for duties and fines under authority of Acts of Great Britain between the 5th February, 1804, and the 5th February, 1805.

No. 17, General state of cash received by the Honorable Peter Russell, Receiver General, for duties and fines under authority of Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain, between the 5th February, 1804, and 5th February, 1805.

No. 18, General state of receipts and payments by the Honorable Peter Russell, Receiver General, for duties and fines under authority of Acts of the Provincial Parliament, between the 5th February, 1804, and 5th February, 1805.

Inspector General's Offices, (Signed) John McGill,
York, 4th February, 1805. Inspr. Gen. P.P.Acct.

Ordered that the same do lie on the table.

The order of the day being read, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House upon the further consideration of a Bill "To relieve the heirs of devisees of certain original nominees of the waste lands of the Crown." House in committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair. Went into the further consideration of the same.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the further consideration of the said Bill, and had directed him to report that they had agreed thereunto, amended under the title of "A Bill to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as heirs or devisees of the nominees of the Crown in cases where no patent hath issued for such lands." And the same being read as amended, Mr. Baby moved, seconded by Mr. McGill, that the said Bill be engrosssed, and read a third time on Monday next. Thereupon ordered accordingly.

Read a second time, a Bill "To ratify and confirm certain articles of agreement entered into by the respective commissioners of this Province and Lower Canada, at Montreal, on the 5th day of July, 1804, relative to duties, and for carrying the same into effect; and also to continue an Act passed in the thirty-ninth year of His Majesty's Reign and continued by an Act passed in the forty-first year of His Majesty's reign." And on motion made and seconded, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole House, to take into consideration the said Bill. Ordered accordingly. Whereupon the House resolved itself into the said committee. House in committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair. Went into consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the consideration thereof, and directed him to report that they had agreed thereunto with amendments, which Bill being read as amended, ordered that the said report be accepted. Also ordered, that the said amendments be engrossed, and read with the Bill a third time to-morrow.

Read a second time, a Bill "To make further provision for further appointments of parish and town officers throughout this Province," and on motion made and seconded, ordered that the said Bill be referred to the consideration of a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Conformably to the order of the day. The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House, to take into consideration a Bill "To alter certain parts of an Act passed in the forty-second year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled an Act to provide for the administration of justice in the District of Newcastle." House in committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair. Went into consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the consideration thereof, and had directed him to report that they had taken the same into consideration, and had made some progress therein. And thereupon requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again to-morrow.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Friday, the 15th February, 1805.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

Read as amended, a Bill to "ratify and confirm provisional articles of agreement entered into by the respective commissioners of this Province and Lower Canada, at Montreal, on the 5th day of July, 1804, relative to duties, and for carrying the same into effect; and also to continue an Act passed in the thirty-ninth year of His Majesty's Reign, and continued by an Act passed in the forty-first year of His Majesty's Reign." And the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was carried down to the House of Assembly by the Master-in-Chancery with its amendments for concurrence therein.

Conformably to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House, to take into consideration a Bill "To make provision for further appointments of parish and town officers throughout this Province." House in committee, Mr. Hamilton in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the consideration thereof, and had directed him to report some progress therein, and thereupon requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again to-morrow accordingly.

Mr. Rogers was thereafter called to the Bar of the House conformably to the Notice given him.

Legislative Council Chamber,
York, 14th February, 1805.

Sir,—I am directed to inform you that the Legislative Council will be ready to hear in behalf of the petitioners for altering the place appointed by law for building a gaol and court house in the District of Newcastle, at the Bar of the House, at one o'clock to-morrow. I have the Honor to be, Sir, Your obedient Servant,

James Clark, Clerk, L.C.

David M. Rogers, Esq.

And being interrogated in respect thereof he thereafter withdrew. Then, on motion made by Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. McGill, ordered that that part of the order of the day which directed the commitment of a Bill "To alter certain parts of an Act passed in the forty-second year of His Majesty reign, intituled an Act to provide for the administration of justice in the District of Newcastle," be discharged until to-morrow. Ordered accordingly.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Saturday, the 16th day of February, 1805.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The order of the day being read, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House upon the further consideration of a Bill "To make provision for further appointments of parish and town officers throughout this Province." House in committee, Mr. Hamilton in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the consideration thereof, and had agreed thereunto with amendments, which they recommend to the adoption of the House. Then, on motion made and seconded, ordered that the said amendments be engrossed, and read a third time with the Bill on Monday next.

On motion made and seconded, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole House, to take into consideration "A Bill to alter certain parts of an Act passed in the forty-second year of His Majesty's reign, intituled an Act to provide for the administration of justice in the District of Newcastle." Ordered that the House do now resolve itself into the said committee. House in committee, Mr. Russell in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the further consideration thereof, and had agreed thereunto with amendments; which they recommended to the adoption of the House. Ordered that the said report be accepted. Whereupon the said Bill with the amendments thereunto was read. Then, on motion made and seconded, ordered that the said amendments be engrossed, and read with the Bill a third time on Monday next.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of the House a Bill "To regulate the curing, packing, and inspection of beef and pork," which Bill was read a first time, and on motion of Mr. McGill, seconded by Mr. Shaw, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

Another deputation from the House of Assembly brought to this House the following message, comprised in these words, to wit:

Mr. Speaker: We are deputed by the House of Assembly to inform this Honorable House that they have concurred in the amendments made by the Honorable Legislative Council in and to a Bill intituled "An Act to ratify and confirm certain provisional articles of agreement entered into by the respective commissioners of this Province and Lower Canada at Montreal, on the fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and four, relative to duties, and for carrying the same into effect; and also to continue an Act passed in the thirty-ninth year of His Majesty's reign and continued by an Act passed in the forty-first year of His Majesty's reign." Ordered that Messrs. Clench and Cowan do carry up the said message to the Legislative Council.

(Signed) ALEXR. McDONNELL, Speaker of the Assembly.

Commons House of Assembly,
18th February, 1805.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday.

Monday, the 18th February, 1805.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The order of the day being read, read a third time respectively the amended Bills:

A Bill "To make provision for further appointments of parish and town officers throughout this Province."

And a Bill "To alter certain parts of an Act passed in the forty-second year of His Majesty's reign, intituled an Act to provide for the administration of justice in the District of Newcastle."

And the question being put, that these Bills do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative, upon which the Speaker signed the same, and the Master-in-Chancery carried down the same to the House of Assembly for concurrence in the amendments made therein.

Mr. Hamilton moved, seconded by Mr. McGill, that a Bill "To afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as heirs or devisees of the nominees of the Crown, in cases where no patent hath issued for such lands," be recommitted. Ordered accordingly. House in committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair. Went into the further consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had directed him to report that they had made further amendments unto the same, which they recommend to the adoption of this House. And the amendments being read, ordered that the said report be accepted, whereupon the said amendments were ordered to be engrossed and read with the Bill a third time to-day, and the same being read with its amendments, the Speaker signed the same. The question was then put, whether this Bill do now pass, and it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the same was carried down by the Master-in-Chancery to the House of Assembly for concurrence therein.

Read a second time, a Bill "To regulate the curing, packing, and inspection of beef and pork." Mr. Hamilton then moved, seconded by Mr. McGill, that the House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole House to take into consideration the said Bill. Ordered accordingly. Whereupon the House resolved into the said committee. House in committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair. Took into consideration the same.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had directed him to report that they had made some progress therein, and thereupon requested leave to sit again to-morrow.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Tuesday, 19th February, 1805.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The order of the day being read, conformably thereunto the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House, to take into further consideration a Bill "To regulate curing, packing and inspection of beef and pork." House in committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair. Took the same into further consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said Bill into further consideration, and had directed him to report that they had made further progress therein, and thereupon requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again to-morrow accordingly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought to this House a message, comprised in these words, to wit:

Mr. Speaker: We are directed by the House of Assembly to inform this Honorable House that they have concurred with it in the amendments made in and to a Bill intituled "An Act to alter certain parts of an Act passed in the forty-second year of His Majesty's reign, intituled an Act to provide for the administration of justice in the District of Newcastle," As also in the amendments made in and to a Bill intituled "An Act to make provision for further appointments of parish and town officers." Ordered that Messrs. Rogers and McGregor do carry up the above message to the Honourable the Legislative Council.

(Signed) Alexr. McDonell, Speaker.

Commons House of Assembly,
18th February, 1805.

Another deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill "For the relief of insolvent debtors." Which Bill was read a first time, and on motion made and seconded, ordered that the same do lie upon the table.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Wednesday, the 20th February, 1805.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The order of the day being read, conformably thereto, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House, upon the further consideration of a Bill "To regulate the curing, packing, and inspection of beef and pork." House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the further consideration of the said Bill, and had directed him to report that they had made further amendments thereunto, which they recommend to the adoption of the House. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that the said Bill be read as amended to-morrow.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Thursday, 21st February, 1805.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

Mr. Baby moved, seconded by Mr. McGill, that a Bill "To regulate the curing, packing and inspection of pork and beef," be recommitted. Ordered accordingly. House in committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had directed him to report that they had made additional amendments thereunto, which they recommend to the adoption of the House. Ordered that the said report be accepted; and the said amendments being read they were agreed to. Whereupon ordered that the said amendments be engrossed and read with the Bill a third time to-morrow.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Friday, 22nd February, 1805.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The order of the day being read, read as amended, a Bill "To regulate the curing, packing and inspection of beef and pork." And the question being put: that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative, whereupon the Speaker signed the same.

Thereafter a deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill "For applying certain monies issued and advanced by His Majesty through the Lieutenant Governoı, in pursuance of two addresses." Which was read a first time, and on motion made and seconded, ordered that the same be read a second time to-morrow.

Another deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill "To alter the mode of performing statute labour on the highways and roads throughout this Province," which was read a first time, and on motion made and seconded, ordered that the same be read a second time to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up and returned without amendment a Bill "To afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as heirs or devisees of the nominees of the Crown, in cases where no patent hath issued for such lands."

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Saturday, the 23rd day of February, 1805.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The order of the day being read, the Master-in-Chancery carried to the House of Assembly a Bill "To regulate the curing, packing and inspection of beef and pork."

Mr. Hamilton moved, seconded by Mr. Shaw, that a Bill "For the relief of insolvent debtors" be now read a second time. Ordered accordingly, and the same being read a second time, on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration. House in committee, Mr. Hamilton in the Chair. Took the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had agreed thereunto without amendment. Ordered that the said report be accepted. And the said Bill being read, the question was now put, that this Bill do now pass; and it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was carried down by the Master-in-Chancery and returned to the House of Assembly.

Conformably to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House to take into further consideration a Bill "for applying a certain sum of money therein mentioned to make good certain monies issued and advanced by His Majesty through the Lieutenant Governor, in pursuance of two addresses." House in committee, Mr. Russell in the Chair. Took into further consideration the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the further consideration thereof, and had directed him to report that they had made a further progress therein, and thereupon requested leave to sit again on Monday next. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again on Monday next accordingly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House the following Bills, to wit:

A Bill "For altering the time of issuing licenses for the keeping of a house or any other place of public entertainment, or for the retailing of wine, brandy, rum or any other spirituous liquors; and for repealing so much of an Act passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's reign, as relates to the periods of paying into the hands of the Receiver General the monies collected by the Inspector of each and every district throughout this Province for such license.

Also a Bill "For the speedy recovery of the rents arising from the lands reserved for the Crown; and for the maintenance and support of a Protestant Clergy within this Province."

And a Bill "To amend an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled an Act to enable married women having real estate more easily to alien the same."

Which Bills were severally read a first time, and on motion made and seconded, ordered that the said Bills be read a second time on Monday next.

Another deputation from the House of Assembly brought up to this House a message comprised in these words, to wit:

Mr. Speaker: The House of Assembly have concurred in the amendments made by the Honourable the Legislative Council in and to a Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the curing, packing and inspection of beef and pork."

(Signed) Alexr. McDonell, Speaker.

Commons House of Assembly, 23rd February, 1805.

Ordered that Mr. Washburn and Mr. Mallory do carry the above message to the Honourable the Legislative Council.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Monday, 25th February, 1805.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The order of the day being read, read a second time, a Bill "For altering the time of issuing licenses for the keeping of a house or any other place of public entertainment, or for the retailing of wine, brandy, rum or any other spirituous liquors; and for repealing so much of an Act passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's reign as relates to the periods of paying into the hands of the Receiver General the monies collected by the Inspectors of each and every district throughout this Province for such licenses."

On motion made and seconded, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole House to take the said Bill into consideration. House in committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair. Took into consideration the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had directed him to report that they had agreed upon the same, without amendment. Thereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was carried down by the Master-in-Chancery to the House of Assembly.

Also was read a second time, a Bill "For the speedy recovery of the rents arising from the lands reserved for the Crown, and for the maintenance and support of a Protestant Clergy within this Province." And on motion made and seconded, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration. House in Committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair. Took into consideration the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the said committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had directed him to report that they had made some amendments therein, which they recommended to the adoption of the House. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the said amendments being read, ordered that the same be engrossed, and read with the Bill to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. McGill, seconded by Mr. Shaw, ordered that the order of the day for the second reading of a Bill "To amend an Act passed in the thrity-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled an Act to enable married women having real estate more easily to convey the same" be discharged. Ordered accordingly.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Tuesday, 26th February, 1805.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The order of the day being read, read as amended, a Bill "For the speedy recovery of rents arising from the lands reserved for the Crown, and for the maintenance and support of a Protestant Clergy within this Province." And the question being put, whether this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was carried down to the House of Assembly by the Master-in-Chancery, for concurrence in the amendments.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill "To repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the fortieth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled an Act for the more equal representation of the Commons of this Province in Parliament, and for the better defining the qualification of electors." Which Bill was read a first time.

Another deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House, a Bill "To amend an Act passed in the forty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled an Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money for the further encouragement of the growth and cultivation of hemp within this Province, and the exportation thereof." Which Bill was read a first time, and, on motion made and seconded, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Wednesday, 27th February, 1805.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The order of the day being read, read a second time, a Bill "To amend an Act passed in the forty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled an Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money for the encouragement of the growth and cultivation of hemp within this Province, and the exportation thereof."

Mr. Baby moved, seconded by Mr. Shaw, that the House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole House to take into consideration the said Bill. The House then resolved itself into the said committee. House in committee, Mr. Hamilton in the Chair. Took the same into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had directed him to report that they had agreed thereunto as brought up. Ordered that the said report be accepted. And the said Bill being read a third time, the question was put: whether the Bill do now pass; and it was resolved in the affirmative. Thereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was carried down by the Master-in-Chancery to the House of Assembly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up to this House a message, comprised in these words, to wit:

Mr. Speaker: We are commanded by the House of Assembly to wait upon the Honorable the Legislative Council, to request a conference on the amendments made by them to a Bill "For the Recovery of Crown and Clergy Rents." (Signed) Alexr. McDonell.

Ordered that Messrs. Rogers and Elliott do carry up the said message.

Commons House of Assembly, 27th February, 1805.

Then, on motion made and seconded, ordered that a message be sent down to the House of Assembly, which message followeth in these words, to wit:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Honourable the Legislative Council to inform you that they have acceded to the message sent unto them by the House of Assembly of this date, and that they have appointed a committee to meet a committee of the House of Assembly forthwith in the Council Chamber in conference upon the amendments made in and to the Bill "For the recovery of the Crown and Clergy Rents."

(Signed) Richard Cartwright, Speaker.

Legislative Council Chamber, 27th February, 1805.

Also ordered, that Mr. Baby, Mr. Shaw, and Mr. Hamilton be a committee to the said conference on behalf of this House. The Committee appointed to confer with a Committee of the House of Assembly agreeably to their message of this House, reported that the committee appointed to hold a conference with the committee of the House of Assembly agreeably to their message of to-day (that they) had agreed to withdraw their part of the amendment made by the Legislative Council that might be construed to extend to make executors and administrators liable, although they had no assets; but had not agreed to withdraw the other amendments. Ordered that the said Report be accepted.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Thursday, 28th February, 1805.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Friday, the 1st March, 1805.

The Speaker having attended, and the respective officers of the House being in their different places, for the want of a quorum the Speaker adjourned the House until to-morrow.

Saturday, the 2nd March, 1805.

Prayers were read. At half an hour after twelve o'clock His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor came to the Legislative Council Chamber.

George Lawe, Esquire, Usher of the Black Rod, was then sent with a message to the House of Assembly, commanding their immediate attendance at the Bar of the Legislative Council Chamber. And they being come thereunto, His Excellency was pleased to give his assent to the following Bills, to wit:

An Act to afford relief to those who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as heirs or devisees of the nominees of the Crown, in cases where no patent hath issued for such lands.

An Act to regulate the trials for controverted elections, or returns of Members to serve in Parliament.

An Act to ratify and confirm certain provisional articles of agreement entered into by the respective commissioners of this Province and Lower Canada, at Montreal on the 5th day of July, one thousand eight hundred and four, relative to duties, and for carrying the same into effect; and also to continue an Act passed in the thirty-ninth year of His Majesty's Reign, and continued by an Act passed in the forty-first year of His Majesty Reign.

An Act to alter certain parts of an Act passed in the forty-second year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled an Act to provide for the administration of justice in the District of Newcastle.

An Act to make provision for the further appointment of parish and town officers throughout this Province.

An Act to regulate the curing, packing and inspection of beef and pork.

An Act for altering the times of issuing licenses for the keeping of a house or any other place of public entertainment, or for the retailing of wine, brandy, rum or any other spirituous liquors, or for the having and using of stills for the purpose of distilling spirituous liquors; and for repealing so much of an Act passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's Reign as relates to the periods of paying into the hands of the Receiver General the monies collected by the Inspector of each and every district throughout this Province for such licenses.

An Act for applying a certain sum of money therein mentioned to make good certain monies issued and advanced in pursuance of two addresses.

An Act to amend an Act passed in the forty-fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled an Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money for the further encouragement of the growth and cultivation of hemp within this Provincial Parliament in these words, to wit:

His Excellency thereafter was pleased to address both Houses of the Provincial Parliament in these words, to wit:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly: The ability and diligence with which you have conducted the business of the public enables me at this early period to close this session of the Legislature. I have with pleasure assented in His Majesty's name to the Bill by which lands bestowed by the bounty of the Crown will be transmitted and secured to the heirs and according to the will of the original object of that bounty.

The regulations which have been enacted respecting the improvement and management of some of the most essential articles of our produce meet with my approbation, and I trust will contribute to render that produce a permanent source of supply and of wealth to this Province.

The other laws which have been passed will I hope effectuate the salutary purpose for which they are intended, and prove that in the discharge of your duty you have not been unmindful of the important trust committed to your care.

I now close this session of the Legislature, fully confiding that in your respective counties and districts as magistrates or as private individuals you will at all times give additional force to the laws of this Province by your exertions and example.

And then the Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Council by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, declared the Provincial Parliament to be prorogued until Monday, the eighth day of April next. And it was prorogued accordingly.

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true transcript of the Journal of the Legislative Council.—James Clark, Clerk of the Legislative Council.

Certified to be true copies from the originals in the Colonial Office.—George Mayer, Librarian and Keeper of the Records.

Journal and Proceedings

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF THE

Province of Upper Canada

From Tuesday, the fourth day of February,

to

Monday, the third day of March,

1806.

Being the forty-sixth year of the Reign of

KING GEORGE THE THIRD.

Journal and Proceedings

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF THE

Province of Upper Canada,

1806.

YORK, Tuesday, 4th February, 1806.

The Provincial Parliament being by proclamation prorogued until this day. The House met accordingly.

Present: The Honorables Richard Cartwright (Speaker), Peter Russell, John McGill, Æneas Shaw.

Prayers were read. At one o'clock His Honour the President came to the Council Chamber, and being seated on the Throne, the Usher of the Black Rod was sent with a message to the House of Assembly to require their attendance in the Council Chamber. And they being come thereunto, His Honor was pleased to address both Houses in these words to wit:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly: By the much lamented death of Lieutenant Governor Hunter the administration of the Government of this Province hath devolved on me. I most sincerely condole with you on that untimely event; his faithful and meritorious services to the public in this part of His Majesty's Dominions will be long felt and remembered. It shall be my endeavour to imitate and follow his example.

Since the last session of this Legislature commissioners have been appointed for carrying into effect the provisions of an Act for affording relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as heirs or devisees of the nominees of the Crown to such lands. I make no doubt by the exertions and ability of those Gentlemen to whom that important trust is delegated the public will soon receive the most important benefits from the operation of that salutary law.

I forbear on the present occasion to point out particular objects for your deliberations, being convinced that your knowledge of the respective situations of His Majesty's subjects whom you here represent will be the surest guide to direct you in the enacting of such laws as still may be necessary for their security and benefit, as well as in the continuing of laws theretofore enacted, but now about to expire, whose beneficial effects we have already felt and experienced.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly: I have ordered the Public Accounts to be laid before you, not doubting but that you will pay that attention in the examination of them which the nature of the subject requires.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly: It is with the highest satisfaction that I congratulate you on the great victory which lately hath crowned with success his Majesty's armies, though our joy is not unmixed, and we have deeply to regret the loss of one of the bravest and most able defenders of his King and Country.

May Great Britain, our parent state, ever have such men to fight her battles, and may she by the blessing of Providence be enabled to defend herself and her widely extended Dominions from the assaults of her enemies; and transmit her territories with her invaluable constitution unimpaired to the latest posterity.

His Honor then withdrew.

Thereafter the Speaker reported to the House that he had a copy of His Excellency's Speech, which he read; and it was also read by the Clerk at the Table.

Mr. Russell then moved. seconded by Mr. Shaver, that a committee be appointed to prepare an address of thanks in answer to His Honor the President's Speech. Ordered thereupon that Mr. Russell and Mr. McGill be a committee to prepare the same, and that they do report the same to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Wednesday, 5th February, 1806.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The order of the day being read, the committee appointed to prepare the draft of an address in answer to His Honor the President's speech reported a draft thereof, and it being read, on motion made and seconded, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in committee, Mr. Russell in the chair, took the said draft into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken into consideration the said draft of an address in answer to His Honor the President's speech, and had agreed thereunto without any amendment. Which report was accepted, and the same being read it was agreed to. Thereafter, on motion made and seconded, ordered that the said address be engrossed; and again, on motion made and seconded, ordered that Mr. McGill and Mr. Shaw be a committee to wait upon His Honor the President to know when he will be pleased to receive this House with its address; and they, being returned to the Council Chamber, reported that His Honor the President would be pleased to receive the House with its address at the hour of one to-day. Accordingly, the Speaker, attended by the other officers and members of the House, waited upon His Honor with their address, comprised in the following words, to wit:

To His Honor Alexander Grant, Esquire, President administering the Government of Upper Canada, etc.

May it please Your Honor: We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Members of the Legislative Council of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled, beg leave to address your Honor with our respectful thanks for your speech.

The late Lieutenant Governor Hunter's exertions to promote the welfare of this Province will be long remembered with gratitude. and his death sincerely lamented by its inhabitants. We therefore fervently join your Honour in our condolence on that melancholy event, and highly approve your intentions to imitate and follow so good an example.

The Act for affording relief to the persons entitled to claim lands in this Province as heirs or devisees of the nominees of the Crown to such lands has had our fullest approbation; and we are well assured that the commissioners appointed to carry it into effect will exert their abilities to render the operation as beneficial to the public as possible.

We beg leave to assure Your Honor that the Legislative Council of this Province will not be wanting in zeal for its prosperity, and in giving its assistance to the enacting of such laws as may appear to be still necessary for the security and comfort of the King's subjects who dwell in it; and also to the continuing of these laws heretofore enacted and about to expire whose beneficial effects have been already felt and experienced by them.

With pleasure we reciprocate the congratulations of Your Honor on this great moral victory which has lately crowned with success His Majesty's arms: but whi we thus exultingly join in expressing our joy, we equally lament that we have at the same time to regret the loss of that distinguished officer whose conspicuous abilities and great naval skill have closed a brilliant career of the most eminent services to his King and country in adding this very splendid triumph to their number.

We also piously join Your Honor in praying that Great Britain, our Parent State, may not only ever have such men to fight her battles, but that she may by the blessing of Providence which has hitherto protected her be enabled to defend her widely extended Dominions against the assaults of her enemies, and transmit them with her invaluable constitution undiminished and unimpaired to the latest posterity.

By order of the House, (Signed) Richard Cartwright, Speaker.

Legislative Council Office,
York, 5th February, 1806.

And to which His Honour was pleased to return the following answer:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council: Your respectful address calls for my best thanks and acknowledgment, and I entertain the pleasing hope that the inhabitants of this Province will derive the greatest possible benefits from your exertions and care.

The Speaker, attended by the Members and the respective officers of the Crown, having returned to the Council Chamber,

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at eleven o'clock.

Thursday, the 6th February, 1806.

The Speaker and the other respective officers of the House having attended in their places, for want of a quorum the Speaker adjourned the House until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Friday, the 7th February, 1806.

The Speaker and the respective officers of the House having attended in their places, for the want of a quorum, the Speaker adjourned the House until to-morrow [Monday] at the hour of eleven.

Monday, the 10th February, 1806.

The Speaker and other respective officers of the House having attended in their places, for the want of a quorum, the Speaker adjourned the House until to-morrow at one o'clock.

Tuesday, 11th February, 1806.

The Speaker and other respective officers of the House having attended in their places, for the want of a quorum the Speaker adjourned the House until Thursday next at twelve o'clock.

Thursday, 13th February, 1806.

The Speaker and other respective officers of the House having attended in their places, for the want of a quorum, the Speaker adjourned the House until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Friday, 14th February, 1806.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

William Jarvis, Esquire, Secretary of the Province, attended with the public accounts, and on motion made and seconded, ordered that they lie upon the Table.

The House adjourned until Monday next, at twelve o'clock.

Monday, the 17th February, 1806.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

Mr. Hamilton brought in papers purporting to be a petition and subscription from sundry inhabitants of the District of Johnstown. Which was read. And are in the following words, to wit:

To the Honorable the Legislative Council and Assembly for the Province of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled,

The Petition of the Subscribers, Inhabitants of the District of Johnstown, in said Province, Humbly Showeth:

That the District of Johnstown extends about fifty-six miles on the River St. Lawrence;

That the Counties of Grenville and Leeds are the only inhabited counties in the said District.

That the County of Leeds originally contained ten townships; two of which, Escott and Yonge, are now comprised in one.

That the County of Grenville only contains seven townships, whose population in the whole is not more than half as great as that of the County of Leeds.

That the Courthouse and Gaol in the District of Johnstown are situated in the town of Johnstown in the County of Grenville, within seven miles of the division line between the said District and the Eastern District.

That the said Courthouse and Gaol were erected in pursuance of an Act passed in the 32nd year of the King for the express purpose of accommodating the inhabitants of that part of the Province, then known by the name of Eastern District.

That since the last-mentioned period the present District of Johnstown has been formed by dividing the said Eastern District conformably to an Act passed in the 38th year of the King, entitled "An Act for the better division of this Province."

That the remote situation of the said Courthouse and Gaol from the centre of the said District of Johnstown precludes in a great degree the inhabitants of said District from enjoying the conveniences which the Legislature undoubtedly had in view when the last-mentioned Act was passed.

That previous to the division of the Eastern District before mentioned, the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace were alternately holden at Cornwall and Johnstown; and the inhabitants of the said District attended the said sessions as jurymen only twice a year at the said Courthouse in Johnstown.

That since the said division the inhabitants are obliged to attend the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to serve as jurors four times in each year, and to travel the same distance for that purpose as formerly.

That if The Court House and Gaol were placed in a more central situation the expense and trouble of attending the Courts to serve on juries would be more equally divided and the benefits intended to be granted by the said Act of the 38th of the King would be more generally experienced.

The said Gaol and Courthouse in the town of Johnstown is in a ruinous and almost irreparable state.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray the Legislative Council and the Honourable House of Assembly to form a Bill calculated to enable the inhabitants of the said District of Johnstown to build a new Gaol and Courthouse, near or about Mr. Daniel Jones' mill, in the front of the first concession of Elizabethtown, in the County of Leeds aforesaid.

Your petitioners humbly conceive that the aforesaid situation is the most eligible of any in the said district of Johnstown for the purpose aforesaid; being at the distance of twenty-three miles from the lower extremity and as far towards the centre of the same as convenience will allow.

And your Petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

(Signed) William Buell, Daniel Manhart and one hundred and seven other names.

District of Johnstown,
December 10th, 1805.

And on demand we the subscribers severally promise to pay to any person or persons who may be legally appointed to receive the same the sum placed opposite our names in this subscription, to be laid out and expended in building a Gaol and Court House near or about Mr. Daniel Jones' Front mill, in the front of the first concession of Elizabethtown.

(Signed) Stephen Ducalon, Alphred Ward, and the names of one hundred and twenty-eight others.

December 10th, 1805.

On motion made and seconded, ordered that the said petition and subscription do lie upon the table.

The House adjourned during pleasure, and having met again, a deputation from the House of Assembly was announced, who brought up for concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act for relieving dissenters of the religious societies of Quakers, Mennonites and Tunkers from certain legal disabilities." Which Bill was read in this House for the first time, and. on motion made and seconded, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time in this House to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Tuesday, 18th February, 1806.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The order of the day being read, on motion made and seconded, ordered that the same be discharged until to-morrow, and on motion made and seconded the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Wednesday, 19th February, 1806.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The order of the day being read for the second reading of the Bill intituled "An Act for relieving dissenters of the religious societies of Quakers, Menonists and Tunkers from certain legal disabilities," Mr. Baby, seconded by Mr. McGill, moved that the said order be discharged. Thereupon ordered accordingly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to afford relief to the religious society of people called Methodists."

Another deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to enable the inhabitants of the District of Johnstown to erect and build a Court House and Gaol in the township of Elizabethtown." Both of which Bills were read in this House for the first time. And from the local object of the Bill intituled "An Act to enable the inhabitants of the District of Johnstown to erect and build a Court House and Gaol in the township of Elizabethtown," the Speaker stated that no further proceedings could regularly be had in this Bill until the following general rule adopted by the House in similar cases had been complied with; namely, that this House will not proceed in any Bill of a local character until they have before them most sufficient proof that the most public notice has been given of the intention to apply to the Legislature for the alteration contemplated by the said Bill; and that sufficient time had been allowed for all persons who may be affected by such alteration to make such representations to the House on the subject of such Bill as they may judge expedient. By this rule the House was guided in the cases of the Bills for the better division of the township of Lancaster, and the Bill for altering the place of building the Court House and Gaol in the District of Newcastle. Which statement was recommended to be entered upon the Journals of this House, and was entered accordingly.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Thursday, 20th February, 1806.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

Mr. Hamilton moved, seconded by Mr. Baby, that the Bill intituled "An Act to afford relief to the religious society of people called Methodists," be read a second time this day. Ordered therefore, and the same having been read a second time, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House to take the said Bill into consideration. House in committee, Mr. Hamilton in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to alter and amend an Act intituled An Act for the more equal representation of the Commons of this Province, and for better defining the qualifications of electors," which Bill was read the first time in this House.

The committee was resumed, and went into the further consideration of a Bill "To afford relief to the religious society of people called Methodists."

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported progress, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow, and leave was granted.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Friday, the 21st February, 1806.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The order of the day being read, House in Committee, Mr. Hamilton in the Chair. Went into the further consideration of a Bill intituled "An Act to afford relief to the religious society of people called Methodists."

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that a further progress had been made in the consideration of the said Bill, and requested leave to sit again. And leave was granted.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Law." Which Bill was read in this House for the first time. Mr. Hamilton moved, seconded by Mr. Baby, that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow. Whereupon ordered accordingly.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Saturday, 22nd February, 1806.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The order of the day being read, House in committee, Mr. Hamilton in the Chair. Went into the further consideration of a Bill intituled "An Act to afford relief to the religious society of people called Methodists."

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that it is the opinion of the committee that the said Bill be read a third time in three months. Which report was accepted. And thereupon ordered accordingly.

The Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Law" having been read the second time, Mr. Hamilton moved, seconded by Mr. Baby, that the House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole House to take the said Bill into consideration. And it was ordered accordingly. House in committee, Mr. Russell in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had made some amendments to the said Bill. Which report was accepted.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up to this House for its concurrence a Bill intituled "An Act to procure certain apparatus for the promoting of science." Which Bill having been read in this House for the first time, on motion made and seconded, was ordered to be read the second time on Monday next.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up to this House for its concurrence a Bill intituled "An Act to alter and amend an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act to provide for the nomination and appointment of parish and town officers." Which having been read in this House for the first time, on motion made and seconded was ordered to be read the second time on Monday next.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next at twelve o'clock.

Monday, 24th February, 1806.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The order of the day being read, the Bill intituled "An Act to procure certain apparatus for the promoting of science," was read the second time. Mr. McGill moved, seconded by Mr. Shaw, that the House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole House to take the said Bill into consideration. Thereupon ordered accordingly. House in committee, Mr. Hamilton in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act to procure certain apparatus for the promoting of science."

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that some progress had been made in the consideration of the said Bill, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Thereupon it was ordered accordingly. The Bill intituled "An Act to alter and amend an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His Present Majesty's reign, intituled An Act to provide for the nomination and appointment of parish and town officers," having been read the second time. On motion made and seconded, ordered that it be committed.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to make provision for several sheriffs in this Province." Which Bill having been read the first time, Mr. Baby moved, seconded by Mr. Russell that it be read the second time to-morrow. Thereupon ordered that the said Bill be read a second time on to-morrow.

Mr. McGill moved, seconded by Mr. Shaw, that this House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole House to take into consideration the amendments made in and to a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the law." Thereupon ordered accordingly. House in committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone through the consideration of the amendments made in and to a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Law." Which report was accepted. Thereupon ordered that the said amendments be adopted, and that they do make a part of the Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Law." The question being then put, whether the said Bill do now pass as amended, it was resolved in the affirmative. And having then passed as amended, it was signed by the Speaker, and taken by the Master-in-Chancery to the House of Assembly for concurrence.

The order of the day having been gone through, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Tuesday, the 25th February, 1806.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The order of the day having been read. House in committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair, went into the consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act to alter and amend an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled An Act to provide for the nomination and appointment of parish and town officers."

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had made some amendments thereunto. Which report was accepted, and, on motion made and seconded, ordered that the said amendments be engrossed, and read again on to-morrow.

The Bill intituled "An Act to purchase certain apparatus for the promoting of science," having been ordered for further commitment this day, and read the third time. The House went into committee, thereupon, Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the further consideration of the said Bill, to which they had made some amendments. Which report was accepted. On motion made and seconded, ordered that the said amendments be engrossed and read to-morrow.

The Bill intituled "An Act to make provision for several sheriffs in this Province," having been read a second time, on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration. House in committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, unto which they had made some amendments. Which report was accepted, and on motion made and seconded, ordered that the said amendments be engrossed, and with the Bill read again to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow. at twelve o'clock.

Wednesday, 26th February, 1806.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The order of the day being read, the amendments made to the Bill intituled "An Act to alter and amend an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His present Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to provide for the nomination and appointment of parish and town officers,'" having been read, on motion made and seconded, they were agreed to and adopted. The question being then put, whether this Bill do now pass, as amended, it was resolved in the affirmative; and having thus passed and been signed by the Speaker, it was taken by the Master-in-Chancery to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

The amendments to the Bill intituled "An Act to procure certain apparatus for the promoting of science," having been read, were approved of, and on motion made and seconded were adopted. The question being put that this Bill do now pass as amended, it was resolved in the affirmative. And having thus passed, and been signed by the Speaker, it was taken by the Master-in-Chancery to the House of Assembly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to amend certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty-fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to regulate the practice of physic and surgery.'" Which having been read, on motion made and seconded the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration. House in committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, unto which they had made some amendments. Which report was accepted. On motion made and seconded, ordered that the said amendments be engrossed and read again to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act for the better securing to His Majesty His Heirs and Successors the due collection and receipt of certain duties therein mentioned." Which having been read, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House to take the said Bill into consideration. House in committee, Mr. Russell in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the said Bill.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill, and had agreed to the same without amendments. Which report was accepted. The question being then put, whether the Bill do pass, it was resolved in the affirmative: and having thus passed and been signed by the Speaker, it was taken down by the Master-in-Chancery to the House of Assembly.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Thursday, 27th February, 1806.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The order of the day being read. The Bill intituled "An Act to amend certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to regulate the practice of physic and surgery" and the engrossed amendments being read. House in committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the said amendments. The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone through the consideration of the said amendments, which they recommended to be adopted by the House. On motion made and seconded, ordered that the said amendments be adopted and make a part of the Bill. The question being then put, whether this Bill do now pass as amended, it was resolved in the affirmative, and being signed by the Speaker it was carried down by the Master-in-Chancery to the House of Assembly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the forty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money out of the funds applicable to the uses of this Province, to defray the expenses of amending and repairing the public highways and roads, laying out and opening new roads, and building bridges in the several districts thereof; and to make further provision for the opening and amending the said roads.'" Which having been read for the first time, Mr. Baby, seconded by Mr. McGill, moved that it be read a second time to-morrow. Thereupon ordered for the second reading to-morrow. A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to procure certain apparatus for the promotion of science." Which Bill being read for the first time, on motion made and seconded was ordered to be read the second time to-morrow.

Another deputation from the House of Assembly brought up a Bill intituled "An Act to make provision for certain sheriffs in this Province." This Bill being one which had gone through all the different stages, and had been amended in this House, and the amendments adopted by the House of Assembly, and being no further a new Bill than merely the change of "certain" for "several" in the title, passed through all the different stages *pro forma* only, and was returned and approved of by the House of Assembly.

Another deputation from the House of Assembly brought up to this House a message in the words following, to wit:

The House of Assembly have deputed us to inform this Honorable House that they have concurred in the amendments made to the Bill intituled "An Act to amend certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty-first year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to regulate the practice of physic and surgery.'"

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Friday, the 28th February, 1806.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The order of the day having been read, the Bill intituled "An Act to procure certain apparatus for the promoting of science," was read for the second time, and on motion of Mr. Baby, seconded by Mr. Hamilton, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration. House in committee, Mr. Hamilton in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the Bill which had been before the committee was literally what had passed this House on the 26th instant with the title amended by this House as it now appears, and which amendment had been adopted by the House of Assembly. Which report was accepted. And this Bill being no further a new Bill than merely the change of title, passed through all the different stages *pro forma* only, and was returned as approved of to the House of Assembly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up to this House a message in the following words, to wit:

Mr. Speaker: The Commons do request a conference with the Honourable the Legislative Council on the subject of a joint address to His Honor the President, for the payment of the salaries of the officers of the two Houses of Parliament, yearly.

(Signed) Alexr. McDonell, *Speaker.*

Commons House of Assembly, 27th February, 1806.

Another deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act for the more general dissemination of learning throughout this Province."

A message was sent down by the Master-in-Chancery to the House of Assembly, which is in the words following , to wit:

Mr. Speaker: A committee of the Legislative Council are now ready to meet a committee of the House of Assembly in the Legislative Council Chamber; as well on the subject of a joint address to his Honor the President for the payment of the salaries of the officers of the two houses of Parliament half yearly, as on the subject of the amendments made by them to the Bill, intituled "An Act to alter an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His present Majesty's Reign intituled An Act to provide for the nomination and appointment of parish and town officers.

(Signed) Richard Cartwright, *Speaker.*

Legislative Council Chamber,
28th February, 1806.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up a message to this House in the following words, to wit:

Mr. Speaker: The House of Assembly have agreed to the report of their committee in conference on the Bill intituled "An Act to alter and amend an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His present Majesty's reign, intituled, 'An Act to provide for the nomination and appointment of parish and town officers'; and also to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His present Majesty's reign, intituled, 'An Act to authorize and direct the laying and collecting of assessments and rates in every district in this Province, and to provide for the payment of the wages of the Members of the House of Assembly,'" and have adopted all the amendments made by this Honorable House except the one agreed to be withdrawn by the Committee of both Houses.

ALEXR. MCDONELL, *Speaker.*

Commons House of Assembly, 28th February, 1806.

The committee appointed to confer with a committee of the House of Assembly reported the result of the said conference in the following words, to wit: The Members of this House deputed to meet in conference a deputation from the House of Assembly on an amendment made by this House in a Bill intituled "An Act to alter and amend An Act passed in the thirty-third year of His present Majesty's reign, intituled An Act to provide for the nomination and appointment of parish and town officers," do report that they have agreed to withdraw the amendment above mentioned, which was added to the eighth clause of that Bill. Which report was accepted.

They further reported that they had agreed upon a joint address to His Honor the President, respecting the payment of the salaries of the officers and others attendant upon the Houses of Parliament half-yearly; which address is in the following words, to wit:

To His Honor Alexander Grant, Esquire, Administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada.

May it please Your Honor: We, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Council and the Commons of Upper Canada in Parliament assembled, beg leave to state to Your Honour that the officers and others attending the Legislative Council and House of Assembly suffer much inconvenience from the delay of payment of their respective salaries until the end of the year in which the same become payable.

We therefore entreat Your Honour to direct that they may be paid half-yearly as the other civil officers of the Government are paid.

(Signed) RICHARD CARTWRIGHT, Speaker.

Which further report was also accepted, and on motion made and seconded, ordered that the said address be engrossed and read again to-morrow.

The Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the forty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money out of the funds applicable to the uses of this Province, to defray the expenses of amending and repairing the public highways and roads, laying out and opening new roads, and building bridges in the several districts thereof, and to make further provision for the opening and amending the said roads,'" having been read a second time. On motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration. House in committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill. Which report was accepted. On motion made and seconded, ordered that the said Bill be read again to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Saturday, 1st March, 1806.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The order of the day having been read, the Address to His Honor the President was read and engrossed.

On motion made and seconded, ordered that Messrs. Baby and Mr. McGill be a committee to wait upon His Honor the President with the said Address this day; and they having waited upon His Excellency, and being returned to the Council Chamber, reported that they had presented the said Address to His Honor, unto which he was pleased to return the following answer:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council: In reply to your address requesting that the salaries of the officers and others attending Your Honourable House may be paid half-yearly as the other civil officers of the Government are paid, I shall readily meet your wishes, and give the necessary instructions for that purpose.

(Signed) ALEXANDER GRANT, President.

York, Upper Canada, 1st March, 1806.

Which report was accepted.

The Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the forty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money out of the funds applicable to the uses of this Province, to defray the expenses of amending and repairing the public highways and roads, laying out and opening new roads, and building bridges in the several districts thereof," and "to make further provision for the opening and amending the said roads," having been read the third time, on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House to go into the further consideration thereof. House in committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair. Went into the further consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill, unto which they had not made any amendment. Which report was accepted. The question being then put, whether this Bill do now pass without amendment, it was resolved in the affirmative, and having passed the House, and being signed by the Speaker, was taken by the Master-in-Chancery to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

The Bill intituled "An Act for the more general dissemination of learning throughout this Province," having been read the second time, on motion made and seconded, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole House to go into the consideration thereof. House in committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the same.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported progress, and requested leave to sit again on Monday next. And leave was granted.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act for applying a certain sum of monies issued and advanced by His Majesty through the Lieutenant Governor in pursuance of several addresses. Which Bill having been read the first time, on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House to take the said Bill into consideration. House in committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the said Bill.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had agreed thereunto. Which report was accepted. The question being then put, whether this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative, and having passed the House, and being signed by the Speaker, it was taken by the Master-in-Chancery to the House of Assembly.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next at twelve o'clock.

Monday, 3rd March, 1806.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

His Honor the President came to the Council Chamber; and, being seated on the Throne, the Usher of the Black Rod was sent to the House of Assembly to desire their immediate attendance, in the Council Chamber. And they having attended as required, His Honor was pleased to assent in His Majesty's Name to the following Bills, to wit:

An Act to make provision for certain sheriffs in this Province.

An Act to repeal an Act passed in the thirty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled An Act to regulate the practice of physic and surgery.

An Act to procure certain apparatus for the promotion of science.

An Act to repeal an Act passed in the forty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money out of the funds applicable to the uses of this Province, to defray the expenses of amending and repairing the public highways and roads, laying out and opening new roads, and building bridges in the several districts thereof; and to make further provision for the opening and amending the said roads.

An Act for applying a certain sum of money therein mentioned to make good certain monies issued and advanced by His Majesty through the Lieutenant Governor, in pursuance of several addresses.

An Act to alter and amend an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His present Majesty's reign, intituled An Act to provide for the nomination and appointment of parish and town officers, and also to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His present Majesty's reign, intituled An Act to authorize and direct the laying and collecting of assessments and rates in every district within this Province, and to provide for the payment of wages to the members of the House of Assembly.

An Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled An Act for the better securing to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the due collection and receipt of certain duties therein mentioned.

And was pleased to reserve for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure thereupon the Bill intituled An Act to authorize the Sheriff to levy all necessary costs incurred in any suit brought in any of His Majesty's Courts of Law in this Province.

After, His Honor was pleased to address both Houses in the following words, to wit:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly: Having dedicated a considerable portion of your time to the service of the public, I think it proper to close this session of the Legislature.

The Bills to which I have now given the Royal assent contain some of them objects of the highest importance to the people.

By the opening of roads and construction of bridges while the safety and comfort of the individual will be promoted, the commerce and the riches of the Province will necessarily be extended and increased.

The encouragement which you have given for the procuring of the means necessary for communicating useful and ornamental knowledge to the rising generation meets with my approbation, and I have no doubt will produce the most salutary effects.

The other Bills which have now passed will, I trust, effectuate the beneficial purposes for which they are intended.

I dismiss you with the pleasing hope that the Laws enacted for the good of this Province will derive additional strength and energy from your exertions, influence and example.

(Signed) ALEX. GRANT, President.

York, Upper Canada, 3rd March, 1806.

And then the Honorable the Speaker, by His Honor the President's command, declared both Houses to be prorogued to Saturday the 13th day of April next. And they were prorogued accordingly.

[I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true transcript of the Journal of the Legislative Council holden at York, from Tuesday, the 4th February, to Monday, the 3rd March, 1806.—James Clark, Clerk Legislative Council.]

[Certified to be true copies from the original records in the Colonial Office.—George Mayer, Librarian and Keeper of the records. Downing Street, 2nd September, 1857.]

Journal and Proceedings
OF THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
OF THE
Province of Upper Canada

From Monday, the second day of February,

to

Tuesday, the tenth day of March,

1807.

Being the forty-seventh year of the Reign of

KING GEORGE THE THIRD

Journal and Proceedings

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF THE

Province of Upper Canada,

1807

YORK, Monday, the 2nd February, 1807.

The Provincial Parliament having been summoned to attend this day by proclamation, the House met accordingly.

Present: The Honorables Thomas Scott (Speaker), James Baby, Richard Cartwright, Peter Russell, Æneas Shaw, and John McGill.

The Honorable Thomas Scott produced his Writ of Summons to attend the Legislative Council, under the Great Seal of the Province. Which was read.

William Jarvis, Esquire, attended and produced an authority under the hand and seal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in pursuance of the Act of 31st George the Third, intituled "An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the fourteenth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for making more effectual provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America,' and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province," authorizing him to administer a certan Oath therein mentioned. Which was read. And the said oath was administered to and subscribed by the Honorable Thomas Scott, who took his seat accordingly. He also produced a Commission under the Great Seal of the Province, appointing him Speaker of the Legislative Council. Which was likewise read. Whereupon he took the Chair.

At two o'clock His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor came to the Council Chamber, and being seated on the throne in the usual form,

The Usher of the Black Rod was sent with a message to the House of Assembly to direct their immediate attendance at the Bar of the Council Chamber.

And they being come thereunto,

His Excellency was pleased to address both Houses as follows, to wit:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly: It is with great satisfaction I now meet you for the first time in Parliament.

From the very short period of my residence in this Province I shall not take upon myself to call your attention to any particular object of legislation; convinced that your experience and knowledge of this Colony will fully enable you to enact such salutary laws as will tend to its prosperity; and I have no doubt of your attention being guided to such Acts of the Provincial Parliament as will necessarily expire unless continued by the Legislature.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly: I have ordered the proper officers to lay the Public Accounts before you, and have given instructions that the unappropriated sums of money raised under the authority of this Parliament taken out of the Provincial Treasury and applied to the payment of certain public contingent expenses in the year 1805, as stated in the accounts laid before you during the last session of the Legislature, shall be replaced.

I am, however, fully confident that you will unite with me in sentiments of loyalty and gratitude which reflect on the very liberal supplies annually afforded to this Province by the bounty of our parent state for its necessary expenditure; and it will be for the House of Assembly to consider whether some appropriation of revenue ought not to be made on its part, to relieve (so far as its resources will permit) the mother country from the burthen of the contingent expenses incidental to the support of the civil government and the administration of justice in this Province.

Honorable Gentlemen and Gentlemen: I trust that your zeal for the public good will induce you to occupy your time in the faithful discharge of your duties; and be assured of my cordial co-operation when you direct your attention to the welfare and happiness of His Majesty's subjects. His Excellency then withdrew.

The Speaker took the Chair, and the House formed. Upon which the Speaker informed the House that he had been furnished with a copy of His Excellency's speech, which he read; and it was also read, *pro forma*, by the Clerk at the table, and was taken into consideration by the House. Then, on motion for that purpose, made and seconded, ordered that Mr. Baby and Mr. Cartwright be a committee to prepare an address of thanks in answer to His Excellency's speech, and that they report a draught thereof to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Tuesday, the 3rd February, 1807.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, the committee appointed to prepare an address of thanks in answer to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's speech reported that they had prepared a draught thereof; which they submitted to the House. Which being read, on motion made and seconded, ordered that the House do resolve itself into a committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration. House in committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair. Took the same into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the same into consideration, and had agreed thereunto with some amendments; which they submitted to the consideration of the House. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and on motion made and seconded, ordered that it be engrossed, and so read to-day. Read as engrossed, the said address; and the question being put whether the same be adopted, it was carried in the affirmative. Whereupon the same was by order of the House signed by the Speaker, and on motion made and seconded, ordered that Mr. Shaw and Mr. Baby be a committee to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to know when he will be pleased to receive this House with their address.

The House then adjourned until three o'clock to-day.

The House being met, the committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to know when he will be pleased to receive this House with their address, reported that His Excellency will be pleased to receive them with their address at three o'clock on to-morrow. Ordered accordingly.

The House adjourned until half-past two o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, 4th February, 1807.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Speaker attended by the members and respective officers of the House waited upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the address thereof, which is comprised in the words following, to wit:

To His Excellency Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, etc.

May it please Your Excellency: We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Council in the Provincial Parliament assembled, return Your Excellency our thanks for your gracious speech.

We beg leave to offer your Excellency our respectful congratulations on your being called by Our Most Gracious Sovereign to the Government of this Province; and in every manner for its welfare you may rely on our most cordial support and co-operation.

We shall be at all times disposed to employ our experience and knowledge of the situation and circumstances of the colony in framing such laws as shall appear to us to tend to its prosperity, and it shall be our constant endeavour to promote to the utmost of our power the welfare and happiness of our fellow subjects. By Order of the House.

(Signed) Thomas Scott, Speaker.

Legislative Council Chamber, York, 3rd February, 1807.

After which the Speaker and the officers returned to the House, and having taken their several places, the Speaker adjourned the House until to-morrow at one o'clock.

Thursday, the 5th February, 1807.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Speaker informed the House that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor was pleased to answer their address of yesterday in the words following, to wit:

Honorable Gentlemen: I return you my thanks for this Address, and for your congratulations on my being called upon by my Sovereign to the Government of this Province.

It affords me great satisfaction to find that you are disposed to apply your experience and knowledge of the situation and circumstances of this Colony in framing such laws as may tend to its prosperity and the happiness of His Majesty's subjects.

Which he read, and it was also read by the Clerk at the table.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at twelve o'clock.

Friday, the 6th February, 1807.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read. The House adjourned until Monday next at one o'clock.

Monday, the 9th February, 1807.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Secretary of the Province, being announced, he delivered in at the Bar sundry papers, purporting to be Public Accounts; entitled Public Accounts, as followeth, to wit:

No. 1, The Inspectors' list of names of persons licensed as shop and innkeepers between the 5th of April, 1805, and 5th January, 1806.

No. 2, The Inspectors' list of names of persons licensed as shop and innkeepers from the 5th January, 1806, to 5th January, 1807.

No. 3, The Inspectors' list of names of such persons as have been licensed to work stills from the 5th January, 1806, to the 5th January, 1807.

No. 4, Provincial revenue of the Crown arising from duties collected on goods imported under the authority of Acts of the Provincial Parliament, between the 1st January and 31st December, 1806, including such duties as have not been heretofore stated.

No. 5, Provincial revenue of the Crown, arising from duties collected on articles imported under authority of Acts of Parliament of Great Britain between the 1st January and the 31st December, 1806, including such duties as have not been heretofore stated.

No. 6, Abstract of warrants issued by His Honor Mr. President Grant and His Excellency Francis Gore, Esq., Lieutenant Governor.

No. 7, Supplementary abstract statement of moneys collected on shop and innkeepers licenses issued between the 5th April, 1805, and 5th January, 1806, under authority of the Acts of the Provincial Parliament.

No. 8, Supplementary abstract statement of moneys collected on shop and innkeepers licenses, issued between the 5th April, 1805, and 5th January, 1806, under authority of Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain.

No. 9, Abstract statement of moneys collected on shop, innkeepers and still licenses issued between the 5th January, 1806, and 5th January, 1807.

No. 10, Abstract statement of moneys collected on shop and innkeepers licenses issued between the 5th January, 1806, and 5th January, 1807, under authority of Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain.

No. 11, General accounts of articles on which duties on importation are imposed by the Legislature of Lower Canada, which have passed Coteau-du-Lac upwards from 1st January to 30th March, 1806.

No. 12, Account of tonnage lighthouse duty collected for the year ending the 31st December, 1806.

No. 13, Amount of cash received by the Honorable Peter Russell, Receiver General, for fines and forfeitures under authority of Acts of the Provincial Parliament, between the 5th February and 31st December, 1806.

No. 14, Amount of cash received by the Hon. Peter Russell, Receiver General, for fines and forfeitures under authority of Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain, between the 5th February and 31st December, 1806.

No. 15, General state of cash received by the Hon. Peter Russell, Receiver General, for duties and fines under authority of Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain, between the 5th January and 31st December, 1806.

No. 16, General state of receipts and payments by the Hon. Peter Russell, Receiver General, for duties and fines, and likewise appropriations made under authority of Acts of the Provincial Parliament.

No. 17, General account of articles on which duties on importation are imposed by the Leigslature of Lower Canada which have passed Coteau-du-Lac upwards from the 1st July to 31st December, 1806.

He then withdrew; and they were ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Cartwright gave notice that he should bring in on to-morrow "A Bill to extend the benefits of an Act passed in the 37th year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for the more easy barring of dower' and to repeal certain parts of the same."

The House then adjourned until to-morrow at one o'clock.

Tuesday, the 10th February, 1807.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

Mr. Cartwright brought in his "Bill to extend the benefits of an Act passed in the 37th year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for the more easy barring of dower,' and to repeal certain parts of the same." Which was read a first time. And on motion made and seconded, ordered that the same be read a second time to-morrow.

William Halton, Esquire, being announced with a message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and having come to the Bar of the House, he delivered the same in thereat and then withdrew. Which message was reported to the House by the Speaker. and by him then read. It was also read by the Clerk at the table in these words, to wit:

Francis Gore, Lieutenant Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor thinks it proper to acquaint the Legislative Council that he has received from Mr. President Dunn. administering the Government of Lower Canada, the copy of an Act of the Legislature of that Province, passed in the month of March, one thousand eight hundred and five, intituled "An Act to provide for the erection of a common gaol in the Districts of Quebec and Montreal," by which additional duties have been imposed on certain goods, etc., imported into that Province from the United States of America; and the Lieutenant Governor submits to the consideration of the Legislative Council whether the Legislature of this Province is not called upon by the existing agreement with the Province of Lower Canada to impose similar duties upon the like articles imported into the Province from the United States of America.

F. G.

Government House, 10th February, 1807.

The House then adjourned until to-morrow at one o'clock.

Wednesday, 11th February, 1807.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, was read a second time. "A Bill to extend the benefits of an Act passed in the 37th year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act for the more easy barring of dower," and to repeal certain parts of the same. House in committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair. Took the same into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had directed him to report that they had taken the same into consideration; and thereupon requested him to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again accordingly.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at one o'clock.

Thursday, the 12th February, 1807.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, the House, in conformity thereto, resolved itself into a committee of the whole House upon the further consideration of "A Bill to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for the more easy barring of dower,' and to repeal certain parts of the same. House in committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair. Went into the consideration of the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone into the further consideration of the said Bill, and had directed him to report a progress thereon, and thereupon requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave was given accordingly.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at one o'clock.

Friday, 13th February, 1807.

The Speaker having attended, and also the several officers of the House, who being in their respective places,

Prayers were read. and then, for want of a quorum, the House was adjourned until to-morrow at one o'clock.

Saturday 14th February, 1807.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

On motion made and seconded, ordered that a Bill intituled "An Act to extend the benefits of an Act passed in the 37th year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for the more easy barring of dower,' and to repeal certain parts of the same," be further committed. House in committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair. Went again into the consideration of the same.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that they had again gone into the consideration of the same, and had directed him to report that they had gone through the same with some amendments, which they had recommended to the adoption of the House. Which report was accepted. And it being read so amended, ordered that the same be engrossed, and so read on Monday next.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next at one o'clock.

Monday, 16th February, 1807.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, read as engrossed, "A Bill to extend the benefits of an Act passed in the 37th year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for the more easy barring of dower,' and to repeal certain parts of the same." And the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at one o'clock.

Tuesday, 17th February, 1807.

The Speaker having attended at the House, with only one member and the respective officers thereof, all in their places, for the want of a quorum the Speaker adjourned the House until to-morrow at one o'clock.

Wednesday, 18th February, 1807.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

Mr. Cartwright by leave brought in sundry petitions, which were ordered to lie upon the table.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House "A Bill to revive and continue an Act passed in the forty-second year of His present Majesty; intituled 'An Act to enable the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government of this Province, to appoint one or more additional port or ports, place or places of entry within this Province, and to appoint one or more Collector or Collectors of the same respectively.'" Which Bill was read a first time, and on motion made and seconded, ordered that the same be read a second time to-morrow; then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at one o'clock.

Thursday, 19th February, 1807.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, read a second time, a Bill to revive and continue an Act passed in the forty-second year of His present Majesty, intituled An Act to enable the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government of this Province, to appoint one or more additional port or ports of entry within this Province, and to appoint one or more collector or collectors at the same respectively. On motion made and seconded, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole House, to take the said Bill into consideration. House in committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair. Took the same into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had agreed thereunto without any amendment. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at one o'clock.

Friday, the 20th February, 1807.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, read a third time, "A Bill to revive and continue an Act passed in the 42nd year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled 'An Act to enable the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government of this Province to appoint one or more additional port or ports, place or places of entry within this Province, and to appoint one or more collector or collectors at the same respectively,'" And the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the

Speaker signed the same, and it was carried down by the Master-in-Chancery and returned to the House of Assembly.

Mr. Cartwright moved for leave to bring in to-morrow "A Bill for the relief of clerks to attorneys who may have served their clerkship without being bound by contracts in writing," Which motion was seconded by Mr. Baby. Whereupon ordered that leave be given.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at one o'clock.

Saturday, 21st February, 1807.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, Mr. Cartwright brought in by leave "A Bill for the Relief of clerks to attorneys who may have served their clerkship without being bound by contracts in writing." Which was read a first time, and on motion made and seconded, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next, at one o'clock.

Monday, 23rd February, 1807.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, read a second time, "A Bill for the relief of clerks to attorneys who may have served their clerkship without being bound by contracts in writing." And on motion made and seconded, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration. House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair, a deputation from the House of Assembly being announced. When the said deputation, being admitted, brought up for the concurrence of this House "A Bill for granting to His Majesty duties on licenses to hawkers, pedlars and petty chapmen, and for regulating their trade." Which was ordered to lie upon the table.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole House to take into consideration the said " Bill for the relief of clerks to attorneys who may have served their clerkship without being bound by contracts in writing."

The Speaker resumed the chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had made some progress therein, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again to-morrow accordingly.

On motion made and seconded, read a first time, "A Bill for granting to His Majesty duties on licenses to hawkers, pedlars and petty chapmen, and for regulating their trades." And on motion made and seconded, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Mr. Cartwright moved for leave to bring in to-morrow "A Bill to repeal part of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His present Majesty, intituled 'An Act for regulating the practice of the Court of King's Bench,'" Which motion was seconded by Mr. Baby. Ordered that leave be given.

Then, on motion made and seconded. the House adjourned until to-morrow at one o'clock.

Tuesday, 24th February, 1807.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, Mr. McGill moved, seconded by Mr. Baby, that the Order of the Day on "A Bill for the relief of clerks to attorneys who may have served their clerkship without being bound by contract in writing," be discharged until to-morrow. Ordered accordingly.

Read a second time, "A Bill for granting to His Majesty duties on licenses to hawkers, pedlars and petty chapmen, and for regulating their trade." And on motion made and seconded, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration. House in committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported progress, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given accordingly.

Mr. Cartwright, by leave, brought in "A Bill to repeal part of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His present Majesty, intituled 'An Act for regulating the practice of the Court of King's Bench,'" Which was read a first time, and on motion made and seconded, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

John Powell, Esquire, having appeared at the Bar, and produced a Commission under the Great Seal of this Province, appointing him Clerk of this House. Which being read by the Speaker he was admitted, and took his place at the table as Clerk of this House accordingly.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at one o'clock.

Wednesday, 25th February, 1807.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House to take into consideration "A Bill for the relief of clerks to attorneys who may have served their clerkship without being bound by contract in writing." Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and agreed thereunto without any amendment. Ordered that the said report be adopted. Then, on motion of Mr. Cartwright, ordered that the said Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Then the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House to take into consideration "A Bill for granting to His Majesty duties on licenses to hawkers, pedlars and petty chapmen, and for regulating their trade."

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported progress, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again accordingly.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Thursday, 26th February, 1807.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, read as engrossed, "A Bill for the relief of clerks to attorneys, who may have served their clerkship without being bound by contracts in writing." And on the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was carried down by the Master-in-Chancery to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

Agreeably to the Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House to take into further consideration "A Bill for granting to His Majesty duties on licenses to hawkers, pedlars and petty chapmen, and for regulating their trade," Mr. Baby in the Chair.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, the Speaker resumed the Chair. When the deputation was admitted, and brought up and returned to this House with amendments "A Bill to extend the benefits of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for the more easy barring of dower,' and to repeal certain parts of the same." Ordered that the amendments be read, and they being read accordingly, and ordered to lie upon the table, the House again resolved itself into a committee to take into consideration the said Bill.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill, and had agreed thereunto with amendments. Which amendments being read, ordered that the said report be accepted, and that the said amendments be engrossed, and read with the Bill a third time to-morrow.

Then, conformably to the Order of the Day, read a second time, "A Bill to repeal part of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His present Majesty, intituled 'An Act for regulating the Practice of the Court of King's Bench.'" Then, on motion of Mr. Cartwright, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration. House in committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill, and had agreed thereunto without any amendment. Ordered that the said report be accepted. Ordered also, that the said Bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Cartwright, the House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole House, to take into consideration the amendments made by the House of Assembly to "A Bill to extend the benefits of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for the more easy barring of dower,' and to repeal certain parts of the same." House in committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the amendments into consideration, and had directed him to report that they had agreed to part of the said amendments, and recommended that a Committee of conference be appointed, and that a message be sent to-morrow to request the House of Assembly to appoint a Committee to confer with them thereon. Ordered that the said report be accepted.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Friday, 27th February, 1807.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, read a third time, "A Bill for granting to His Majesty duties on licenses to hawkers, pedlars and petty chapmen, and for regulating their trade," with the amendments made thereunto as engrossed. The question being put, if the said Bill as amended should pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the amendments.

Then, conformably to the Order of the Day, was read a third time, "A Bill to repeal part of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His present Majesty, intituled 'An Act for regulating the practice of the Court of King's Bench.'" And the question being put, if the said Bill should pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same.

Then a message to the House of Assembly was read in the following words: "The Legislative Council concur with the House of Assembly in that part of their amendments to the Bill intituled 'An Act to extend the benefits of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for the more easy barring of dower," and to repeal parts of the same,' which instead of 'Great Britain and Ireland' substitutes the words 'The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland,' and also to that part which declares that 'no omission which has heretofore occurred in the registry of a certificate of dower barred shall vitiate the same;' but disagree to the other amendments; and request a conference thereon." Which being signed by the Speaker, was, with the said Bill and amendments, carried down by the Master-in-Chancery to the House of Assembly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the several Acts now in force giving bounties for destroying wolves." The deputation having withdrawn, ordered that the said Bill be read, and it was accordingly read, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and delivered a message in the words following:

Mr. Speaker: We are directed by the Commons to inform Your Honorable House, that they have appointed a committee to manage on their part a conference upon the subject of their amendments in and to the Bill intituled "An Act for barring dower," and that their managers will attend your committee at any time your Honorable House may think fit to appoint.

(Signed) Alexr. McDonell, Speaker.

Commons House of Assembly, 27th February, 1807.

The deputation having withdrawn, the said message was read by the Clerk. Then, on motion made and seconded, Mr. Cartwright and Mr. Baby were appointed a Committee of conference. And a message in the following words was read: The Committee of conference of the Legislative Council on the amendments to the Bill intituled "An Act to extend the benefits of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for the more easy barring of dower,' and to repeal certain parts of the same," are now ready to meet the Committee of the House of Assembly in the Legislative Council Chamber. And being signed by the Speaker, was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down to the House of Assembly.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Saturday, 28th February, 1807.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, conformably thereto was read a second time "A Bill to repeal the several Acts now in force giving bounties for destroying wolves." And on motion of Mr. Baby, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration. House in committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had made an amendment thereto, which they recommended to the adoption of the House. Ordered that the report be accepted, and that the said amendment be read: and it was accordingly read.

On motion of Mr. Cartwright, ordered that the Bill as amended be read, and it was accordingly so read. Ordered that the amendments be engrossed, and read on Monday next.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday, at twelve o'clock.

Monday, 2nd March, 1807.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, conformably thereto was read as engrossed the amendment to "An Act to repeal the several Acts now in force, giving bounties for destroying wolves."

On motion of Mr. Cartwright, read a third time, as amended, "An Act to repeal the several Acts now in force, giving bounties for destroying wolves." And the question being put, if the Bill as amended do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned to the House of Assembly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted; and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the several Acts now in force in this Province relative to rates and assessments, and also to particularize the property, real and personal, which during the continuance thereof shall be subject to assessments and rates; and fixing the several valuations at which each and every particular of such property shall be rated and assessed."

The deputation having withdrawn, on motion of Mr. Cartwright, ordered that the said Bill be now read, and it was accordingly read. Then, on motion made and seconded, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Tuesday, 3rd March, 1807.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, conformably thereto was read a second time a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the several laws now in force in this Province, relative to rates and assessments, and also to particularize the property, real and personal, which during the continuance thereof shall be subject to assessments and rates; and fixing the several valuations at which each and every particular of such property shall be rated and assessed." And on motion of Mr. Cartwright, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration. House in committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, the Speaker resumed the Chair. The deputation, being admitted, brought up and returned a Bill intituled "An Act for the relief of clerks to attorneys, who may have served their clerkship without being bound by contracts in writing," and informed this House that the House of Assembly had concurred in passing the same without amendment.

And they also brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to establish public schools in each and every district of this Province."

And also a Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty duties on licenses to hawkers, pedlars and petty chapmen, and other trading persons therein mentioned."

The deputation having withdrawn, on motion of Mr. Cartwright, ordered that the said Bills be read, and they were accordingly read. On motion of Mr. Baby, ordered that the said Bills be read again to-morrow.

The House again resolved itself into a committee to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had made some progress, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted; and that leave be given to sit again to-morrow.

And then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Wednesday, 4th March, 1807.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, on motion of Mr. Cartwright, ordered that so much of the same as relates to the second reading of the Bill intituled "An Act for establishing public schools in each and every district of this Province," and the Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty duties on licenses to hawkers, pedlars, petty chapmen and other trading persons therein mentioned," be discharged, and that the House do now resolve itself into a committee to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the several Acts now in force in this Province, relative to rates and assessments; and also to particularize the property, real and personal, which during the continuance thereof shall be subject to assessments and rates, and fixing the several valuations at which each and every particular of such property shall be rated and assessed." House in committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that they had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had made some amendments, which they recommended to the adoption of the House. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that the said amendments be now read; and they were accordingly read. Then, on the motion of Mr. Cartwright, ordered that the said amendments be engrossed, and read with the Bill again to-morrow.

The House then resolved into a Committee of the whole House to take into consideration a Bill intituled "An Act for establishing public schools in each and every district of this Province." House in committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, the Speaker resumed the Chair. The deputation being admitted, brought up for the concurrence of the House a Bill intituled "An Act to establish the fees of the Clerks of the Peace, and to regulate the fees of the several Courts of Quarter Sessions throughout this Province," and delivered a message in the following words:

Mr. Speaker: We are commanded by the House of Assembly to inform this House that they have concurred in the amendment made by this House to an Act intituled "An Act to repeal the several Acts now in force giving bounties for destroying wolves."

(Signed) ALEXR. MACDONELL, Speaker.

Commons House of Assembly, 3rd March, 1807.

Which was read.

The committee [deputation] having withdrawn, the committee was resumed.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken into consideration the said Bill, intituled "An Act for establishing public schools in each and every district of this Province," and had agreed thereto without amendment. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Cartwright, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House, to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty duties on licenses to hawkers, pedlars, petty chapmen and other trading persons therein mentioned." House in committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had agreed thereunto without any amendments. Ordered that the report be accepted, and that the Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

A petition from part of the Inhabitants of the District of Johnstown was presented by Mr. Cartwright, and ordered to lie on the table.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at one o'clock.

Thursday, 5th March, 1807.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, read a third time, a Bill intituled "An Act for establishing public schools in each and every District of this Province." And the question being put if the said Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. And the Speaker having signed the same, it was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned to the House of Assembly.

Conformably to the Order of the Day, the amendments made to a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the several Acts now in force in this Province relative to rates and assessments, and also to particularize the property, real and personal, which during the continuance thereof shall be subject to assessments and rates, and fixing the several valuations at which each and every particular of such property shall be rated and assessed," were read; and the said Bill as amended was then read. And the question being put, if the said Bill as amended shall pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was carried down by the Master-in-Chancery to the House of Assembly.

A Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty duties on licenses to hawkers, pedlars, petty chapmen and other trading persons therein mentioned," was read a third time, and, the question being put, if the said Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative, and the Speaker having signed the same it was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned to the House of Assembly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly was announced, and being admitted. brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the payment of certain debts due by the Eastern District before the establishment of the District of Johnstown," and also a Bill intituled "An Act to authorize practitioners in the law to take such number of clerks as therein mentioned," and also a Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to and for the uses of this Province, the like duties on goods and merchandise brought into this Province from the United States of America as are now paid on goods and merchandise imported from the United States of America into the Province of Lower Canada."

The deputation having withdrawn, on motion of Mr. Baby, ordered that the said Bills be now read. And they were read accordingly.

The House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole House to take into consideration a Bill intituled "An Act to establish the fees of the Clerks of the Peace, and to regulate the fees in the several Courts of Quarter Sessions throughout this Province." House in committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had made some progress therein, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted and that leave be given to sit again to-morrow.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at one o'clock.

Friday, the 6th March, 1807.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, conformably thereto was read a second time a Bill intituled "An Act to authorize practitioners in the law in this Province to take such number of clerks as therein mentioned." And on motion of Mr. Baby, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration. House in committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, the Speaker resumed the Chair. The deputation being admitted, brought up and delivered at the Bar a message in the following words:

Mr. Speaker: We are commanded by the House of Assembly to inform this Honorable House that the House of Assembly have concurred in the amendments made by the Honorable the Legislative Council to an Act intituled "An Act to repeal the several Acts now in force in this Province relative to rates and assessments, and also to particularize the property, real and personal, which during the continuance thereof shall be subject to assessments and rates; and fixing the several valuations at which each and every particular of such property shall be rated and assessed."

(Signed) Alexr. Macdonell, Speaker.

Commons House of Assembly, 6th March, 1807.

And also brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act for the preservation of salmon." The deputation having withdrawn, the said message was read. The committee was then reassumed.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had agreed thereunto without amendment. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Then, conformably to the Order of the Day, was read a second time, a Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to and for the uses of this Province, the like duties on goods and merchandise imported into this Province from the United States of America as are now paid on goods and merchandise imported from the United States of America into the Province of Lower Canada." And on motion of Mr. Cartwright, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House to take the said Bill into consideration. House in committee. Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said Bill into consideration; and had agreed thereunto without any amendment. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Cartwright, a Bill intituled "An Act for the preservation of salmon," was read a first time. And on motion of Mr. Baby ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Then, conformably to the Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House, to take into consideration a Bill intituled "An Act to establish the fees of the Clerks of the Peace and to regulate the fees in the several Courts of Quarter Sessions throughout this Province." House in committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that the committee had directed him to report that they had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had made further progress therein, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given to sit again to-morrow accordingly.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow morning at one o'clock.

Saturday, 7th March, 1807

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, conformably thereto was read a third time, a Bill intituled "An Act to authorize practitioners in the law in this Province, to take such number of clerks as therein mentioned." And the question being put, if this Bill should pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act for applying certain sums of money therein mentioned to make good certain moneys issued and advanced by His Majesty through His Honor President Grant, in pursuance of two addresses."

And also a Bill intituled "An Act to extend and amend two several Acts; one an Act to confirm and make valid certain marriages heretofore contracted, and to provide for the solemnization thereof," the other "An Act to extend the provisions of a former Act, and to provide for the future solemnization of marriages."

The deputation having withdrawn, conformably to the Order of the Day was read a third time a Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to and for the uses of this Province, the like duties on goods and merchandise brought into this Province from the United States of America as are now paid on goods and merchandise imported from the United States of America into the Province of Lower Canada." And the question being put, if the said Bill should pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and the said last-mentioned Bill, and also the Bill intituled "An Act to authorize practitioners in the law in this Province to take such numbers of clerks as is therein mentioned," were by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned to the House of Assembly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted; and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to enable the inhabitants of the District of Johnstown to erect and build a Court House and Gaol in the Township of Elizabethtown,"

The deputation having withdrawn, on motion of Mr. McGill, a Bill intituled "An Act for applying certain sums of money therein mentioned to make good certain moneys issued and advanced by His Majesty through His Honor Mr. President Grant in pursuance of two addresses," was read a first time. And on motion of Mr. Cartwright, the said Bill was read a second time; and the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration. House in committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had agreed thereto without any amendment. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that the said Bill be read a third time on Monday next.

A Bill intituled "An Act to extend and amend two several Acts, one an Act to confirm and make valid certain marriages heretofore contracted, and to provide for the future solemnization thereof; the other an Act to extend the provisions of a former Act, and to provide for the future solemnization of marriages." was read a first time; and a Bill intituled "An Act to enable the Inhabitants of the District of Johnstown to erect and build a Gaol and Court House in the Township of Elizabethtown," was read a first time. Ordered that the said Bills be read a second time on Monday next.

Conformably to the Order of the Day was read, a second time, a Bill intituled "An Act for the preservation of salmon."

On motion of Mr. Cartwright, ordered that so much of the Order of this House as relates to the third reading of the Bill intituled "An Act for applying certain sums of money therein mentioned to make good certain moneys issued and advanced by His Majesty through His Honor Mr. President Grant, in pursuance of two addresses," be discharged; and that the said Bill be now read a third time. It was accordingly read, and the Speaker having signed the same was carried down and returned to the House of Assembly by the Master-in-Chancery.

On motion of Mr. McGill, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House, to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act for the preservation of salmon." House in committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that they had agreed thereto without any amendment. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that the said Bill be read a third time on Monday next.

Conformably to the Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into a committee, to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act to establish the fees of the Clerks of the Peace, and to regulate the fees in the several Courts of Quarter Sessions throughout this Province." House in committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported that they had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had made some amendments thereto; which they recommended to the adoption of the House. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that the said Bill as amended be read. And it was accordingly read. Ordered that the said Bill be read with the amendments on Monday next.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next at ten o'clock.

Monday, the 9th March, 1807.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being read, conformably thereto, read as engrossed with the amendments: A Bill intituled "An Act to establish the fees of the Clerks of the Peace and to regulate the fees in the several Courts of Quarter Sessions throughout this Province." And the said Bill as amended was then read the third time. And the question being put, if the said Bill as amended do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same.

Then "An Act for the preservation of salmon" was read a third time; and, the question being put, whether the said Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative. And the Speaker having signed the same they were by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned to the House of Assembly.

Then, on motion of Mr. Baby, ordered that so much of the Order of the Day as relates to the second reading of the Bill intituled "An Act to extend and amend two several Acts; one an Act to confirm and make valid certain marriages heretofore contracted, and to provide for the future solemnization thereof; and the other an Act to extend the provisions of a former Act, and to provide for the future solemnization of marriage, and also of the Bill intituled An Act to enable the Inhabitants of the District of Johnstown to erect and build a Court House and Gaol in the Township of Elizabethtown," be discharged.

A deputation from the House of Assembly was announced. It was admitted, and delivered a message in the following words:

Mr. Speaker: We are directed by the House of Assembly to inform this Honorable House that the House of Assembly have agreed to the amendments made by the Honorable the Legislative Council to "An Act to establish the fees of the Clerks of the Peace, and to regulate the fees in the several Courts of Quarter Sessions throughout this Province."

(Signed) ALEXR. MACDONELL, Speaker.

Commons House of Assembly, 9th March, 1807.

The deputation having withdrawn the message was read.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at eleven o'clock.

Tuesday, 10th March, 1807.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayers were read.

The Order of the Day being called for, and nothing appearing thereon, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned during pleasure.

The House being formed, at twelve o'clock His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor came to the Council Chamber, and being seated on the throne, the Usher of the Black Rod was sent down to the House of Assembly to inform them that it was His Excellency's command that they should immediately attend at the Bar of the Council Chamber. And the Speaker, attended by the members and officers of the House of Assembly, having come to the Bar, His Excellency was pleased, in His Majesty's name, to give his assent to the following Bills:

An Act for the relief of clerks to attorneys who may have served their clerkships without being bound by contracts in writing.

An Act to repeal the several Acts now in force giving bounties for destroying wolves.

An Act to regulate the payment of certain debts due by the Eastern District before the establishment of the District of Johnstown.

An Act to revive and continue an Act passed in the forty-second year of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act to enable the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government of this Province to appoint one or more additional port or ports, place or places of entry within this Province; and to appoint one or more collector or collectors at the same respectively.

An Act to authorize practitioners in the law in this Province to take such number of clerks as therein mentioned.

An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to and for the uses of this Province, the like duties on goods and merchandise brought into this Province from the United States of America as are now paid on goods and merchandise imported from the United States of America into the Province of Lower Canada.

An Act to repeal the several Acts now in force in this Province, relative to assessments and rates, and also to particularize the property, real and personal, which during the continuance thereof shall be subject to rates and assessments; and fixing the several valuations at which each and every particular of such property shall be rated and assessed.

An Act for granting to His Majesty duties on licenses to hawkers, pedlars, petty chapmen and other trading persons therein mentioned.

An Act for the preservation of salmon.

An Act to establish the fees of the Clerks of the Peace, and to regulate the fees of the several Courts of Quarter Sessions throughout this Province.

An Act for applying certain sums of money therein mentioned to make good certain moneys issued and advanced by His Majesty through His Honor Mr. President Grant, in pursuance of two addresses.

An Act to establish public schools in each and every District of this Province.

His Excellency was then pleased to address both Houses of Parliament in the following words, to wit:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

In closing this session of the Legislature I must express the sense I entertain of the attention with which you have executed the important trusts committed to your care.

I have with particular approbation assented in His Majesty's name to the Acts whereby public schools will now be established in the different Districts of this Province, fully sensible of the importance of such institutions to the education and morals of the rising generation in this infant Colony.

In the prosecution of this laudable object you may rely on my attention and care.

The regulations which have been enacted for increasing the public revenues will, I trust, produce that salutary end, and I here must express my satisfaction when considering the liberal manner in which the House of Assembly has conducted itself respecting the revenues of this Province, entertaining the pleasing hope that its revenues may soon be more adequate to its necessities, and that it will at no very distant period be enabled to relieve our parent state from part of that burthen which it has on our account so generously sustained.

The other Bills which I have assented to will, I trust, promote the end of all legislation, the public good.

I now put an end to this session of the Legislature, confiding that in the different parts of the widely extended Province to which you respectively belong, good order in society, obedience to the laws and loyalty to the King will effectually be promoted by your influence and example.

And then the Speaker of the Legislative Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, declared the Houses of the Provincial Parliament to be prorogued until Saturday, the eighteenth day of April next. And they were prorogued accordingly.

[I certify that the foregoing is a true transcript of the Journal of the Legislative Council holden at York, from Monday, the 2nd day of February, to Tuesday, the 10th day of March, 1807, inclusive.

[John Powell, C.L.C.]

[Certified to be true copies from the records in the Colonial Office.

George Mayer, Librarian and Keeper of the Records.

Downing Street, 1st September, 1857.]

Journal and Proceedings

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF THE

Province of Upper Canada

From Wednesday, the twentieth day of January,

to

Wednesday, the sixteenth of March,

1808.

And in the forty-eighth Year of the Reign of

KING GEORGE THE THIRD.

Journal and Proceedings

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF THE

Province of Upper Canada,

1808

YORK, Wednesday, 20th January, 1808.

The Provincial Parliament having been summoned to meet this day, the House met accordingly.

Present:

The Honorable Thomas Scott, Speaker.
The Honorable Peter Russell.
The Honorable Æneas Shaw.
The Honorable John McGill.

Prayers were read.

At one o'clock His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor came to the Council Chamber, and, being seated on the Throne, the Usher of the Black Rod was sent to the House of Assembly to command their immediate attendance at the Bar of the Council Chamber. And they having come thereto, His Excellency was pleased to address both Houses of Parliament as follows, to wit:—

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

It is with the highest satisfaction that I express on this occasion the sentiments which I entertain of the spirit of loyalty which was lately so conspicuously displayed on calling out the Militia of this Province.

The zeal and unanimity which at that time prevailed, and the voluntary offers of service which were tendered, evince that His Majesty's subjects in this Colony have a King whom they love and a constitution which they are ready to defend.

Since the last session of this Legislature the necessary measures have been taken on my part, and of that of the Trustees appointed by me, for the establishment of Public Schools, institutions which I trust will be the means not only of communicating useful knowledge to the youth of this Province, but also of instilling into their minds principles of religion and loyalty.

I think it proper to remind you that the Act for affording relief to those persons who may be entitled as Heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown to lands in this Province will shortly expire; it will be for you to consider the expediency of a further continuation of that Act.

Your past experience, as well as your local knowledge, render you particularly qualified to discover what may still be wanting to secure the peace, welfare and good government of this Province.

To promote this important purpose I am well assured will be the object of your deliberations, as it shall be the ruling principle of my conduct.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

I shall give orders to the proper officer to lay before you the Public Accounts, not doubting but that they will be considered with that attention which the nature of the subject requires.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

The events of the times, and the particular situation of this Province, requires from you more than an ordinary degree of attention and care.

From the short experience that I have had during the last session of this Legislature, I entertain a well founded confidence that firmness with moderation will govern your conduct on the present occasion, and that you will convince His Majesty's subjects in this Colony that the authority with which you are vested by the constitution has not been delegated to you in vain.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor then withdrew.

The Speaker took the Chair, and informed the House that he was furnished with a copy of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's Speech; which he read, and which was also read by the Clerk (*pro forma*).

And on motion made and seconded, Mr. Shaw and Mr. McGill were appointed a Committee to prepare an address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in answer to his Speech, and ordered to report a draught thereof to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Thursday, the 21st inst., at 10 o'clock, p.m.

Thursday, 21st January, 1808.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The Honorable Thomas Scott, Speaker.
The Honorable Peter Russell.
The Honorable Æneas Shaw.
The Honorable John McGill.

Prayers were read.

The Committee appointed to prepare an address in answer to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's Speech reported the draft of an Address.

Which being read, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, to take the said Address into consideration.

Mr. Russell in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that they had taken the draft of the address into consideration, and had agreed thereto without amendment.

And on motion made and seconded, ordered that the said draft of an Address be engrossed.

Which being done it was read as engrossed, and signed by the Speaker. And on motion made and seconded, ordered that Messrs. Shaw and McGill be a Committee to wait on His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to know when he will receive this House with their Address.

And on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until twelve o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, 22nd January, 1808.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.
Present:

The Honorable Thomas Scott, Speaker.
The Honorable Æneas Shaw.
The Honorable John McGill.
The Honorable Peter Russell.

The Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor reported that His Excellency would be pleased to receive this House and its Address at one o'clock p.m. this day.

And the Speaker, attended by the members and officers of the House, waited upon His Excellency with the Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech; which Address is in the words following, to wit:

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the members of the Legislative Council of the Province of Upper Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our thanks to Your Excellency for your most gracious Speech on the opening of the present session of the Legislature.

We most sincerely congratulate Your Excellency on the zeal and loyalty which have been so eminently displayed by the Militia of this Province; who by their late conduct have manifested their attachment to the constitution and their love to the King.

We entertain also the pleasing hope that our Public Schools, which have lately been established, will not only be the means of communicating useful knowledge, but also of promoting a spirit of religion and loyalty amongst the rising generation.

The attention of Your Excellency to the interests of those persons who are heirs or devisees of the Nominees of the Crown, to lands in this Province, demands our grateful acknowledgment; and we will take into our serious consideration the expediency of continuing that law which has already been enacted for their benefit.

Encouraged by Your Excellency's recommendation, we will to the best of our abilities and knowledge turn our attention to what still may be wanting to secure the peace, welfare and good government of this Province; and being deeply impressed with the events of the times, and with the peculiar circumstances in which we are placed, we will use our utmost endeavours with moderation and firmness to discharge the important trust committed to our care.

To which Address His Excellency was pleased to make the following answer:

Government House, York, Jany. 22nd.

Honorable Gentlemen:—

I thank you for your very loyal Address; nothing can afford me more real satisfaction than your assurances of directing your attention to what still may be wanting to secure the peace, welfare and good government of this Province. The Hon. The Speaker of the Leg. Council.

After which the Speakers and Members, with the officers, returned to the Legislative Council Chamber.

And on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday, the 25th inst., at 12 o'clock.

Monday, 25th January, 1808.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The Honorable Thomas Scott, Speaker.
The Honorable Jas. Baby.
The Honorable Æneas Shaw.
The Honorable John McMcGill.

Prayers were read.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a copy of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's answer to their Address; which he read, and which was read *pro forma* by the Clerk in his place.

And on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Wednesday, the 27th inst., at twelve o'clock.

Wednesday, the 27th January, 1808.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The Honorable Thomas Scott, Speaker.
The Honorable James Baby.
The Honorable Richard Cartwright.

Prayers were read.

And there being but three members present, the Speaker adjourned the House until Friday, the 29th instant, at 1.20 o'clock, p.m.

Friday, the 29th January, 1808.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The Honorable Thomas Scott, Speaker.
The Honorable James Baby.
The Honorable John McGill.
The Honorable Richard Cartwright.
The Honorable Æneas Shaw.

The Usher of the Black Rod informed the House that William Jarvis, Esq., Secretary of the Province, was waiting to deliver a message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

And on motion made and seconded, ordered that the Secretary be admitted. And he was admitted accordingly, and informed the Speaker that he was directed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to present at the bar of this House the Public Provincial Accounts for the current year, which he did, and which are entitled as follows, to wit:—

The Inspector's List of names of Persons licensed as shop and innkeepers in the several districts of the Province of Upper Canada, between the 5th January, 1806, and the 5th January, 1807. These returns were not received in time to be laid before the Legislature in 1807.

The Inspector's list of names of persons licensed as shop and innkeepers in the several districts of the Province of Upper Canada, from the 5th January, 1807, to the 5th January, 1808.

The Inspector's list of names of such persons as have been licensed to work stills in the several districts of the Province of Upper Canada, from the 5th January, 1807, to the 5th January, 1808.

Provincial Revenue of the Crown arising from duties collected on goods imported under authority of Acts of the Provincial Parliament, between the 1st January and 31st December, 1807, including such duties as have not been heretofore stated.

Provincial Revenue of the Crown arising from duties collected on goods imported under authority of Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain, between the 1st January and the 31st December, 1807, including such duties as have not been heretofore stated.

Abstract of Warrants issued by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, for monies charged against the funds arising from duties imposed by the Provincial Legislature.

Supplementary Abstract Statement of monies collected within the several Districts of the Province of Upper Canada on shop, innkeepers and still licenses issued between the 5th January, 1806, and the 5th January, 1807, under authority of Acts of the Provincial Parliament, after deducting ten per cent. allowed to the Inspectors by the Act of the 43rd of the King.

Supplementary Abstract Statement of monies collected within the several Districts of the Province of Upper Canada on shop and innkeepers licenses, issued between the 5th January, 1806, and 5th January, 1807; under authority of Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain, after deducting ten per cent. allowed to the Inspectors by the Act of the 43rd of the King.

Abstract Statement of monies collected within the several districts of the Province of Upper Canada on shop, innkeepers and still licenses issued between the 5th January, 1807, and the 5th January, 1808, so far as the returns have been received, after deducting ten per cent. allowed to the Inspectors by the Act of the 43rd of the King.

Abstract Statement of monies collected within the several districts of the Province of Upper Canada, on shop and innkeepers licenses, issued between the 5th January, 1807, and 5th January, 1808, under authority of Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain, so far as returns have been received, after deducting ten per cent. allowed to the Inspectors by the Act of the 43rd of the King.

General Account of articles upon which duties on importation are imposed by the Legislature of Lower Canada, which have passed Coteau du Lac upwards from 1st January to 30th June, 1807, agreeable to the written accounts thereof received, or as ascertained on examination of carriages according to the Act.

Account of Lighthouse Tonnage Duty collected for the year ending the 31st December, 1807.

Account of monies collected within the several districts of the Province of Upper Canada on licenses issued to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, for the year ending the 5th April, 1808, after deducting ten per cent. allowed to the collectors by the Act of the 47th of the King.

Account of cash received by the Honorable Peter Russell, Receiver General, for fines and forfeitures under authority of Acts of the Provincial Parliament from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1807.

Account of cash received by the Hon. Peter Russell, Receiver General, for fines and forfeitures under authority of Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain, between the 1st January and the 31st December, 1807.

General State of cash received by the Hon. Peter Russell, Receiver General, for duties and fines under authority of Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain, between the 1st January and the 31st December, 1807.

General State of receipts and payments by the Hon. Peter Russell, Receiver General, for duties and fines and likewise appropriations made under authority of Acts of the Provincial Parliament, between the 1st January and 31st December, 1807.

On motion made and seconded, ordered that the Public Provincial Accounts do lie on the table.

And on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next, at twelve o'clock, noon.

Monday, 1st February, 1808.

The Speaker and Officers of the House having attended, and there being but two members present this day besides the Speaker, they adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock, M.

Tuesday, the 2nd February, 1808.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The Honorable Thomas Scott, Speaker.
The Honorable Richard Cartwright.
The Honorable James Baby.
The Honorable Æneas Shaw.

Prayers were read.

Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Baby, moved for leave to bring in a Bill intituled "An Act to extend the benefits of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for the more easy barring of dower,' and to repeal certain parts of the same," and that the said Bill be read a first time this day.

Leave was granted, and the said Bill was read accordingly. And on motion made and seconded, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock, M.

Wednesday, 3rd February, 1808.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The Honorable Thomas Scott, Speaker.
The Honorable Richard Cartwright.
The Honorable James Baby.
The Honorable Æneas Shaw.

Prayers were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Bill relative to barring of dower was read a second time.

And on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the said Bill into consideration.

Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

And the Chairman reported progress, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow.

Leave was granted, and on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock, M.

Thursday, 4th February, 1808.

Present:

The Honorable Thomas Scott, Speaker.
The Honorable James Baby.
The Honorable Richard Cartwright.
The Honorable John McGill.
The Honorable Æneas Shaw.

Prayers were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to go into the further consideration of a Bill to relieve dower.

Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the further consideration of the said Bill, and made some amendments thereto.

And, on motion made and seconded, the Bill as amended was read.

And on motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Shaw, the said Bill was ordered to be engrossed as amended, and read a second time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Friday, 5th February, 1808.

Present:

The Honorable Thomas Scott, Speaker.
The Honorable James Baby.
The Honorable Richard Cartwright.
The Honorable John McGill.

Prayers were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Bill for the more easy barring of dower was read a third time.

And the question being then put, whether the said Bill should now pass, it was carried in the affirmative.

And being signed by the Speaker was carried by the Master-in-Chancery to the House of Assembly for concurrence.

And, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday, the 8th inst., at twelve o'clock.

Monday, 8th February, 1808.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The Honorable Thomas Scott, Speaker.
The Honorable James Baby.
The Honorable Richard Cartwright.
The Honorable John McGill.
The Honorable Æneas Shaw.

Prayers were read.

The Usher of the Black Rod announced a deputation from the House of Assembly, and they, being admitted, informed the Speaker that the House of Assembly had passed a Bill, intituled "An Act for the better regulation of Parish and Town Officers," and to which they requested the concurrence of this House.

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bill was read a first time. And, on motion made and seconded, ordered that it be read a second time to-morrow.

Another deputation from the House of Assembly was announced, and, being admitted, they informed the Speaker that the House of Assembly had passed a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the 44th year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act appropriating a certain sum of money annually, to defray the expenses of erecting certain Public Buildings to and for the uses of this Province,'" to which they requested the concurrence of this House.

The deputation then withdrew, and the Bill was read a first time.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Tuesday, 9th February, 1808.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The Honorable Thomas Scott, Speaker.
The Honorable James Baby.
The Honorable Richard Cartwright.
The Honorable John McGill.
The Honorable Æneas Shaw.

Prayers were read.

And agreeable to the order of the day, read the second time, a Bill for the better regulation of Parish and Town Officers throughout this Province.

And on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, to take the said Bill into consideration.

Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported progress, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow.

Leave was granted, and, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Wednesday, 10th February, 1808.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The Honorable Thomas Scott, Speaker.
The Honorable James Baby.
The Honorable Richard Cartwright.
The Honorable John McGill.
The Honorable Æneas Shaw.

Prayers were read.

A deputation from the House of Assembly was announced, and, being admitted, informed the Speaker that the House of Assembly had passed a Bill intituled "An Act to authorize the inhabitants of the County of Haldimand to hold annual meetings for the purpose of electing Town and Parish Officers"; to which they requested the concurrence of this House.

The deputation having withdrawn, on motion of Mr. Baby, seconded by Mr. Shaw, ordered that the said Bill be read for the first time on this day; and it was read accordingly.

On motion made and seconded, ordered that it be read a second time to-morrow.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Committee went into the further consideration of the Bill for the better regulation of Parish and Town Officers.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made further progress in the consideration of the said Bill and requested leave to sit again. And leave was granted.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Thursday, 11th February, 1808.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The Honorable Thomas Scott, Speaker.
The Honorable James Baby.
The Honorable Richard Cartwright.
The Honorable John McGill.
The Honorable Æneas Shaw.

Prayers were read.

The order of the day being read, pursuant thereto was read a second time the Bill to authorize the inhabitants of the County of Haldimand to hold Annual Meetings, for the purpose of electing town and parish officers.

And, on motion made and seconded, ordered that the said Bill be committed on Saturday next.

A deputation from the House of Assembly was announced, and, being admitted, they reported that the Assembly had agreed to the Bill relative to the more easy barring of dower, without any amendment.

The House, agreeably to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee to go into the further consideration of the Bill for the better regulation of Parish and Town Officers.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, the Speaker resumed the Chair. And the deputation, being admitted, they informed the Speaker that the House of Assembly had passed a Bill intituled "An Act for the better regulation of Special Juries," to which they requested the concurrence of this House.

The deputation having withdrawn, the House again went into committee upon the Bill for the better regulation of Parish and Town Officers.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had made some amendments thereto, which they recommended to the adoption of the House.

Then, on motion made and seconded, ordered that the amendments be engrossed, and that the Bill as amended be read a third time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the Bill intituled "An Act for the better regulation of Special Juries" was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

And, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock, M.

Friday, 12th February, 1808.

The House having met pursuant to adjournment,

Present:

The Honorable Thomas Scott, Speaker.
The Honorable James Baby.
The Honorable Richard Cartwright.
The Honorable Peter Russell.
The Honorable Æneas Shaw.
The Honorable John McGill.

Prayers were read.

The order of the day being read, a third time as amended, pursuant thereto was read, the Bill for the better regulation of Parish and Town Officers.

And the question being put, whether the said Bill as amended do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative, and the Speaker, having signed the amendments, the said Bill, with the amendments, was carried down and returned to the Assembly by the Master-in-Chancery.

And agreeably to the order of the day was read a second time the Bill for the better regulation of Special Juries. And, on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take the said Bill into consideration.

Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, the Speaker resumed the Chair.

And the deputation, being admitted, informed the Speaker that the House of Assembly had passed a Bill intituled "An Act to amend certain parts of an Act passed in the 33rd year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to confirm and make valid certain marriages heretofore contracted in the country now comprised within the Province of Upper Canada,'" to which they requested the concurrence of this House.

The deputation having withdrawn, a second deputation from the House of Assembly was announced, and, being admitted, they informed the Speaker that the House of Assembly had passed a Bill intituled "An Act to encourage the destroying of wolves in this Province," to which they requested the concurrence of this House.

And the deputation having withdrawn, the Committee was resumed.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken into consideration the Bill for the regulation of Special Juries, and had made some progress therein, and requested leave to sit again. Leave was granted.

On motion made and seconded, the Bill intituled "An Act to confirm and make valid certain marriages heretofore contracted in the country now comprised within the Province of Upper Canada" was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Then, on motion made and seconded, was read a first time a Bill intituled "An Act to encourage the destroying of wolves in several Districts of this Province."

And, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock, M.

Saturday, 13th February, 1808.

The House having met pursuant to adjournment,
Present:

The Honorable Thomas Scott, Speaker.
The Honorable James Baby.
The Honorable Richard Cartwright.
The Honorable John McGill.

Prayers were read.

The order of the day being read, on motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. McGill, ordered that so much of the order of the day as relates to the commitment of the Act to authorize the inhabitants of the County of Haldimand to hold Annual Meetings for the purpose of electing Town and Parish Officers be discharged; and that the House do now proceed to that part of the order of the day which relates to the Bill intituled "An Act for the better regulation of Special Juries."

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, the Speaker resumed the Chair. And the deputation, being admitted, brought up and delivered at the Bar of this House the following message.

Mr. Speaker:—We are commanded by the Commons House of Assembly to acquaint this Honorable House that it has concurred in adopting the amendments made by the Legislative Council in and to the Act intituled "An Act for the better regulation of Parish and Town Officers throughout this Province."

Commons House of Assembly,
12th February, 1808. (Signed) Alexr. McDonell,
Speaker.

The deputation having withdrawn, the Speaker reported the same.

A second deputation from the House of Assembly being announced was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act for the establishment of a Court of Common Pleas in each and every district of this Province."

The deputation having withdrawn, the Speaker reported the same, and the Committee was resumed.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the Bill for the better regulation of Special Juries into consideration, and had made some amendments thereto, which they recommended to be adopted by the House. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the amendments adopted, and that the Bill as amended be read on Monday next.

A deputation from the House of Assembly was announced, and, being admitted, brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act for building a Courthouse and Gaol in the Township of Elizabethtown in the District of Johnstown."

And they having withdrawn, on motion made and seconded was read a first time "An Act for the establishment of a Court of Common Pleas in each and every District of this Province."

Ordered that a copy of the said Bill be provided for each member of the House.

On motion made and seconded, was read a first time a Bill intituled "An Act for building a Courthouse and Gaol in the Township of Elizabethtown in the District of Johnstown."

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock, M.

Monday, 15th February, 1808.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The Honorable Thomas Scott, Speaker.
The Honorable Richard Cartwright.
The Honorable Peter Russell.
The Honorable John McGill.

Prayers were read.

The order of the day being read, pursuant thereto was read the second time a Bill for the better regulation of Special Juries. And ordered that the amendments be engrossed, and that the said Bill as amended be read a third time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Baby, was read a second time the " Bill to encourage the destroying of wolves in several districts in this Province."

On motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, to take the said Bill into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had made some progress therein, and requested leave to sit again this day three months.

The Speaker reported the same, and leave was granted.

On motion made and seconded was read a second time the Bill relative to the building a Courthouse and Gaol in the Township of Elizabethtown. And the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the said Bill into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Russell in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had made some progress therein, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. And leave was granted.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at two o'clock, p.m.

Tuesday, 16th February, 1808.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The Honorable Thomas Scott, Speaker.
The Honorable James Baby.
The Honorable Richard Cartwright.
The Honorable Peter Russell.
The Honorable Æneas Shaw.
The Honorable John McGill.

Prayers were read.

The order of the day being read, pursuant thereto was read a third time as amended the Bill for the better regulation of Special Juries.

And the question being put, if the said Bill as amended do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative; and, being signed by the Speaker, it was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned to the House of Assembly.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, to take the Bill to authorize the Inhabitants of the County of Haldimand to hold Annual Meetings for the purpose of electing Town and Parish Officers into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported progress, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. And leave was granted.

Agreeably to the order of the day was read a second time the Bill to confirm and make valid certain marriages heretofore contracted in the country now comprized within Upper Canada. And on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, to take the said Bill into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported progress, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Leave was granted.

On motion made and seconded, ordered that so much of the order of the day as relates to a Bill for building a Court House and Gaol in Elizabethtown be discharged, and that the said Bill be recommitted to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock, M.

Wednesday, 17th February, 1808.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The Honorable Thomas Scott, Speaker.
The Honorable James Baby.
The Honorable Richard Cartwright.
The Honorable Æneas Shaw.
The Honorable John McGill.

Prayers were read.

On motion of Mr. Cartwright, seconded by Mr. Baby, was read a second time the Bill for the establishment of a Court of Common Pleas in each and every district of this Province. And ordered to be committed to-morrow.

The Provincial Secretary with a message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor being announced, he was admitted, and delivered at the Bar of the House a paper entitled "General Account of articles on which duties are imposed by the Legislature of Lower Canada, which have passed Coteau du Lac upwards from the 1st July to the 31st December, 1807, agreeable to the written accounts thereof received, or as ascertained on examination of carriages according to the Act."

The Provincial Secretary having withdrawn, it was ordered to lie upon the table.

The House then went into Committee upon the Bill to authorize the inhabitants of the County of Haldimand to hold Annual Meetings for the purpose of electing Town and Parish Officers.

Mr. McGill in the Chair.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, the Speaker resumed the Chair. And the deputation being admitted, they brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the support of Judges of the Court of Common Pleas."

The deputation having withdrawn, the Committee was resumed.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made some amendments in the "Bill to authorize the Inhabitants of the County of Haldimand to hold Annual Meetings for the purpose of electing Town and Parish Officers." Which amendments they recommended to be adopted by the House, and on motion made and seconded the said Bill was read as amended, and ordered that the said amendments be engrossed, and the said Bill as amended read a third time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded was read a first time the Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the support of Judges of the Court of Common Pleas."

The House, pursuant to the order of the day, resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, to go into the consideration of the "Bill to confirm and make valid certain marriages heretofore contracted in the country now comprized within the Province of Upper Canada."

Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported progress and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. And leave was granted.

On motion of Mr. Baby, seconded by Mr. Cartwright, ordered that so much of the order of the day as relates to the Bill for erecting a Courthouse and Gaol in the Township of Elizabethtown be for the present discharged, and made part of the order of the day for to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock, M.

Thursday, 18th February, 1808.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The Honorable Thomas Scott, Speaker.
The Honorable James Baby.
The Honorable Richard Cartwright.
The Honorable Peter Russell.
The Honorable Æneas Shaw.
The Honorable John McGill.

Prayers were read.

The order of the day being read, pursuant thereto was read as amended a Bill to authorize the Inhabitants of the County of Haldimand to hold Annual Meetings, for the purpose of electing Town and Parish Officers. And the question being put, if the said Bill as amended do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative; and, being signed by the Speaker, it was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned to the House of Assembly.

Then, pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, to take the Bill to confirm and make valid certain marriages heretofore contracted in the country now comprized within the Province of Upper Canada into further consideration.

Mr. Baby in the Chair.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, the Speaker resumed the Chair. And the deputation, being admitted, brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to continue an Act passed in the 33rd year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to provide for the appointment of Returning Officers of the several Counties within the Province.'"

The deputation having withdrawn, the Committee was resumed.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported progress, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Leave was granted.

On motion made and seconded was read a first time the Bill relative to the appointment of Returning Officers. And ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Then, pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to consider of the Bill for building a Gaol and Courthouse in Elizabethtown.

Mr. Russell in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported progress, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Leave was granted.

And the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to go into the consideration of a Bill for the establishment of a Court of Common Pleas in each and every district of this Province.

Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported progress, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Leave was granted.

On motion made and seconded, ordered that the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the 44th year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act appropriating a certain sum of money annually to defray the expenses of erecting certain public buildings to and for the uses of this Province,'" be read a second time to-morrow.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock, M.

Friday, February 19th, 1808.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The Honorable Thomas Scott, Speaker.
The Honorable James Baby.
The Honorable Richard Cartwright.
The Honorable Peter Russell.
The Honorable Æneas Shaw.
The Honorable John McGill.

Prayers were read.

And pursuant to the order of the day was read a second time the Bill to provide for the appointment of Returning Officers.

On motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee, to take the said Bill into consideration.

Mr. Russell in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had considered the said Bill, and had agreed thereto without amendment.

On motion made and seconded, ordered that the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee to consider of the Bill to confirm and make valid certain marriages heretofore contracted in the country now comprized within the Province of Upper Canada.

Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had made some amendment thereto, which they recommended to the adoption of the House.

On motion made and seconded, ordered that the said Bill as amended be read to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a second time the Bill to repeal the Act appropriating money for Public Buildings.

On motion made and seconded, ordered that the said Bill be committed to-morrow.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House went into Committee upon the Bill for building a Courthouse and Gaol in Elizabethtown.

Mr. Russell in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had made some amendment thereto; which they recommended to be adopted by this House. On motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read as amended, and ordered to be recommitted to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, upon the Bill for the establishment of a Court of Common Pleas in each and every district of this Province.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, the Speaker resumed the Chair. The deputation being admitted, they brought up and delivered at the Bar of the House a message in the following words, to wit:—

Mr. Speaker:—We are commanded by the Commons House of Assembly to inform this Honorable House that it has concurred in adopting the amendments made by the Legislative Council in and to the Act for the better regulation of Special Juries.

Commons House of Assembly,
19th February, 1808.

ALEXR. MCDONELL,
Speaker.

The deputation having withdrawn, the Committee was resumed.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported progress, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Leave was granted.

And the House adjourned until 12 o'clock to-morrow.

Saturday, 20th February, 1808.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The Honorable Thomas Scott, Speaker.
The Honorable James Baby.
The Honorable Richard Cartwright.
The Honorable Peter Russell.
The Honorable Æneas Shaw.
The Honorable John McGill.

Prayers were read.

The order of the day being read, pursuant thereto was read a third time the Bill for the appointment of Returning Officers, and the question being put whether the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative. And the Bill was signed by the Speaker.

On motion made and seconded, ordered that so much of the order of the day as relates to the reading of the Bill to confirm and make valid certain marriages now comprized within the Province of Upper Canada be discharged; and that the House do now go into Committee upon the said Bill.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair. The Chairman reported that the Committee had considered the said Bill, and had made some amendments thereto, which they recommended to be adopted by the House. On motion made and seconded, the Bill was read as amended, and ordered to be read again on Monday next.

Pursuant to the order of the day the House resolved itself into a Committee to go into the consideration of the Bill for repealing the Act appropriating a certain sum of money annually to erect public buildings.

Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported progress, and requested leave to sit again this day three months. Leave was granted.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, to go into the consideration of the Bill for building a Courthouse and Gaol in Elizabethtown.

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had made some amendments thereto, which they recommended to be adopted by this House. On motion made and seconded, the Bill was read as amended, and ordered that the said amendments be engrossed, and with the Bill read on Monday next.

The House then resolved itself into Committee, to go into the consideration of the Bill for the establishment of a Court of Common Pleas in each and every district of this Province.

Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported progress, and requested leave to sit again on Monday next. Leave was granted.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next, at twelve o'clock noon.

Monday, 22nd February, 1808.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The Honorable Thomas Scott, Speaker.
The Honorable James Baby.
The Honorable Richard Cartwright.
The Honorable Æneas Shaw.
The Honorable John McGill.

Prayers were read.

The order of the day being read, pursuant thereto was read as amended the third time the Bill to confirm and make valid certain marriages heretofore contracted in the country now comprized within the Province of Upper Canada. And the question being put, whether the said Bill as amended do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative; and it was signed by the Speaker.

Then, agreeably to the order of the day, was read a third time the Bill for building a Courthouse and Gaol in the Township of Elizabethtown in the District of Johnstown. And the question being put, whether it should pass as now amended, it was carried in the affirmative, and it was signed by the Speaker.

Then the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned to the House of Assembly the following Bills, viz.:—

An Act to continue an Act passed in the 33rd year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Returning Officers of the several Counties within this Province."

An Act to amend certain parts of an Act passed in the 33rd year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to confirm and make valid certain marriages heretofore contracted in the country now comprized within the Province of Upper Canada."

An Act for building a Courthouse and Gaol in the Township of Elizabethtown, in the District of Johnstown.

Then, pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill for the establishment of a Court of Common Pleas in each and every district of this Province.

House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported progress, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Leave was granted.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Tuesday, 23rd February, 1808.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The Honorable Thomas Scott, Speaker.
The Honorable James Baby.
The Honorable Richard Cartwright.
The Honorable Æneas Shaw.
The Honorable John McGill.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Bill for the establishment of a Court of Common Pleas in each and every district of this Province.

House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported progress, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Leave was granted.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Wednesday, 24th February, 1808.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The Honorable Thomas Scott, Speaker.
The Honorable James Baby.
The Honorable Richard Cartwright.
The Honorable Æneas Shaw.
The Honorable John McGill.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee upon the Bill for the establishment of a Court of Common Pleas in each and every district of this Province.

Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, the Speaker resumed the Chair. The deputation, being admitted, brought up and delivered at the Bar of the House the following message.

Mr. Speaker:—We are commanded by the Commons House of Assembly to acquaint this Honorable House that it has concurred in adopting the amendments made by the Legislative Council in and to the Act intituled "An Act for building a Court House and Gaol in the Township of Elizabethtown, in the District of Johnstown."

Commons House of Assembly,
23rd February, 1808.

Alexr. McDonell,
Speaker.

The deputation having withdrawn, the Committee was resumed.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported progress, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Leave was granted.

On motion made and seconded was read a second time a Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the support of Judges of the Court of Common Pleas." And on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, to take the said Bill into consideration.

Mr. McGill in the Chair.

The Chairman reported progress, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Leave was granted.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Thursday, 25th February, 1808.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The Honorable Thomas Scott, Speaker.
The Honorable James Baby.
The Honorable Richard Cartwright.
The Honorable Æneas Shaw.
The Honorable John McGill.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take into consideration the Bill for the establishment of a Court of Common Pleas in each and every district of this Province.

Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported progress, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Leave was granted.

On motion made and seconded, ordered that so much of the order of the day as relates to the Bill to provide for the support of Judges of the Court of Common Pleas be discharged, and made part of the order of to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Friday, 26th February, 1808.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The Honorable Thomas Scott, Speaker.
The Honorable James Baby.
The Honorable Richard Cartwright.
The Honorable Æneas Shaw.
The Honorable John McGill.

Prayers were read.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up and delivered at the Bar of this House a message, in the following words, viz.:

Mr. Speaker:—The House of Assembly request a conference with the Honorable Legislative Council, on the subject of amendments made by them in and to an Act intituled "An Act to amend certain parts of an Act passed in the 33rd year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to confirm and make valid certain marriages heretofore contracted in the country now comprized within the Province of Upper Canada.'"

Commons House of Assembly,
24th February, 1808.

ALEXR. MCDONELL,
Speaker.

The deputation having withdrawn, the Speaker reported the same, and on motion made and seconded, ordered that Messrs. Baby and Cartwright be a Committee to confer with the Committee from the Assembly upon the subject stated in their message; and that the conference be held in the Legislative Council Chamber after the rising of the House this day. And ordered that an answer to the message from the Assembly be prepared, which being done, and signed by the Speaker, was carried down by the Master-in-Chancery to the Assembly.

Then, pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Bill for the establishment of a Court of Common Pleas in each and every district within this Province.

Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had made some amendments thereto, which they recommended to the adoption of the House. Whereupon ordered that the said amendments be adopted, and that the Bill as amended be read again to-morrow.

Then the House, pursuant to the order of the day, went into Committee upon the Bill to provide for the support of Judges of the Court of Common Pleas.

Mr. McGill in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had made some amendments thereto, which they recommended to be adopted by the House. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that the Bill as amended be read again to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock. M.

Saturday, 27th February, 1808.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The Honorable Thomas Scott, Speaker.
The Honorable James Baby.
The Honorable Richard Cartwright.
The Honorable Æneas Shaw.
The Honorable John McGill.

Prayers were read.

The Committee of conference reported that they had conferred with a Committee of the House of Assembly upon the subject of amendments made by this House in and to the Bill "To amend certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to confirm and make valid certain marriages heretofore contracted in the country now comprized within the Province of Upper Canada.'" Which report was accepted.

Thereupon ordered that the Speaker do inform the House of Assembly that this House adhere to their said amendments, and ordered that a message be sent to that effect. Which, being done, it was signed by the Speaker, and was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down to the House of Assembly.

Then, pursuant to the order of the day, was read as amended the Bill for the establishment of a Court of Common Pleas in each and every District of this Province. And ordered to be recommitted.

House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made some further amendments to the said Bill; which they recommended to the adoption of this House. On motion made and seconded, the Bill was read as amended, and ordered that the amendments be engrossed, and the Bill as amended be read to-morrow.

Then, pursuant to the order of the day, was read as amended the Bill to provide for the support of Judges of the Court of Common Pleas. Ordered that the amendments to this Bill be engrossed, and with the Bill be read on Monday next.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next at twelve o'clock, M.

Monday, 29th February, 1808.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The Honorable Thomas Scott, Speaker.
The Honorable James Baby.
The Honorable Richard Cartwright.
The Honorable Æneas Shaw.
The Honorable John McGill.

Prayers were read.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House the following Bills, to wit:—

An Act the better to ascertain and secure the titles to lands in this Province.

An Act to regulate the practice of Physic, Surgery and Midwifery within this Province.

The deputation having withdrawn, a second deputation was announced; and, being admitted, they brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act for the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads in this Province; and to repeal the laws now in force for that purpose."

On motion made and seconded, ordered that so much of the order of the day as relates to the Bill for the establishment of a Court of Common Pleas in each and every district within this Province be discharged; and that the said Bill be recommitted.

House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into further consideration, and had made further amendments thereto; which they recommended to the adoption of this House.

On motion made and seconded, was read a first time the Bill the better to ascertain and secure the titles to lands in this Province. Ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded was read a first time the Bill to regulate the practice of Physic, Surgery and Midwifery within this Province. Ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at one o'clock, p.m.

Tuesday, 1st March, 1808.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The Honorable Thomas Scott, Speaker.
The Honorable James Baby.
The Honorable Richard Cartwright.
The Honorable Peter Russell.
The Honorable Æneas Shaw.
The Honorable John McGill.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a second time the Bill the better to ascertain and secure the titles to lands in this Province. On motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, to take the said Bill into consideration.

Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported progress, and requested leave to sit again. Leave was granted.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House the following Bills, to wit:—

An Act for the better regulating the Statute Labour in the Counties of Essex and Kent, in the Western District.

An Act for the better regulation of the fees to be taken in the Court of King's Bench.

The deputation then withdrew.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read the second time the Bill to provide for the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads in this Province, and to repeal the laws now in force for that purpose. On motion made and seconded the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, to take the said Bill into consideration.

Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported progress, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Leave was granted.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a second time the Bill to regulate the practice of Physic, Surgery and Midwifery within this Province. On motion made and seconded the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House, to take the said Bill into consideration.

Mr. Russell in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported progress, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Leave was granted.

On motion made and seconded was read a first time the Bill for the better regulating the Statute Labour in the Counties of Essex and Kent, in the Western District. Ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded was read a first time the Bill for the better regulating the fees to be taken in the Court of King's Bench. On motion made and seconded the House adjourned until to-morrow at one o'clock, p.m.

Wednesday, 2nd March, 1808.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The Honorable Thomas Scott, Speaker.
The Honorable James Baby.
The Honorable Richard Cartwright.
The Honorable Peter Russell.
The Honorable Æneas Shaw.
The Honorable John McGill.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day the House went into Committee upon the Bill the better to ascertain and secure the titles to lands in this Province.

Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made some amendments to the said Bill, which they recommended to the adoption of the House.

Then, pursuant to the order of the day, was read a second time the Bill for the better regulating the Statute Labour in the Counties of Essex and Kent, in the Western District. On motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, to take the said Bill into consideration.

Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported progress, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Leave was granted.

On motion made and seconded, ordered that so much of the order of the day as respects the Bill to provide for the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads of this Province, and to repeal the laws now in force for that purpose, be discharged, and made part of the order of to-morrow.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Bill to regulate the practice of Physic, Surgery and Midwifery within this Province.

Mr. Russell in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported progress, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Leave was granted.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee upon the Bill for the better regulating the fees to be taken in the Court of King's Bench.

Mr. McGill in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made some progress in the consideration of the said Bill.

On motion made and seconded was read as amended the Bill "The better to ascertain and secure the title to lands in this Province." Ordered that the amendments thereto be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at one o'clock, p.m.

Thursday, 3rd March, 1808.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The Honorable Thomas Scott, Speaker.
The Honorable James Baby.
The Honorable Richard Cartwright.
The Honorable Peter Russell.
The Honorable Æneas Shaw.
The Honorable John McGill.

Prayers were read.

On motion made and seconded, so much of the order of the day as related to the third reading of the Bill "The better to ascertain and secure the title to lands in this Province" was discharged. And the House resolved itself into Committee to go into further consideration of the said Bill.

Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made some further amendments to the said Bill, which they recommended to be adopted by the House. On motion made and seconded, ordered that the Bill be now read as amended, and that the amendments be engrossed, and with the Bill read again this day.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee upon the Bill "For the better regulating the Statute Labour in the Counties of Essex and Kent, in the Western District."

Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had considered the said Bill, and had made some amendments thereto, which they recommended to be adopted by the House. On motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read as amended, and ordered that the said amendments be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House upon the Bill "To provide for the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads of this Province, and to repeal the laws now in force for that purpose."

Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into their further consideration, and that they had made some further amendments thereto, which they recommended to the adoption of the House. On motion made and seconded, the Bill was read as amended. Ordered that the amendments be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded was read a third time the Bill "The better to ascertain and secure the titles to lands in this Province." And the question being put, if the said Bill as amended do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned to the House of Assembly.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock, M.

Friday, the 4th March, 1808.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The Honorable Thomas Scott, Speaker.
The Honorable James Baby.
The Honorable Richard Cartwright.
The Honorable Peter Russell.
The Honorable Æneas Shaw.
The Honorable John McGill.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a third time as amended the Bill "For the better regulating the Statute Labour in the Counties of Essex and Kent, in the Western District." And the question being put, if the said Bill as amended do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative; and was signed by the Speaker.

Then, pursuant to the order of the day, was read a third time as amended the Bill "To provide for the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads of this Province, and to repeal the laws now in force for that purpose." And the question being put, if the said Bill as amended do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and the Bills as amended were by the Master-in-Chancery carried down to the House of Assembly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act for the better representation of the Commons of the Province in Parliament." The deputation having withdrawn, on motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read a first time.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock, M.

Saturday, 5th March, 1808.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The Honorable Thomas Scott, Speaker.
The Honorable James Baby.
The Honorable Richard Cartwright.
The Honorable John McGill.

Prayers were read.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House the following Bills, to wit:—

An Act "To establish a Court of Quarter Sessions in the Town of St. Josephs, on the Island of St. Joseph, in the Western District of this Province."

An Act "To explain, amend, and reduce to one Act of Parliament the several laws now in being for the raising and training the Militia of this Province."

On motion made and seconded, the said Bills were read a first time.

And on motion made and seconded was read a second time an Act "To explain, amend, and reduce to one Act of Parliament the several laws now in being for the raising and training the Militia of this Province." On motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into Committee upon the said Bill.

Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported progress, and requested leave to sit again on Monday next. Leave was granted.

On motion made and seconded, ordered that the order of the day relative to the Act "To regulate the practice of Physic, Surgery and Midwifery within this Province" be discharged. And it was discharged accordingly.

Then, on motion made and seconded, was read a second time an Act "For the better representation of the Commons of this Province in Parliament." And on motion made and seconded the House resolved itself into a Committee to take the same into consideration.

Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made some progress in the consideration of the said Bill. Which report was accepted.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock, M.

Monday, 7th March, 1808.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The Honorable Thomas Scott, Speaker.
The Honorable Peter Russell.
The Honorable James Baby.
The Honorable Æneas Shaw.
The Honorable John McGill.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee for the further consideration of the Bill "To explain, amend, and reduce to one Act of Parliament the several laws now in being for the raising and training the Militia of this Province."

Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported progress, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Leave was granted.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock, M.

Tuesday, March 8th, 1808.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The Honorable Thomas Scott, Speaker.
The Honorable James Baby.
The Honorable Æneas Shaw.
The Honorable John McGill.

Prayers were read.

And pursuant to the order of the day, the House again went into Committee upon the Bill "To explain, amend, and reduce to one Act of Parliament, the several laws now in being for the raising and training the Militia of this Province."

Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the 47th year of His Majesty's reign, intituled An Act to establish Public Schools in each and every district of this Province."

The deputation having withdrawn, the Committee resumed.

Another deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, the Speaker resumed the Chair. The deputation, being admitted, brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act for the applying certain sums of money therein mentioned to make good certain monies issued and advanced by His Majesty through the Lieutenant Governor, in pursuance of an Address."

And a message in the following words, to wit:

Mr. Speaker:—We are commanded by the Commons House of Assembly to acquaint this Honorable House that it has concurred in adopting the amendments made by the Legislative Council in and to the Act intituled "An Act to continue an Act passed in the 45th year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as heirs or devisees of the nominees of the Crown, in cases where no patent hath issued for such lands,' and further to extend the benefits of the said Act."

Commons House of Assembly,
8th March, 1808.
Alexr. McDonell,
Speaker.

And another message in the words following, to wit:—

Mr. Speaker:—We are commanded by the Commons House of Assembly to acquaint this Honorable House that it has concurred in adopting the amendments made by the Legislative Council in and to the Act intituled "An Act for the better regulating the statute labour in the Counties of Essex and Kent, in the Western District."

Commons House of Assembly,
9th March, 1808.
Alexr. McDonell,
Speaker.

The deputation having withdrawn, the Committee thereupon resumed.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported progress, and requested leave to sit again. Leave was granted.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the following Bills were read a first time, to wit:—

An Act to amend an Act passed in the 47th year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to establish Public Schools in each and every District of this Province."

And an Act "For applying certain sums of money therein mentioned to make good certain monies issued and advanced by His Majesty through the Lieutenant Governor, in pursuance of an Address.

Ordered that the said Bills be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock, M.

Wednesday, 9th March, 1808.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The Honorable Thomas Scott, Speaker.
The Honorable James Baby.
The Honorable Peter Russell.
The Honorable Æneas Shaw.
The Honorable John McGill.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee, to go into the further consideration of the Bill "To explain, amend and reduce to one Act of Parliament the several laws now in being for the raising and training the Militia of this Province."

Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported further progress, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Leave was granted.

In pursuance of the order of the day was read a second time the Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the 47th year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to establish Public Schools in each and every district of this Province.'" Ordered that the said Bill be committed for to-morrow.

Then, agreeably to the order of the day, was read a second time the Bill intituled "An Act for applying certain sums of money therein mentioned to make good certain monies issued and advanced by His Majesty through the Lieutenant Governor, in pursuance of an Address. Ordered that the said Bill be committed to-morrow.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at eleven o'clock, a.m.

Thursday, 10th March, 1808.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The Honorable Thomas Scott, Speaker.
The Honorable James Baby.
The Honorable Peter Russell.
The Honorable Æneas Shaw.
The Honorable John McGill.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee to take into further consideration the Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the 47th year of His Majesty's reign, intituled An Act to establish Public Schools in each and every district of this Province."

Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had agreed thereto without any amendment. And the question being put, whether the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative. Whereupon it was signed by the Speaker.

Then, in further pursuance of the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee to go into the consideration of the Bill "For applying certain sums of money therein mentioned to make good certain monies issued and advanced by His Majesty through the Lieutenant Governor, in pursuance of an Address.

Mr. McGill in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill without making any amendments thereto. On motion made and seconded, ordered that the said Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.

The House then resolved itself into a Committee upon the Bill intituled "An Act to explain, amend and reduce to one Act the several laws now in being for the raising and training the Militia of this Province."

Mr. Baby in the Chair.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, the Speaker resumed the Chair. And the deputation, being admitted, brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money out of the funds applicable to the uses of this Province, to defray the expenses of amending and repairing the public highways and roads, laying out and opening new roads, and building bridges in the several districts thereof."

And a Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty an annual sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned."

And a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the 46th year of His Majesty's reign, intituled An Act to continue an Act passed in the 43rd year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for the better securing to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the due collection and receipt of certain duties therein mentioned.'"

And a Bill intituled "An Act for the further encouragement of the growth and cultivation of hemp within this Province, and the exportation thereof."

The deputation having withdrawn, the Committee was resumed.

A second deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, the Speaker resumed the Chair. And the deputation being admitted, delivered at the Bar of the House the following message, to wit:

Mr. Speaker:—The Commons House of Assembly do respectfully request a conference with this Honorable House upon the subject matter of the amendments made by this House in and to an Act intituled "An Act to provide for the support of Judges of the Court of Common Pleas."

Commons House of Assembly,
10th March, 1808.
Alexr. McDonell,
Speaker.

The deputation withdrew. In pursuance whereof, ordered that Messrs. Baby and McGill be a Committee to confer with a Committee of the House of Assembly in the Council Chamber, at 10 o'clock to-morrow; and that a message to inform the Assembly thereof be forthwith prepared. Which being done, was signed by the Speaker, and was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down to the Assembly.

The Committee was then resumed.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made a further progress in the Bill intituled "An Act to explain, amend and reduce to one Act of Parliament the several laws now in being for the raising and training of the Militia of this Province." And requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Leave was granted.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock, M.

Friday, 11th March, 1808.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The Honorable Thomas Scott, Speaker.
The Honorable James Baby.
The Honorable Peter Russell.
The Honorable Æneas Shaw.
The Honorable John McGill.

Prayers were read.

The Committee of Conference reported that they had conferred with a Committee from the Assembly, and could not recede from the amendments made by this House in and to the Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the support of Judges of the Court of Common Pleas."

Thereupon ordered that a message be prepared to the foregoing purport; which being done, the message was signed by the Speaker; and, with the Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the 47th year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to establish Public Schools in each and every district of this Province,'" was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down to the House of Assembly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money out of the Provincial Fund to increase the salary of the Clerk of the Legislative Council and the Clerk of the House of Assembly.

The deputation having withdrawn, pursuant to the order of the day was read the second time the Bill intituled "An Act for applying certain sums of money therein mentioned, to make good certain monies issued and advanced by His Majesty through the Lieutenant Governor, in pursuance of an Address." And on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee, to go into the consideration of the said Bill.

Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill, and had agreed thereto without amendment. On motion made and seconded, ordered that the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read the second time the Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty an annual sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned." Then, on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into Committee to take the said Bill into consideration.

Mr. Russell in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill without amendment, and had agreed thereto. Then, on motion made and seconded, ordered that the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

And in further pursuance of the order of the day was read a second time the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the 46th year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to continue an Act for the better securing to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the due collection and receipt of certain duties therein mentioned.'" And on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee to take the said Bill into consideration.

Mr. McGill in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and had agreed thereto without any amendment. Then, on motion made and seconded, ordered that the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Then, agreeably to the order of the day, was read a second time the Bill intituled "An Act for the further encouragement of the growth and culture of hemp in this Province, and the exportation thereof." And, on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into Committee upon the said Bill.

Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill, and had agreed thereto without any amendment. Ordered that the said Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.

The House then resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House upon the Bill intituled "An Act to explain, amend, and reduce to one Act of Parliament, the several laws now in being for the raising and training the Militia of this Province."

Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made some amendments to the said Bill, which they recommended to the adoption of the House; and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Leave was granted.

Then, on motion made and seconded, was read a first time a Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money out of the Provincial Fund, to increase the salary of the Clerk of the Legislative Council and the Clerk of the House of Assembly." Ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Saturday, 12th March, 1808.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The Honorable Thomas Scott, Speaker.
The Honorable James Baby.
The Honorable Æneas Shaw.
The Honorable John McGill.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the following Bills were read a third time, viz.:—

An Act "For applying certain sums of money therein mentioned, to make good certain monies issued and advanced by His Majesty through the Lieutenant Governor, pursuant to an Address."

An Act "For granting to His Majesty an annual sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned."

An Act "To repeal certain parts of an Act, passed in the 46th year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to continue an Act passed in the 43rd year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for the better securing to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors the due collection and receipt of certain duties therein mentioned."' "

An Act "For the further encouragement of the growth and cultivation of hemp in this Province, and for the exportation thereof."

And the question being put, whether these Bills do now severally pass, it was carried in the affirmative. Whereupon they were signed by the Speaker.

Then, pursuant to the order of the day, was read the second time the Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money out of the Provincial Fund, to increase the salary of the Clerk of the Legislative Council and the Clerk of the House of Assembly." And on motion made and seconded, the House went into Committee to go into the consideration of the said Bill.

Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had agreed thereto without any amendment. On motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read a third time. And the question being put, whether the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative. And the Speaker having signed the same, it was with the before mentioned Bills carried down by the Master-in-Chancery; and they were returned to the House of Assembly.

Then, in further pursuance of the order of the day, the House went into Committee upon the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act to explain, amend and reduce to one Act of Parliament the several laws now in being for the raising and training the Militia of this Province."

Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made some further amendments to the said Bill; which amendments they recommended to the adoption of the House. Which report was accepted, and ordered that the said Bill as amended be read again to-morrow.

And on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock, a.m.

Monday, 14th March, 1808.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The Honorable Thomas Scott, Speaker.
The Honorable James Baby.
The Honorable Peter Russell.
The Honorable Æneas Shaw.
The Honorable John McGill.

Prayers were read.

On motion made and seconded, ordered that the order of the day relative to the Bill intituled "An Act to explain, amend and reduce to one Act of Parliament the several laws now in being for the raising and training the Militia of this Province" be discharged; and that the said Bill be now recommitted.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had further amended the said Bill, which amendments they recommended to be adopted by the House. On motion made and seconded, ordered that the said amendments be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time this day. And the said Bill as amended having been read a third time, the question was then put, whether the said Bill as amended do now pass, and it being carried in the affirmative, the Bill was signed by the Speaker, and with the amendments was carried down by the Master-in-Chancery, and returned to the House of Assembly.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at one o'clock, p.m.

Tuesday, 15th March, 1808.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The Honorable Thomas Scott, Speaker.
The Honorable James Baby.
The Honorable Peter Russell.
The Honorable Æneas Shaw.
The Honorable John McGill.

Prayers were read.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up and delivered at the Bar of the House the following Message, viz.:

Mr. Speaker:—We are commanded by the Commons House of Assembly to acquaint this Honorable House that it has concurred in adopting the amendments made by the Legislative Council in and to the Bill intituled "An Act to explain, amend and reduce to one Act of Parliament the several laws now in being for the raising and training the Militia of this Province."

Commons House of Assembly, Alexr. McDonell,
15th March, 1808. Speaker.

On motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into Committee upon the Bill intituled "An Act for the better representation of the Commons of this Province in Parliament."

Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had made some amendments thereto, which they recommended to the adoption of this House. On motion made and seconded, the Bill as amended was read, and ordered that the amendments be engrossed; and that the Bill as amended be read a third time. Which being done, the question was then put, if the said Bill as amended do now pass; and it was carried in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was by the Master-in-Chancery, with the amendments, carried down and returned to the House of Assembly.

Another deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted; and brought up and delivered at the Bar of this House the following message, to wit:

Mr. Speaker:—We are commanded by the Commons House of Assembly to acquaint this Honorable House that it has concurred in adopting the amendments made by the Legislative Council in and to the Act intituled "An Act for the better representation of the Commons of this Province in Parliament."

Commons House of Assembly, Alexr. McDonell,
15th March, 1808. Speaker.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at one o'clock, p.m.

Wednesday, 16th March, 1808.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The Honorable Thomas Scott, Speaker.
The Honorable James Baby.
The Honorable Peter Russell.
The Honorable Æneas Shaw.
The Honorable John McGill.

Prayers were read.

The House adjourned during pleasure; and, having formed again, at four o'clock, p.m. His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor came to the Council Chamber, and, being seated on the Throne, the Usher of the Black Rod was sent to the House of Assembly to command the immediate attendance of the members in the Council Chamber. And the Speaker and members, with the officers thereof, being come to the Bar, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor was pleased in His Majesty's name to assent to the following Bills, viz.:—

An Act to extend the benefits of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for the more easy barring of dower,' and to repeal certain parts of the same.

An Act for the better regulation of Parish and Town Officers throughout this Province.

An Act for the better regulation of Special Juries.

An Act to continue an Act passed in the 33rd year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to provide for the appointment of Returning Officers of the several Counties within this Province.

An Act for building a Courthouse and Gaol in the Township of Elizabethtown, in the District of Johnstown.

An Act for the better regulating the Statute Labour in the Counties of Essex and Kent, in the Western District.

An Act to continue an Act passed in the 45th year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province, as Heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown in cases where no patent hath issued for such lands"; and further to extend the benefits of the said Act.

An Act for applying certain sums of money therein mentioned, to make good certain monies issued and advanced by His Majesty through the Lieutenant Governor, in pursuance of an Address.

An Act to amend an Act passed in the 47th year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to establish Public Schools in each and every district of this Province."

An Act for the further encouragement of the growth and cultivation of hemp in this Province, and the exportation thereof.

An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money out of the fund applicable to the uses of this Province, to defray the expense of amending and repairing the public highways and roads, laying out and opening new roads, and building bridges in the several districts thereof.

An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act, passed in the 46th year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to continue an Act passed in the 43rd year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for the better securing to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the due collection and receipt of certain duties therein mentioned.'"

An Act for granting to His Majesty an annual sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned.

An Act to explain, amend and reduce to one Act of Parliament, the several laws now in being for the raising and training the Militia of this Province.

An Act for the better representation of the Commons of this Province in Parliament; and to repeal part of an Act passed in the 40th year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for the more equal representation of the Commons of this Province, and for the better defining the qualifications of Electors."

An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money out of the Provincial Fund, to increase the salary of the Clerk of the Legislative Council and the Clerk of the House of Assembly.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor was then pleased to address both Houses of the Provincial Parliament in the following words, to wit:—

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

The unusual length to which the session of the Legislature has been prolonged by an event that could not have been foreseen, will not, I trust, operate as a material inconvenience to your private affairs. It will, however, be your pride to reflect that instead of repining at any expense of labour or of time, your zealous exertions for the public service have terminated honorably to yourselves and advantageously to the public.

In times like the present, of uncertainty and danger, the first care of every good man is the safety of his country. The salutary provisions enacted by you in the Bill for regulating the Militia of this Province are the most substantial proofs that this has been the governing principle of your conduct.

The Act for extending the representation of the Commons in the House of Assembly I consider as a measure beneficially conducive to the interests of the subjects of this Province at large; I therefore cheerfully concur in the adoption of it.

I am much gratified also to have it in my power to observe that the growth and culture of hemp in this Colony, the soil of which is so well calculated for that desirable branch of agriculture, has not escaped the serious attention of the House of Assembly; and no exertions shall be wanting on my part to give activity to the measures which they have suggested to produce an abundant supply of an article of the first necessity to the Mother Country.

Your wisdom in providing against the difficulties of an inland communication, with prudent management of the sums you have appropriated for the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public roads and bridges, will I trust considerably improve them. They are, however, generally in so imperfect a state that I have it in contemplation to call the next session of the Legislature at a season of the year better calculated for an easy access to the seat of Government.

The relations of amity which happily existed between Great Britain and the United States of America have been in some degree interrupted; and I regret that during this session I have not been able to lay before you any communication on this interesting subject; but I cherish the hope that the voice of wisdom and moderation will ultimately prevail, and that the people of the United States will justly appreciate the good will of His Majesty; and that two nations may not be involved in the calamities of war whose mutual interests plainly point to peace and commercial intercourse, from whence, naturally, opulence, prosperity and happiness to nations arise.

It is, however, our essential duty to be prepared for every event, and should occasion call for it to be ready with firmness to defend the just rights of our King, and the interests of his people.

I now close this session of the Legislature, which, from its constitution, must soon be dissolved, fully confident that your utmost efforts will be exerted in promoting peace, harmony and good morals amongst the great body of the people; and that the same zeal for the prosperity of this Province which has distinguished your public characters will govern and animate your private conduct.

Then the Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, declared the Provincial Parliament to be prorogued until Wednesday, the 16th day of April next.

And it was prorogued accordingly.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true transcript of the Journal of the Legislative Council; holden at York, from Wednesday, the 20th January, to Wednesday, the 16th March, 1808, inclusive.

JOHN POWELL,
C. L. C.

Certified to be true copies from the Records in the Colonial Office.

GEO. MAYER.
Librarian and Keeper of the Records.

Downing Street, 1st Septr., 1857.

Journal and Proceedings

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF THE

Province of Upper Canada

From Thursday, the first day of February,

to

Monday, the twelfth day of March,

1810.

Being the fiftieth Year of the Reign of

KING GEORGE THE THIRD.

Journal and Proceedings
OF THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
OF THE
Province of Upper Canada,
1810.

YORK, Thursday, February 1st, 1810.

The Provincial Parliament being by proclamation prorogued until this day, the House met accordingly.

Present:

The Honorable Thomas Scott, Speaker.
The Honorable Æneas Shaw.
The Honorable John McGill.

Prayers were read.

At noon His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor came to the Council Chamber, and, being seated on the Throne, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod was sent to command the attendance of the Commons House of Assembly at the Bar of this House. And they being come thereto, His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor was pleased to address both Houses of Provincial Parliament in the following words, to wit:—

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

On reviewing the situation of this Province, I am happy in stating to you that I do not perceive any occurrence that has taken place to interrupt its commerce or internal prosperity since the last session of the Legislature.

It would have been an additional source of satisfaction to me to have been enabled to announce to you the restoration and renewal of friendship between Great Britain and the United States of America, which until of late had so happily existed; and should the repeated efforts of His Majesty to accomplish so desirable an end not succeed, I trust that his brave and loyal subjects in this Province will evince, as many of them have already done, an unconquerable attachment to their King and Constitution.

Your respective situations in the Province will enable you to discover what may be still wanting to increase the happiness and prosperity of your fellow subjects, and to direct your deliberations to those points which may require Legislative assistance it is the honorable task you are now called upon to perform.

It is incumbent upon me to call your attention to the evils resulting from the unskilful surveys of land in this Province; instances of which have been reported to me by the Judges on their return from circuits, a subject of such importance will, I have no doubt, engage your most serious consideration.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

I have directed the public accounts to be laid before you, in order that they may undergo such an examination as the nature of the subject requires.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

It is unnecessary for me to recommend to you an unremitting zeal for the public service, and a steady prosecution of those objects which may promote the general interests of the Province; as a prompt and faithful discharge of those duties will be most conducive to the interests of your constituents.

The Commons having retired to their own House, His Excellency then withdrew. And the Speaker informed the House that he had a copy of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor's speech, which he read.

On motion made and seconded,

Ordered that the Hons. Æneas Shaw and John McGill be a Committee to prepare an Address in answer to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor's Speech; and that they report the same to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow morning at noon.

Friday, 2nd February, 1810.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

The Honorable Thomas Scott, Speaker.
The Honorable Æneas Shaw.
The Honorable John McGill.

The House formed, and Prayers were read.

The Committee appointed to prepare the draught of an Address in answer to His Excellency the Lieut.-Governor's Speech, reported the same; and it being read, the House assented thereunto.

Ordered that the Hons. Æneas Shaw and John McGill be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency the Lieut.-Governor to know when he will be pleased to receive this House with their address.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Saturday, 3rd February, 1810.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Hon. Thomas Scott, Speaker; Æneas Shaw, and John McGill, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor reported that he would receive the House with their address at one o'clock, p.m.

Which report was accepted.

And at that hour the Speaker, attended by the members and officers of the House, did wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor with the following Address, to wit:—

To His Excellency Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c., &c.:—

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Council of Upper Canada in Parliament assembled, do return our thanks for Your Excellency's most gracious speech at the opening of this Session of the Legislature.

We rejoice with Your Excellency on a review of the commerce and internal prosperity of this Province, and should have felt the highest gratification from a continuation of that friendship and amity which till of late subsisted between Great Britain and the United States of America.

To the repeated efforts of His Majesty to accomplish this desirable object we sincerely wish a happy termination, but should such efforts prove fruitless and vain, we trust that the Legislative Council of Upper Canada, with His Majesty's other subjects in that Province, will by their conduct evince attachment to their constitution and loyalty to their King.

We will pay the utmost attention to remedy the evils that necessarily must have arisen to private property from the unskilful surveys of land in this Province; and will on every occasion cordially unite with the other branches of the Legislature in such measures as may appear best calculated for promoting the happiness and prosperity of our fellow subjects.

To which His Excellency was pleased to return the following answer:

Honorable Gentlemen:—

I thank you for this very dutiful and loyal address. Your assurances of attachment to the King and Constitution afford me peculiar satisfaction; and your professions of cordially uniting with the other branches of the Legislature in whatever may promote the happiness and prosperity of your fellow subjects in this Province are most honorable to yourselves.

The Speaker, members and officers having returned to the Council Chamber, the House formed.

And the Speaker informed the House that he had a copy of His Excellency's answer to their address, which he read.

Then, on motion made and seconded, The House adjourned until Tuesday next, at twelve o'clock.

Tuesday, 6th February, 1810.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thomas Scott, Speaker; Richard Cartwright, Æneas Shaw and John McGill, Esquires.

The House formed and Prayers were read.

The Secretary of the Province being announced, was admitted, and delivered at the Bar of this House certain papers purporting to be Public Accounts for the current year.

He then withdrew.

And the Speaker having reported the same to the House, ordered that they do lie upon the table; and were as follows:—

No. 1. General Account of articles on which duties on importation are imposed by the Legislature of Lower Canada which have passed Coteau du Lac upwards from the 1st January to the 30th June, 1809; agreeably to the written accounts thereof received, or as ascertained on examination of carriages according to the Act.

No 2. The Inspector's List of names of persons licensed as shop and innkeepers in the several districts of the Province of Upper Canada, between the 5th January, 1808, to 5th January, 1809. These returns were not received in time to be laid before the Legislature in 1809.

No. 3. The Inspector's return of Still licenses issued in the Midland and Niagara Districts, which expired on the 5th January, 1809. These returns were received in time to be laid before the Legislature in 1809.

No. 4. The Inspector's List of names of persons licensed as shop or inn keepers in the several districts of the Province of Upper Canada, from the 5th January, 1809, to the 5th January, 1810.

No. 5. The Inspector's list of names of such persons as have been licensed to work stills in the several districts of the Province of Upper Canada, from the 5th January, 1809, to the 5th January, 1810.

No. 6. Account of monies collected within the several districts of the Province of Upper Canada on licenses issued to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, for the year ending the 5th April, 1809. These returns were not received in time to be laid before the Legislature during the last session. After deducting 10 per cent. allowed to the Collectors by the Act of the 43rd of the King.

No. 7. Account of monies collected within the several districts of the Province of Upper Canada on licenses issued to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, for the year ending the 5th April, 1810; so far as the returns have been received, after deducting 10 per cent. allowed to the Collectors; and the sums repaid to such persons as have obtained certificates of residence agreeable to the Act of the 47th of the King.

No. 8. Provincial Revenue of the Crown arising from duties collected on goods imported under authority of Acts of the Provincial Parliament, between the 1st January and 31st December, 1809, including such duties as have not been heretofore stated.

No. 9. Provincial Revenues of the Crown arising from duties collected on goods imported under authority of Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain, between the 1st January and 31st December, 1809, including such duties as have not been heretofore stated.

No. 10. Abstract of Warrants issued by His Excellency Francis Gore, Esq., Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, for monies charged against the funds arising from duties imposed by the Provincial Legislature.

No. 11. Account of Lighthouse tonnage duty collected for the year ending the 31st December, 1809, so far as the returns have been received, including such duties as have not been heretofore stated.

No. 12. Supplementary Abstract Statement of monies collected within the several districts of the Province of Upper Canada on shop, innkeepers and still licenses issued between the 5th January, 1808 and the 5th January, 1809, under authority of Acts of the Provincial Parliament, after deducting 10 per cent. allowed to the Inspector by the Act of the 43rd of the King.

No. 13. Supplementary Abstract statement of monies collected within the several districts of the Province of Upper Canada on shop and innkeepers licenses issued between the 5th January, 1808, and 5th January, 1809, under authority of Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain; after deducting ten per cent. allowed to the Inspectors by the Act of the 43rd of the King.

No. 14. Abstract statement of monies collected within the several districts of the Province of Upper Canada, on shop, innkeepers and still licenses issued between the 5th January, 1809, and 5th January, 1810, so far as the returns have been received, after deducting 10 per cent. allowed to the Inspectors by the Act of the 43rd of the King.

No. 15. Abstract statement of monies collected within the several districts of the Province of Upper Canada on shop and innkeepers licenses issued between the 5th January, 1809 to 5th January, 1810, under authority of Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain, so far as the returns have been received, after deducting 10 per cent allowed to the Inspctors by the Act of the 43rd of the King.

No. 16. General state of cash received by the Receiver-General for duties and fines, under authority of Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain, between the 1st January and 31st December, 1809.

No. 17. General state of receipts and payments by the Receiver-General for duties and fines, likewise appropriations made under authority of Acts of the Provincial Parliament, between the 1st January, 1809 and 31st December, 1809.

Mr. Cartwright gave notice that he would on to-morrow bring in a Bill to render Justices of the Peace more safe in the execution of their duty.

Then on motion made and seconded, The House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Wednesday, 7th February, 1810.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; Richard Cartwright, Æneas Shaw and John McGill, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

Agreeably to notice given yesterday, Mr. Cartwright brought in a Bill intituled "An Act to render Justices of the Peace more safe in the execution of their duty."

On motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at noon.

Thursday, 8th February, 1810.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; Richard Cartwright, Æneas Shaw and John McGill.

The House formed, and Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, was read a second time, a Bill intituled "An Act to render Justices of the Peace more safe in the execution of their duty."

On motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and made some amendments thereto, which they recommended to the adoption of the House.

Ordered that the said report be accepted.

On motion made and seconded, ordered that the said Bill be engrossed as amended, and read a third time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at noon.

Friday, 9th February, 1810.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright, Æneas Shaw and John McGill.

The House formed; Prayers were read.

Mr. Cartwright moved for leave to bring in to-morrow a Bill intituled "An Act for preventing the forging and counterfeiting the Foreign Bills of Exchange, and foreign notes and orders for the payment of money."

Leave was accordingly given.

On motion made and seconded, ordered that the order of the day for the present be discharged, and that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee for the reconsideration of the Bill intituled "An Act to render Justices of the Peace more safe in the execution of their duty."

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into further consideration, and had made further amendments thereto, which they recommended to the adoption of the House.

The said report was accepted.

On motion made and seconded, ordered that the said Bill, as amended, be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to Authorize the Inhabitants of the County of Haldimand to hold annual meetings for the purpose of electing Parish and Town Officers."

The deputation having withdrawn, on motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at noon.

Saturday, 10th February, 1810.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright, and Æneas Shaw, Esquires.

The House formed, and Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a third time, a Bill intituled "An Act to render Justices of the Peace more safe in the execution of their duty."

And the question being put—if the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative; whereupon the Speaker signed the same.

Agreeably to leave given yesterday, Mr. Cartwright brought in a Bill intituled "An Act for preventing the forging and counterfeiting of foreign Bills of Exchange, and of foreign Notes and Orders for the payment of money."

On motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act for the better defining the qualifications of Electors for the Commons of Upper Canada."

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time this day three months.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next.

Monday, 12th February, 1810.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thomas Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright, Æneas Shaw and John McGill, Esquires.

The House formed and Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, was read a second time, A Bill intituled "Act to authorize the Inhabitants of the County of Haldimand to hold annual meetings for the purpose of electing Town and Parish Officers."

On motion made and seconded, The House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take the said Bill into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into their consideration, and had made some amendments thereto, which they recommend to the adoption of the House.

Ordered that the said report be accepted.

On motion made and seconded, the said Bill as amended was read, and ordered that the amendments be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a second time, a Bill intituled "An Act for preventing the forging and counterfeiting the Foreign Bills of Exchange. and of foreign notes and orders for the payment of money."

On motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take the said Bill into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into their consideration, and had made some progress therein, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given accordingly.

The Master in Chancery carried down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence a Bill intituled "An Act to render Justices of the Peace more safe in the execution of their duty."

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at noon.

Tuesday, 13th February, 1810.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Honourable Thomas Scott. Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright, and Æneas Shaw.

The House formed, and Prayers were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day was read a third time, as amended, A Bill intituled "An Act to authorize the Inhabitants of the County of Haldimand to hold annual meetings for the purpose of electing Parish and Town Officers."

And the question being put, if the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative.

Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was, with the amendments, by the Master-in Chancery carried down to the House of Assembly and returned.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take into further consideration a Bill intituled "An Act to prevent the forging and counterfeiting of Foreign Bills of Exchange. and of foreign notes and orders for the payment of money."

House in Committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported further progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

The report was accepted, and leave given accordingly.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at noon.

Wednesday, 14th February, 1810.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker with the officers having attended, adjourned the House for want of a quorum until to-morrow noon.

Thursday, 15th February, 1810.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Hons. Thomas Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright, Æneas Shaw and John McGill, Esquires.

The House formed and Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take the Bill intituled "An Act for preventing the forging and counterfeiting of Foreign Bills of Exchange, and of foreign notes and orders for the payment of money," into further consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into further consideration; had made further progress, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to prevent the fraudulent sale and transfer of lands in this Province," and a Bill intituled "An Act for the more ready recovery of debts in this Province. and for other purposes."

The deputation having withdrawn, on motion made and seconded, the said Bills were read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act for granting an additional sum of money for the purpose of erecting a bridge across the Grand River."

The deputation having withdrawn, on motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act further to extend the benefits of an Act passed in the 37th year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for the more easy barring of dower," and a Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads within this Province; and to repeal the laws now in force for that purpose."

The deputation having withdrawn, on motion made and seconded, the said Bills were read a first time, and ordered to be read the second time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 1 o'clock, p.m.

Friday, 16th February, 1810.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: the Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright, and Æneas Shaw.

The House formed and Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take into further consideration a Bill intituled "An Act for preventing the forging and counterfeiting of foreign Bills of Exchange, and of foreign notes and orders for the payment of money."

House in Committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill, and made some amendments thereto, which they recommended to the adoption of the House.

Ordered that the said report be accepted.

On motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read as amended, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced it was admitted, and brought up for concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act for the relief of minors in the Societies of Menonites and Tunkers."

The deputation having withdrawn, on motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Agreeably to leave given yesterday, Mr. Cartwright brought in a Bill intituled "An Act to provide Houses of Correction in the several districts of this Province."

On motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, was read a second time a Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads in this Province; and to repeal the laws now in force for that purpose."

On motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration; had made some progress therein, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a Bill intituled "An Act to prevent the fradulent sale and transfer of lands in this Province."

On motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made some progress, and requested leave to sit again on Monday next.

Ordered that the said report be accepted. and leave given accordingly.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a second time, a Bill intituled "An Act for granting an additional sum of money for the purpose of erecting a bridge across the Grand River."

On motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the said Bill into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made some progress, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow.

Ordered that the said report be accepted and leave given accordingly.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at ten o'clock, a.m.

Saturday, 17th February, 1810.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright, Æneas Shaw and John McGill, Esquires.

The House formed and Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a second time, a Bill intituled "An Act for the relief of Minors of the Societies of Menonites and Tunkers," and on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration; had made some progress therein, and requested leave to sit again on Monday next.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take into further consideration a Bill intituled "An Act further to extend the benefits of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for the more easy barring of dower.'"

House in Committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said bill into further consideration; had made a further progress therein, and requested leave to sit again on Monday next.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take into further consideration a Bill intituled "An Act for granting an additional sum of money for the purpose of erecting a bridge across the Grand River."

House in Committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and made some amendments thereto, which they recommended to the adoption of the House.

Ordered that the said report be accepted.

On motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read and amended, and ordered that the amendments be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time on Monday next.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a third time a Bill intituled "An Act for preventing the forging and counterfeiting of foreign Bills of Exchange, and foreign notes and orders for the payment of money."

And the question being put, if the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative.

Whereupon the Speaker signed the same.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday at twelve o'clock.

Monday, 19th February, 1810.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Hons. Thomas Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright and Æneas Shaw.

The House formed and Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day a Bill intituled "An Act for granting an additional sum of money for the purpose of erecting a bridge across the Grand River," was read a third time, as amended.

And the question being put, if the said Bill, as amended, do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative; whereupon it being signed by the Speaker was with the amendments carried down by the Master-in-Chancery and returned to the House of Assembly.

The Master-in-Chancery also carried down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence, a Bill intituled "An Act for preventing the forging and counterfeiting of foreign Bills of Exchange, and foreign notes and orders for the payment of money."

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take into consideration a Bill intituled "An Act for the relief of Minors of the Societies of Menonites and Tunkers" into further consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and had made some amendments thereto, which they recommended to the adoption of the House.

Ordered that the said report be accepted.

On motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read as amended.

Ordered that the amendments be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, A Bill intituled " An Act to provide Houses of Correction in the several districts of this Province," was read a second time.

On motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and had made some amendments thereto. which they recommended to the adoption of the House.

Ordered that the said report be accepted.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read, as amended, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up and delivered at the Bar of this House the following message:—

Mr. Speaker:—

We are commanded by the Commons House of Assembly to acquaint this Honorable House that they have concurred in adopting the amendments made by the Legislative Council in and to the Bill intituled "An Act to authorize the inhabitants of the County of Haldimand to hold annual meetings for the purpose of electing Town and Parish Officers.

Commons House of Assembly (Signed) Saml. Street,
16th February, 1810. Speaker.

The deputation having withdrawn, pursuant to the order of the day a Bill intituled "An Act for the more easy recovery of debts in this Province, and other purposes" was read a second time. On motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made some progress in the said Bill, and requested leave to sit again on Wednesday next.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for granting to His Majesty an annual sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned.'" The deputation having withdrawn, on motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read the first time.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take into further consideration a Bill intituled "An Act further to extend the benefits of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for the more easy barring of dower.'"

House in Committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made some further progress in the said Bill, and requested leave to sit again on Wednesday next. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take into further consideration a Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads in this Province; and to repeal the laws now in force for that purpose."

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made some further progress in the said Bill, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

On motion made and seconded, ordered that the remainder of the order of the day be discharged.

The House adjourned until to-morrow at two o'clock.

Tuesday, 20th February, 1810.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright, and Æneas Shaw, Esquires.

The House formed, and prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day a Bill intituled "An Act for the relief of Minors of the Societies of Menonists and Tunkers" was read as amended a third time. And the question being put, if the said Bill do now pass as amended, it was carried in the affirmative; whereupon the Speaker signed the same.

Pursuant to the order of the day, a Bill intituled "An Act to provide Houses of Correction in the several districts of this Province" was read a third time: and the question being put, if the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative; whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was by the Master-in-Chancery, with the foregoing Bill, carried down to the House of Assembly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to alter the mode of paying the wages of the members of the House of Assembly."

The deputation having withdrawn, pursuant to the order of the day the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take into further consideration a Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads of this Province; and to repeal the laws now in force for that purpose."

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made some further progress in the said Bill, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow noon.

Wednesday, 21st February, 1810.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright, Æneas Shaw and John McGill, Esquires.

The House formed and prayers were read.

On motion made and seconded was read a first time a Bill intituled "An Act to alter the mode of paying the wages of the members of the House of Assembly."

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take a Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the laying out, amending, and keeping in repair the public highways and roads of this Province; and to repeal the laws now in force for that purpose" into further consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made some further progress in the said Bill, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take into further consideration a Bill intituled "An Act further to extend the benefit of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for the more easy barring of dower.'"

House in Committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and had made some amendments thereto, which they recommended to the adoption of the House. Ordered that the said report be accepted.

On motion made and seconded, the second Bill as amended was read, and ordered that the amendments be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at ten o'clock.

Thursday, 22nd February, 1810.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright and John McGill, Esquires.

The House formed, and prayers were read.

Mr. Cartwright moved for leave to bring in to-day a Bill intituled "An Act to provide for obtaining the process of Outlawry in Civil Actions within this Province." And leave being given, on motion made and seconded the said Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a third time as amended a Bill intituled "An Act to further extend the benefits of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for the more easy barring of dower.'" And the question being put, if the said Bill as amended do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned to the House of Assembly.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow noon.

Friday, 23rd February, 1810.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright, Æneas Shaw and John McGill, Esquires.

The House formed and prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a second time a Bill intituled "An Act to provide for obtaining the process of outlawry in Civil actions within this Province." On motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and had made some amendments thereto, which they recommended to the adoption of the House. Ordered that the said report be accepted. And on motion made and seconded, the said Bill as amended was read; and ordered that the Bill as amended be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to make provision for the poor throughout this Province," and a Bill intituled

"An Act granting an additional sum of money for erecting a bridge across the Grand River."

The deputation having withdrawn, pursuant to the order of the day the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take a Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads of this Province; and to repeal the laws now in force for that purpose" into further consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made some further amendments in the said Bill, which they had recommended to the adoption of the House.

Ordered that the said report be accepted.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Saturday, 24th February, 1810.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright and Æneas Shaw, Esquires.

The House formed and prayers were read.

On motion made and seconded was read a first time "An Act to make provision for the poor throughout this Province." Ordered that the said Bill be read a second time on Monday.

A Bill intituled "An Act granting an additional sum of money for erecting a bridge across the Grand River" was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Monday.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up and delivered at the Bar of this House the following message:

Mr. Speaker:—We are commanded by the Commons House of Assembly to acquaint this Honorable House that they have concurred in adopting the amendments made by the Legislative Council in and to the Act intituled "An Act further to extend the benefits of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for the more easy barring of dower.'"

Commons House of Assembly, (Signed) Saml. Street,
24th February, 1810. Speaker.

And a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to establish Public Schools in each and every district of this Province.'" On motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read a first time.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a third time a Bill intituled "An Act to provide for obtaining the process of outlawry in civil actions within this Province." And the question being put, if the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up and returned to this House a Bill intituled "An Act to provide Houses of Correction in this Province," to which they had concurred.

Also a Bill intituled "An Act to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for the preservation of salmon.'" And, on motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read a first time.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take a Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads in this Province; and to repeal the laws now in force for that purpose" into further consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and made some amendments thereto; which they recommended to the adoption of the House. Ordered that the said report be accepted. On motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read as amended, and ordered that the said amendments be engrossed, and read with the Bill amended a third time on Monday.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday at eleven o'clock.

Monday, 26th February, 1810.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright, Æneas Shaw, Esquires.

The House formed and prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, a Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads in this Province, and to repeal the laws now in force for that purpose" was read a third time as amended. And the question being put, if the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was, with the amendments, carried down by the Master-in-Chancery and returned to the House of Assembly.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a second time a Bill intituled "An Act to make provision for the poor throughout this Province." On motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had made some progress therein. Ordered that the said report be accepted.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a second time a Bill intituled "An Act for granting an additional sum of money for erecting a bridge across the Grand River." On motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill without amendment. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded a Bill intituled "An Act to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for the preservation of salmon'" was read a second time. And the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and had made some amendments thereto, which they recommended to the adoption of the House. Ordered that the said report be accepted.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at two o'clock, p.m.

Tuesday, 27th February, 1810.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hon. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright, Æneas Shaw and John McGill, Esquires.

The House formed and prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a third time a Bill intituled "An Act to grant an additional sum of money for erecting a bridge across the Grand River." And the question being put, if the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned to the House of Assembly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and delivered at the Bar of this House the following message:

Mr. Speaker:—We are commanded by the Commons House of Assembly to acquaint this Honorable House that they have concurred in adopting the amendments made by the Legislative Council in and to a Bill intituled "An Act for the relief of Minors of the Societies of Menonists and Tunkers."

Commons House of Assembly, (Signed) Saml. Street,
26th February, 1810. Speaker.

It also delivered a Bill intituled "An Act for applying a certain sum of money therein mentioned to make good certain monies issued and advanced by His Majesty through the Lieutenant Governor, in pursuance of several Addresses of this House.

The deputation having withdrawn, on motion made and seconded the said Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take a Bill intituled "An Act to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for the preservation of salmon'" into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and had made some amendments thereto, which they recommended to the adoption of the House. Ordered that the said report be adopted. On motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read as amended, and ordered that the said amendments be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow noon.

Wednesday, 28th February, 1810.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thomas Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright. Æneas Shaw and John McGill, Esquires.

The House formed and prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a third time as amended the Bill intituled "An Act to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for the preservation of salmon.'" And the question being put, if the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was by the Master-in-Chancery, with the amendments, carried down and returned to the House of Assembly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act for applying a certain sum of money therein mentioned to make good certain monies issued and advanced by His Majesty through the Lieutenant-Governor, in pursuance of several addresses of this House," was read a second time. And on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill without amendment. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at two o'clock, p.m.

Thursday, 1st March, 1810.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright, and John McGill.

The House formed and prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a third time a Bill intituled "An Act for applying a certain sum of money therein mentioned to make good certain monies issued and advanced by His Majesty through the Lieutenant-Governor, in pursuance of several addresses of this House.

And the question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned to the House of Assembly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act for licensing Billiard Tables."

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bill was read a first time, and on motion made and seconded, ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to prevent bribery and corruption at any future election of a member to serve in the House of Assembly of this Province."

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bill was read a first time; and on motion made and seconded, ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at two o'clock, p.m.

Friday, 2nd March, 1810.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright, Æneas Shaw and John McGill.

The House formed and prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a second time, a Bill intituled "An Act to prevent bribery and corruption at any future election of a member or members to serve in the House of Assembly in this Province." And on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the same into consideration; had gone through the Bill, and made some amendments thereto; which they recommended to the adoption of the House. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and on motion made and seconded, ordered that the said Bill as amended be read, and it was read accordingly. Ordered that the amendments be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, was read a second time, a Bill intituled "An Act for licensing Billiard Tables."

On motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made some progress in the said Bill, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Leave was given accordingly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up and delivered at the Bar of this House the following message:

Mr. Speaker:—We are commanded by the Commons House of Assembly to request a conference with the Honorable the Legislative Council, on the subject of the amendments made by them in and to the Act intituled "An Act to provide for the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads throughout this Province. and to repeal the laws now in force for that purpose.

Commons House of Assembly, (Signed) Saml. Street,
2nd March, 1810. Speaker.

The deputation having withdrawn, the Speaker reported the same, whereupon Mr. Baby and Mr. Cartwright were appointed a Committee to meet the Committee of the Commons House of Assembly forthwith in the Legislative Council Chamber. And a message to that effect was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down to the House of Assembly.

And on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned during pleasure.

The House formed.

The Committee of Conference reported that they had met the Committee of the House of Assembly, and that they had agreed to the alteration proposed by the Committee of the House of Assembly, which they recommended to the adoption of the House. Ordered that the report be accepted. And on motion made and seconded, the following message being signed by the Speaker was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down to the House of Assembly:

Mr. Speaker:—The Honorable the Legislative Council have acceded to the alteration agreed upon this day by the Committee of Conference, upon the subject matter of the amendments made by them in and to an Act intituled "An Act to provide for the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads of this Province; and to repeal the laws now in force for that purpose.

Legislative Council Chamber, Thomas Scott,
3rd March. 1810. Speaker.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of the Courts of Requests throughout this Province.

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bill was read a first time.

And on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Saturday, 3rd March, 1810.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thomas Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright, Æneas Shaw and John McGill, Esquires.

The House formed and prayers were read.

On motion made and seconded, ordered that the order of the day relative to a Bill intituled "An Act to prevent bribery and corruption at any future election of a member or members to serve in the House of Assembly in this Province," be discharged, and the said Bill be now recommitted.

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made some progress in the said Bill, and requested leave to sit again on Monday next.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take a Bill intituled "An Act for licensing Billiard Tables" into further consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill, and had made some amendments thereto, which they recommended to the adoption of the House. Ordered that the said report be accepted. On motion made and seconded, the Bill was read as amended. Ordered that the amendments be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time on Monday next.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next.

Monday, 5th March, 1810.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thomas Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Æneas Shaw and John McGill, Esquires.

The House formed and prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a third time as amended a Bill intituled "An Act for licensing Billiard Tables." And the question being put, if the said Bill, as amended, do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative, whereupon the Speaker signed the same and it was, by the Master-in-Chancery, carried down and returned to the House of Assembly, as amended.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, they were admitted, and brought up and delivered at the Bar of this House the following message:—

Mr. Speaker:—We are commanded by the Commons House of Assembly to acquaint this Honorable House that they have concurred in adopting the amendments made by the Legislative Council in and to the Bill intituled "An Act to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the 47th year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for the preservation of salmon.'"

Commons House of Assembly, Saml. Street,
2nd March, 1810. Speaker.

And a Bill intituled "An Act for the better division of sundry districts in this Province."

The deputation having withdrawn, the Speaker reported the same. On motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read a first time, and in reference to a resolve of this House of the 19th February, 1806, was ordered to lie upon the table.

On motion made and seconded, ordered that so much of the order of the day as respects a Bill intituled "An Act to prevent bribery and corruption at any future election of a member or members to serve in the House of Assembly in this Province," be discharged.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act for granting His Majesty a certain sum of money out of the funds applicable to the uses of this Province to defray the expenses of amending and repairing the public highways and roads, laying out and opening new roads, and building bridges in the several districts thereof," and a Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the forty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money for the further encouragement of the growth and cultivation of hemp within this Province, and the exportation thereof.'"

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bills were read a first time, and on motion made and seconded, ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Then on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at two o'clock, p.m.

Tuesday, 6th March, 1810.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Æneas Shaw, and John McGill, Esquires.

The House formed and prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money out of the funds applicable to the uses of this Province, to defray the expenses of amending and repairing the public highways and roads, laying out and opening new roads, and building bridges in the several districts of this Province," was read a second time.

On motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill without amendment. On motion made and seconded, ordered that the said report be adopted, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up and delivered at the Bar of this House a message in the following words:

Mr. Speaker:—We are commanded by the Commons House of Assembly to acquaint this Honorable House that the House of Assembly have concurred in and to the amendments made to the Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads of this Province, and to repeal the laws now in force for that purpose," as modified by a Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council and a Committee of the House of Assembly.

Commons House of Assembly, (Signed) SAML. STREET,
6th March, 1810. Speaker.

They also brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to prevent all Plays of Interludes, Puppet Shows, Rope Dancers or stage plays from performing in this Province for hire or gain," and a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the forty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to establish a Superior Court of Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction, and to regulate the Court of Appeal, and to authorize His Majesty's Court of King's Bench in this Province to regulate certain fees, costs and Charges therein mentioned.'"

The deputation having withdrawn, on motion made and seconded, the said Bills were read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, a Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the forty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money for the further encouragement of the growth and cultivation of hemp within this Province, and the exportation thereof,'" was read a second time, and on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill without making any amendments thereto. On motion made and seconded, ordered that the said report be accepted, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty a duty upon Billiard Tables."

The deputation having withdrawn, on motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up and returned to this House a Bill intituled "An Act for preventing the forging and counterfeiting of Bills of Exchange, and of foreign notes and orders for the payment of money," with amendment.

The deputation having withdrawn, on motion made and seconded, the amendments were read, and the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the amendments into consideration, had made some progress, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. On motion made and seconded, the said report was accepted, and leave given accordingly.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at one o'clock, p.m.

Wednesday, 7th March, 1810.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Æneas Shaw, John McGill, Esquires.

The House formed and prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, a Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the forty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money therein mentioned for the further encouragement of the growth and cultivation of hemp within this Province, and the exportation thereof.'" was read a third time. And the question being put, if the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative, whereupon the Speaker signed the same.

A Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money out of the funds applicable to the uses of this Province, to defray the expenses of amending and repairing the public highways and roads, laying out and opening new roads, and building bridges in the several districts thereof" was read a third time, and the question being put, if the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative.

And being signed by the Speaker, the said Bills were by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned to the House of Assembly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take into consideration the amendments made to a Bill intituled "An Act to prevent the forging and counterfeiting of foreign Bills of Exchange, and of foreign notes and orders for the payment of money."

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had agreed to the amendments. Ordered that the said report be accepted, whereupon the following message, being signed by the Speaker, was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down to the House of Assembly:

Mr. Speaker:—The Honorable the Legislative Council have concurred in the amendments made by the Commons House of Assembly in and to a Bill intituled "An Act for preventing the forging and counterfeiting of foreign Bills of Exchange, and of foreign notes and orders for the payment of money."

Legislative Council Chamber, (Signed) THOS. SCOTT,
7th March, 1810. Speaker.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a second time, a Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty a duty upon Billiard Tables." On motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill without amendment. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read the second time, a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the forty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to establish a Superior Court of

Civil and Criminal jurisdiction, and to authorize His Majesty's Court of King's Bench in this Province to regulate certain fees, costs and charges therein mentioned.' "

On motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill without amendment. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read the second time, A Bill intituled "An Act to prevent all Plays of Interludes, Puppet Shows, Rope Dancers or Stage Plays from performing in this Province for hire or gain." On motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made some further progress in the said Bill, and asked leave to sit again. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

Resolved unanimously that an humble address of congratulation be drawn up by this House upon the joyful event of His Majesty having entered into the fiftieth year of His reign, and also that an address be prepared to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to transmit the same to be laid before His Majesty

On motion made and seconded, ordered that Mr. Baby and Mr. Shaw be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor with this resolve, and request to know when it will be his pleasure to receive this House with the several addresses; and that they report the same to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Thursday, 8th March, 1810.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thomas Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Æneas Shaw and John McGill, Esquires.

The House formed and prayers were read.

The Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, to know when it would be his pleasure to receive this House with their address, reported that His Excellency would receive this House with their addresses this day at one o'clock, p.m.

The said Addresses, being read, were accepted and signed by the Speaker, and at one o'clock the Speaker, attended by the members and officers of the House, waited upon His Excellency with the said Addresses, which are comprised in the following words, to wit.

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty:

The Humble Address of the Legislative Council of the Province of Upper Canada.

Most Gracious Sovereign:—We, Your Majesty's must dutiful and loyal subjects, the members of the Legislative Council of Upper Canada in Parliament assembled, do most humbly present to Your Majesty our sincere congratulations on your having entered into the fiftieth year of Your Majesty's reign.

With gratitude and thankfulness we acknowledge that whilst surrounding nations have been torn by civil dissensions and outrage, and after the most sanguinary revolutions and convulsions have been constrained to submit to the yoke of tyrannical power we, under Your Majesty's mild and upright Government, have the happiness to be free.

We acknowledge also a most especial blessing which has accomplished and adorned your Majesty's reign; that whilst atheism and infidelity have been openly professed without check or control in other countries, religion and virtue have found a steady support within the British Empire from Your Majesty's influence and example.

Having experienced, and being fully sensible of Your Majesty's goodness and paternal care, we offer our most sincere thanks for that protection and encouragement which at all times Your Majesty has condescended to bestow upon every pursuit that may tend to improve, instruct and enrich your people.

Attached to Your Majesty's person and government, happy in the enjoyment of that invaluable constitution which we possess, and grateful for the bounty which in this Province we have received from your Royal hands, we, the Legislative Council of Upper Canada, do most fervently implore the great Ruler of Princes that he may be graciously pleased to preserve Your Majesty's valuable life, and to permit Your Majesty long to be the Father, the Protector and the King of your people.

By order of the House,
Legislative Council Chamber, (Signed) Thos. Scott,
8th March, 1810. Speaker.

To His Excellency Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Upper Canada:

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Council of Upper Canada in Parliament assembled, do most respectfully solicit Your Excellency that you would be pleased to lay at the foot of the Throne our Humble Address to His Majesty, on the joyful occasion of His Majesty having entered upon the fiftieth year of his reign.

We with pleasure embrace the opportunity of congratulating Your Excellency on that happy event, and of testifying to Your Excellency our loyalty and attachment to the person and government of the best of Kings.

Legislative Council Chamber, (Signed) Thos. Scott,
8th March, 1810. Speaker.

The Speaker, members and officers having returned to the Council Chamber, The House formed, and the Speaker reported that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor had been pleased to return the following answer to their address:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:—

Your Address to His Majesty on his having entered into the fiftieth year of his reign affords me the highest satisfaction.

I will, with pleasure, transmit that testimony of loyalty and affection to be laid before the King; and am happy in joining with you in congratulations on that joyful event.

8th March, 1810.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a third time a Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty a duty on Billiard Tables." And the question being put, if the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same.

And a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the forty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to establish a Superior Court of Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction, and to regulate the Court of Appeal, and to authorize His Majesty's Court of King's Bench in this Province to regulate certain fees, costs and charges therein mentioned,"'" was also read a third time. The question being put, that this Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative, and the Speaker signed the same.

And the said Bills were by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned to the House of Assembly.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at one o'clock, p.m.

Friday, 9th March, 1810.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thomas Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Æneas Shaw and John McGill.

The House formed and prayers were read.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at one o'clock, p.m.

Saturday, 10th March, 1810.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thomas Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Æneas Shaw and John McGill, Esquires.

The House formed and prayers were read.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday at twelve o'clock.

Monday, 12th March, 1810.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thomas Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Æneas Shaw and John McGill, Esquires.

The House formed and prayers were read.

At twelve o'clock His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor came to the Council Chamber, and, being seated on the Throne, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod was sent to the House of Assembly, to command their immediate attendance at the Bar of the Legislative Council Chamber. And they being come thereto, His Excellency was pleased to give his assent to the following Bills, to wit:—

An Act for preventing the forging and counterfeiting of foreign Bills of Exchange, and of foreign notes and orders for the payment of money.

An Act to authorize the Inhabitants of the County of Haldimand to hold Annual Meetings, for the purpose of electing Town and Parish Officers.

An Act further to extend the benefits of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for the more easy barring of dower."

An Act to provide for the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads in this Province, and to repeal the laws now in force for that purpose.

An Act for the relief of Minors of the Societies of Menonists and Tunkers.

An Act to provide Houses of Correction in the several Districts within this Province.

An Act granting an additional sum of money for erecting a bridge across the Grand River.

An Act to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for the preservation of salmon."

An Act for applying a certain sum of money therein mentioned to make good certain monies issued and advanced by His Majesty through the Lieutenant-Governor, in pursuance of several Addresses of this House.

An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money out of the funds applicable to the uses of this Province, to defray the expenses of amending and repairing the public highways and roads, laying out and opening new roads, and building bridges in the several districts thereof.

An Act to amend an Act passed in the forty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money for the further encouragement of the growth and cultivation of hemp within this Province, and the exportation thereof."

An Act granting to His Majesty a duty upon Billiard Tables.

An Act to repeal an Act passed in the forty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled An Act to establish a Superior Court of Civil and Criminal jurisdiction and to regulate the Court of Appeal; and to authorize His Majesty's Court of King's Bench in this Province to regulate certain fees, costs and charges therein mentioned."

His Excellency was then pleased to address both Houses of the Provincial Parliament in these words, to wit:—

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

In closing this session of the Legislature I with pleasure embrace this opportunity of expressing my approbation of that zeal with which you have discharged the duties committed to your care.

The regulations which you have enacted respecting the statute labour on the highways, as well as the liberal appropriation of money for the purpose of laying out and amending certain roads, and building bridges, I consider as an honorable testimony of the attention which you have paid to the objects of public utility and benefit.

By the extension of the power delegated to the Commissioners for purchasing hemp, the growth of this Province, a facility will be obtained of establishing manufactures of that valuable article amongst ourselves.

The laws which are now passed for the prevention and punishment of forgery and counterfeiting of foreign Bills of Exchange, and other securities for the payment of money, which we have adopted from our Parent State, will I trust put a stop to a crime so detrimental to the interests of civil society in every country.

I entertain the hope that the other Bills passed by you, and to which I have assented in His Majesty's name, will produce the salutary ends for which they were intended.

But, Gentlemen, before I prorogue this session of the Legislature, I cannot deny myself the satisfaction of uniting my congratulations with yours on the happy event of His Majesty's having entered into the fiftieth year of His reign. To few Sovereigns has it been granted for so long a period to reign in the hearts and affections of His people. May His Subjects ever bear in mind the security and protection which they have enjoyed under his Government. May his valuable life, if it shall so please Almighty God, be still prolonged for their benefit, and may we in this Province, who have been specially favoured by his bounty, manifest our gratitude by attachment to his person and government, and by obedience to his laws.

And then the Hon. the Speaker of the Legislative Council, by Command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, declared the Provincial Parliament to be prorogued until Monday, the 16th April, 1810.

(Certificates of authenticity by Jas. Powell, Clerk of the Legislative Council, and Geo. Mayer, Librarian and Keeper of the Records at the Colonial Office, Downing Street.)

Journal and Proceedings
OF THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
OF THE
Province of Upper Canada
From Friday, the first day of February,

to

Wednesday, the thirteenth day of March,

1811.

Being the fifty-first Year of the Reign of

KING GEORGE THE THIRD.

Journal and Proceedings

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF THE

Province of Upper Canada,

1811.

YORK, Friday, 1st February, 1811.

This being the day appointed by proclamation for the meeting of the third session of the Fifth Provincial Parliament, the House accordingly met.

Present:—The Hons. Thomas Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Æneas Shaw and John McGill, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

At three o'clock His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor came to the Legislative Council Chamber, and, being seated on the Throne, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod was sent to desire the attendance of the Members of the Commons House of Assembly at the Bar of this House. And they being come thereto, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor was pleased to address both Houses of the Provincial Parliament in the following words:—

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

When Europe is desolated by the calamities of War, and Nations with their Kings degraded and oppressed: whilst in other countries life and property are held at the will of the conqueror, and liberty is but an empty name; you, Gentlemen, are called together by a kind and gracious Sovereign, not for the purposes of ambition or power, but peacefully to consult and promote your own happiness.

Undeserving of such blessings must those subjects be who under these circumstances are not deeply impressed with thankfulness to God, and loyalty to their King.

Your past conduct, Gentlemen, bears ample testimony to your loyalty.

Thus animated, you will with zeal perform that important task committed to your care; and your knowledge of this widely extended Province will enable you to direct that zeal to its proper objects; and effectually to promote the comfort and prosperity of your Fellow Subjects.

I think it proper on this occasion to call your attention to the expediency of continuing for a limited time an Act passed in the forty-ninth year of His Majesty's reign, to ratify and confirm the Provisional Articles of Agreement entered into between this Province and that of Lower Canada.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

Having communicated your wishes with regard to the establishment of a regular Post in this Province to be submitted to His Majesty, I am now enabled to inform you that this subject is under particular consideration.

I have directed the Public Accounts to be laid before you, not doubting but that you will consider them with your usual care and attention.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

Thus gratefully acknowledging the advantages and the privileges which we enjoy, let us remember that their continuance depends upon our own conduct. It is by removing from our minds partiality, prepossession and prejudice, that we can hope, either as legislators or individuals, to be of real benefit to the Community.

Banishing, then, everything from our thoughts that can weaken or divert our attention from the love of our country, let us now cordially unite in the enacting of such laws as may best tend to the peace, welfare and good government of this Province.

The Speaker and members of the House of Assembly having retired from the Bar, His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor then withdrew.

The Honorable the Speaker then read His Excellency's speech, which was again read by the Clerk, and on motion made and seconded, the Honorable James Baby and the Honorable Æneas Shaw were appointed a Committee to prepare an address in answer to His Excellency's Speech.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at two o'clock.

Saturday, 2nd February, 1811.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thomas Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Æneas Shaw and John McGill, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

The Committee appointed to prepare an address in answer to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's Speech reported the same; and on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had agreed to the same without amendment. Ordered that the said report be accepted. On motion made and seconded, ordered that the said address be engrossed, and read a third time on Monday next.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next at twelve o'clock.

Monday, February 4th, 1811.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thomas Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Æneas Shaw and John McGill, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Address in answer to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's Speech was read a third time.

And the question being put, if the said address do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative.

Whereupon the Speaker signed the same.

Ordered that the Hon. James Baby and the Hon. Æneas Shaw be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to know when he will be pleased to receive this House with their Address.

And on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Tuesday, February 5th, 1811.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Hons. Thomas Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Æneas Shaw and John McGill, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

The Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to know when His Excellency would be pleased to receive this House with their Address reported that His Excellency would receive the House at 10 o'clock to-day.

At 1 o'clock the Honorable the Speaker, attended by the members and officers of this House, waited upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and presented their address in the following words, to wit:

To His Excellency Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c., &c.

May it please Your Excellency:—

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Council of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled, do respectfully offer to Your Excellency our thanks for your Speech at the opening of this session of the Legislature.

When we contemplate the situation of Europe, desolated by the calamities of war; when life and property are held at the will of the conqueror, and when the name of liberty is used only as a mask to promote the purposes of ambition and power, we gratefully acknowledge the advantages which we in this Province possess in being thus called together by our kind and gracious Sovereign to consult and promote our own happiness.

With thankfulness to God and loyalty to our King, we will with zeal endeavour to fulfil the important task committed to our care.

We will pay that attention to the expediency of continuing an Act passed by this Legislature for ratifying and confirming the provisional Articles of Agreement entered into between this Province and Lower Canada which every recommendation from Your Excellency calls for at our hands.

Whilst thus gratefully acknowledging the advantages and privileges which we possess, we are fully sensible that their continuance depends upon ourselves; we will therefore endeavour by banishing partiality, prepossession and prejudice from our minds cordially to unite in the enacting of such laws as may best tend to the peace, welfare and good government of this Province.

To which His Excellency was pleased to make the following answer:—

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:—

I receive with pleasure your loyal and respectful address, having the fullest confidence that you will discharge the important trust committed to your care with honor to yourselves and with advantage to the Province.

5th February, 1811.

The Speaker and members having returned to the Council Chamber the House formed, when the Speaker reported that he had a copy of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's answer, which he read; and which was read by the Clerk.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Thursday at twelve o'clock.

Thursday, February 7th, 1811.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Æneas Shaw and John McGill, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

The Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod informed the Speaker that the Secretary of the Province was attending with a message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor. And being admitted, he presented at the Bar the Public Accounts for the preceding year, and then withdrew. On motion made and seconded, ordered that the said Accounts do lie upon the table.

Schedule.

No. 1. General Account of articles on which duties are imposed by the Legislature of Lower Canada which have passed Coteau du Lac from the 1st February to the 30th June, 1810; agreeable to the written accounts thereof received, or as ascertained on examination of carriages according to the Act.

No. 2. The Inspector's list of names of persons licensed as shop and innkeepers in the several districts of the Province of Upper Canada, between the 5th January, 1809, and the 5th January, 1810. These returns were not received in time to be laid before the Legislature in 1810.

No. 3. The Inspectors' returns of Still Licenses issued in the Midland, Niagara and London Districts, which expired on the 5th January, 1810. These returns were not received in time to be laid before the Legislature in 1810.

No. 4. The Inspectors' list of names of persons such as have been licensed as shop and innkeepers in the several districts of the Province of Upper Canada, from the 5th January, 1810, to the 5th January, 1811.

No. 5. The Inspectors' list of names of such persons as have been licensed to work stills in the several districts of the Province of Upper Canada, from the 5th January, 1811.

No. 6. Account of monies collected within the several districts of the Province of Upper Canada, on licenses issued to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, for the year ending 5th April, 1810. (These returns were not received in time to be laid before the Legislature in 1810) after deducting 10 per cent. allowed to the Collectors by the Act of the 43rd of the King.

No. 7. Account of monies collected within the several districts of the Province of Upper Canada on licenses issued to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen for the year ending 5th April, 1811, so far as the returns have been received, after deducting the Collector's allowance of 10 per cent., and the sums repaid to such persons as have obtained certificates of residence agreeable to the Act of the 47th of the King.

No. 8. Provincial Revenue of the Crown arising from duties collected on goods imported under authority of Acts of the Provincial Parliament between the

1st January and the 31st December, 1811; including such duties as have not been heretofore stated.

No 9. Provincial Revenue of the Crown arising from duties collected on goods imported under authority of Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain, between the 1st January and 31st December, including such duties as have not been heretofore stated.

No. 10. Abstract of Warrants issued by His Excellency Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, for monies charged against the funds arising from duties imposed by the Provincial Legislature.

No. 11. Account of Lighthouse tonnage duty collected for the year ending the 31st December, 1810 (so far as the returns have been received), including such duties as have not been heretofore stated.

No. 12. Supplementary Abstract statement of monies collected within the several districts of this Province of Upper Canada, on shop, innkeepers and still licenses issued between the 5th January, 1809, and 5th January, 1810; under authority of Acts of the Provincial Parliament; after deducting 10 per cent. allowed to the Inspectors by the Act of the 43rd of the King.

No. 13. Supplementary Abstract Statement of monies collected within the several districts of the Province of Upper Canada on shop and innkeepers' licenses issued between the 5th January, 1809, and 5th January, 1810; under authority of Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain, after deducting 10 per cent. allowed to the Inspectors by the Act of the 43rd of the King.

No. 14. Abstract statement of monies collected within the several districts of the Province of Upper Canada on shop, innkeepers' and still licenses issued between the 5th January, 1810, and the 5th January, 1811, so far as the returns have been received, after deducting 10 per cent. allowed to the Inspectors by the Act of the 43rd of the King.

No. 15. Abstract statement of monies collected within the several districts of the Province of Upper Canada on shop and innkeepers' licenses issued between the 5th January, 1810, and 5th January, 1811, under authority of Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain (so far as the returns have been received) after deducting 10 per cent. allowed to the Inspectors by the Act of the 43rd of the King.

No. 16. General State of cash received by the Receiver General for duties and fines under authority of Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain between the 1st January and the 31st December, 1810.

No. 17. General state of receipts and payments by the Receiver General for duties and fines (likewise appropriations) made under authority of Acts of the Provincial Parliament, between the 1st January and 31st December, 1810.

Also sundry Accounts relative to the purchase and exportation of hemp, under the authority of an Act passed in the Provincial Parliament the 9th day of January, 1804.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

Friday, February 8th, 1811.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright, and Æneas Shaw, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

On motion, made and seconded, Mr. Cartwright brought in a Bill intituled "An Act to provide for obtaining the benefits of the process of outlawry in civil actions within this Province," which was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Saturday, February 9th, 1811

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright and Æneas Shaw, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday at 12 o'clock.

Monday, February 11th, 1811.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright and John McGill, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, a Bill intituled "An Act to provide for obtaining the benefits of the process of outlawry in civil actions within this Province," was read a second time, and on motion, made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair. The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the Bill into consideration; had made some progress therein, and requested leave to sit again on Wednesday next.

Ordered that the report be accepted and leave given.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Wednesday at 12 o'clock.

Wednesday, February 13th, 1811.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright and John McGill, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to notice, Mr. Cartwright brought in a Bill intituled "An Act to extend the benefits of the Statute of the 5th Geo. II.," and, on motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Friday next.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take into further consideration a Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the obtaining the benefits of the process of outlawry in civil actions within this Province."

House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair. The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and had made some amendments thereto, which they recommended to the adoption of the House.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the Bill read a third time tomorrow.

On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

Thursday, February 14th, 1811.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright, Æneas Shaw and John McGill, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, a Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the obtaining the benefits of the process of outlawry in civil actions within this province," was read a third time; and, the question being put, if the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative, whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down to the House of Assembly.

On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

Friday, February 15th, 1811.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright, Æneas Shaw and John McGill, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a second time, a Bill intituled "An Act to extend the Statute of the 5th Geo. II.," and on motion, made and seconded. the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair. The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration; had made some good progress therein, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for granting to His Majesty an annual sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned.'"

The deputation having withdrawn, on motion, made and seconded, the said Act was read a first time.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act for applying a certain sum of money therein mentioned to make good certain monies issued and advanced by His Majesty through the Lieutenant Governor in pursuance of an Address of this House," and a Bill, intituled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to explain, amend and reduce to one Act of Parliament the several laws now in being for the raising and training the Militia of this Province.'"

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bills were read a first time, and on motion, made and seconded, the Bill intituled "An Act for applying a certain sum of money therein mentioned to make good certain monies issued and advanced by His Majesty through the Lieutenant Governor in pursuance of an Address of this House," was ordered to be read a second time to-morrow, and the Bill, intituled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to amend, explain and reduce to one Act of Parliament the several laws now in being for raising and training the Militia of this Province,'" was ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

Then, on motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at one o'clock.

Saturday, February 16th, 1811.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright and John McGill, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, was read a second time, a Bill intituled "An Act for applying a certain sum of money therein mentioned to make good certain monies issued and advanced by His Majesty through the Lieutenant Governor in pursuance of an Address of this House," and on motion, made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair. The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and had agreed thereto without any amendment.

Ordered that the report be accepted, and that the Bill be read a third time on Monday next.

On motion, made and seconded, ordered that so much of the order of the day as relates to the further commitment of the Bill intituled "An Act to extend the Statute of 5th Geo. II." be discharged, and made part of the order of the day for Monday next.

Then, on motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next at 12 o'clock.

Monday, February 18th, 1811.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright, Æneas Shaw, John McGill, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, a Bill intituled "An Act for applying a certain sum of money therein mentioned, to make good certain monies issued and advanced by His Majesty through the Lieutenant-Governor, in pursuance of an Address of this House," was read a third time; and the question being put, if this Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative; and the Speaker having signed the same, it was by the Master-in-Chancery carried and returned to the House of Assembly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take into further consideration a Bill intituled "An Act to extend the Statutes of 5th Geo. II."

House in Committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made some further progress in the said Bill, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the report be accepted, and leave given to sit again accordingly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act for preventing charge and expense in election of members to serve in the House of Assembly in this Province."

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bill was read a first time.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to explain, amend and reduce to one Act of Parliament, the several laws now in being for the raising and training the Militia of this Province,'" was read a second time, and on motion made and seconded, the House went into Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made some progress in the said bill, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow.

Then on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

Tuesday, February 19th, 1811.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright and Æneas Shaw, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take into further consideration the Bill intituled "An Act to extend the Statute of 5th Geo. II."

House in Committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into further consideration, and had made some amendments thereto, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, ordered that the said Bill as amended be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to obviate certain doubts which have arisen in the Practice of the Court of King's Bench in this Province."

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take into further consideration a Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to explain, amend and reduce to one Act of Parliament the several laws now in force for the raising and training the Militia of this Province.'"

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and made some amendments thereto which they recommended to the adoption of the House. Ordered that the said report be accepted; that the amendments be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a second time a Bill intituled "An Act for preventing Charge and Expense in election of members to serve in the House of Assembly of this Province." And on motion made and seconded, ordered that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House to-morrow to take the same into consideration.

Then on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

Wednesday, February 20th, 1811.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright, Æneas Shaw and John McGill, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

On motion made and seconded, ordered that so much of the order of the day as relates to the third reading of the Bill intituled "An Act to extend the Statute of the 5th Geo. II." be discharged, and that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee to take the said Bill into further consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, had made some progress therein, and requested leave to sit again on Friday next. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, they were admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to amend an Act passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to establish Public Schools in each and every district of this Province."'" The deputation having withdrawn, on motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read a first time.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take into consideration a Bill intituled "An Act for preventing charge and expense in election of members to serve in the House of Assembly in this Province."

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, had made some progress therein, and requested leave to sit again this day three months. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that leave be given accordingly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, was read a second time a Bill intituled "An Act to obviate certain doubts which have arisen in the practice of the Court of

King's Bench in this Province." And on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, had made some progress therein, and requested leave to sit again on Friday next. Ordered that the report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Friday at 12 o'clock.

Friday, February 22nd, 1811.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; Richard Cartwright, Æneas Shaw and John McGill, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take into consideration a Bill intituled "An Act for the benefit of the Creditors of such persons who have died indebted beyond what their personal estate can discharge."

House in Committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration; had made some progress therein, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

Purusant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take into consideration a Bill intituled "An Act to obviate certain doubts which have arisen in the Practice of the Court of King's Bench in this Province."

House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into further consideration, had made some further progress therein, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

Saturday, February 23rd, 1811.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright, Æneas Shaw and John McGill, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to notice given yesterday, Mr. Cartwright brought in a Bill intituled "An Act further to amend an Act intituled 'An Act to establish Public Schools in each and every district of this Province.'" On motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take a Bill intituled "An Act for the benefit of the creditors of such persons who have died indebted beyond what their personal estate can discharge," into further consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into further consideration, had made some further progress therein, and requested leave to sit again on Monday next. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take into further consideration a Bill intituled "An Act to obviate certain doubts which have arisen in the practice of the Court of King's Bench in this Province."

House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into further consideration, had made some amendments thereto, and requested leave to sit again on Monday. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal all laws and ordinances of the Province of Quebec now in force in this Province."

The deputation having withdrawn, on motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read a first time.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday at 12 o'clock.

Monday, February 25th, 1811.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright, Æneas Shaw and John McGill, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

On motion made and seconded, ordered that a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to amend an Act passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to establish Public Schools in each and every district of this Province,"' " be read a second time this day three months.

Pursuant to the order of the day, was read a second time, A Bill intituled "An Act further to amend an Act intituled 'An Act to establish Public Schools in each and every district of this Province,'" and on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had made some amendments thereto, which they recommended to the adoption of the House. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the Bill as amended be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take into further consideration the Bill intituled "An Act for the benefit of the creditors of such persons who have died indebted beyond what their personal estate can discharge."

House in Committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into further consideration, had made some further progress therein, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the report be accepted and leave given accordingly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take into further consideration a Bill intituled "An Act to obviate certain doubts which have arisen in the practice of the Court of King's Bench in this Province."

House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into further consideration, and had made some amendments thereto, which they recommended to the adoption of the House.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that the Bill be engrossed as amended, and read a third time to-morrow.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Tuesday, February 26th, 1811.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright and John McGill, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, was read a third time a Bill intituled "An Act further to amend an Act intituled 'An Act to establish Public Schools in each and every district of this Province.'" And the question being put—if the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative; whereupon the Speaker signed the same.

Pursuant to the order of the day, was read a third time, a Bill intituled "An Act to obviate certain doubts which have arisen in the practice of the Court of King's Bench in this Province." And the question being put—if the said Bill do now pass, as amended, it was carried in the affirmative; whereupon the Speaker signed the same. And the said Bills were, by the Master-in-Chancery, carried down and returned to the House of Assembly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take into further consideration a Bill intituled "An Act for the benefit of the creditors of such persons who have died indebted beyond what their personal estate can discharge."

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and had made some amendments thereto, which they recommended to the adoption of the House. Ordered that the said report be accepted.

And, on motion made and seconded, the said Bill was ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, ordered that the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for granting to His Majesty an annual sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned,'" be read a second time this day three months.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, they were admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to amend and explain an Act passed in the thirty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to establish a Superior Court of civil and criminal jurisdiction, and to regulate the Court of Appeal.'" And a Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the duty of Sheriffs, and for other purposes therein mentioned."

The deputation having withdrawn, on motion made and seconded the said Bills were read a first time, and the Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the duty of Sheriffs, and for other purposes therein mentioned," was ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 1 o'clock.

Wednesday, February 27th, 1811.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright, Æneas Shaw and John McGill, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a third time a Bill intituled "An Act for the benefit of the creditors of such persons who have died indebted beyond what their personal estate can discharge," and the question being put—if the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was, by the Master-in-Chancery, carried down to the House of Assembly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for granting to His Majesty duties upon Licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and other trading persons therein mentioned, and further granting to His Majesty duties upon Licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen and other trading persons therein mentioned.'" And a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the several Acts now in force in this Province, relative to rates and assessments, and also to particularize the property, real and personal, which during the continuance thereof shall be subject to rates and assessments; and fixing the several valuations at which each and every particular of such property shall be rated and assessed," and to make further provision for the same.

The deputation having withdrawn, on motion made and seconded, the said Bills were read a first time and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced. it was admitted, and brought and delivered at the bar of this House a message in the following words:—

Mr. Speaker:—

The House of Assembly request a conference with the Honorable Legislative Council on the subject of the amendments made by them in and to an Act sent up from the House, intituled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to explain, amend and reduce to one Act of Parliament the several laws now in force for the raising and training the Militia of this Province.'"

Commons House of Assembly Saml. Street,
Monday, 25th February, 1811. Speaker.

The deputation having withdrawn, Mr. Baby and Mr. Cartwright were appointed a Committee of the House of Assembly; and a message in the following words was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down to the House of Assembly:

Mr. Speaker:—

The Legislative Council have appointed a Committee to confer with the Committee of the Commons House of Assembly on the subject of the amendments made by them in and to an Act intituled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to explain, amend and reduce to one Act the several laws now in force for the raising and training the Militia of this Province,'" at the rising of this House, in the Legislative Council Chamber.

Legislative Council Chamber, Thos. Scott,
Monday, Feby. 25th, 1811. Speaker.

Pursuant to the order of the day, was read a second time, a Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the duty of Sheriffs, and for other purposes therein mentioned." And on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, had made some progress therein, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 1 o'clock.

Thursday, February 28th, 1811.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richd. Cartwright, Æneas Shaw, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to amend and repeal part of an Act passed in the fiftieth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to provide for the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads in this Province, and to repeal the laws now in force for that purpose."

The deputation also brought up and delivered at the Bar of this House a message in the following words:

Mr. Speaker:—The House of Assembly request a conference with the Honorable the Legislative Council, on the subject of the amendments made by them in and to an Act sent up from this House, intituled "An Act for obviating certain doubts which have arisen in the practice of the Court of King's Bench in this Province."

Commons House of Assembly,
Thursday, 28th Feby., 1811.

SAML. STREET,
Speaker.

Pursuant to the order of the day, was read a second time, a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to repeal the several Acts now in force in this Province, relative to the rates and assessments; and also to particularize the property, real and personal, which during the continuance thereof shall be subject to rates and assessments, and fixing the several valuations at which each and every particular of such property shall be rated and assessed,' and to make further provision for the same," and, on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and had made some amendments thereto, which they recommended to the adoption of the House.

Ordered that the said report be accepted.

On motion made and seconded, ordered that the said amendments be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take into further consideration a Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the duties of Sheriffs, and for other purposes therein mentioned."

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the Bill into further consideration, had made some further progress thereupon, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, was read a second time, a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled. 'An Act for granting to His Majesty duties of Licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars, Petty Chapmen and other trading persons therein mentioned,' and further for granting to His Majesty certain duties on Licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and other trading persons therein mentioned," and on motion made and seconded, ordered that the Bill be referred to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, a Bill intituled "An Act to amend and repeal part of an Act passed in the fiftieth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled. 'An Act to provide for the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the Public Highways and roads in this Province, and to repeal the laws now in force for that purpose," was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Friday, March 1st, 1811.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright, Æneas Shaw and John McGill, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

The Committee appointed to confer with a Committee of the House of Assembly, on the subject matter of the amendments made by this House in and to a Bill intituled "An Act to obviate certain doubts which have arisen in the practice of the Court of King's Bench in this Proince," and that they had agreed to some further amendment of the said Act.

Ordered that the said report be accepted.

And on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the said amendment into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said amendments into consideration, and had agreed thereto.

Ordered that the said report be accepted; and the said amendments be engrossed, and read to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the forty-ninth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for continuing for a limited time the provisional agreement entered into between this Province and Lower Canada, at Montreal, on the 5th day of July, one thousand eight hundred and four, relative to duties; also for continuing for a limited time the several Acts of the Parliament of this Province now in force relating thereto."

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an ordinance of the Province of Quebec, passed in the twenty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act or Ordinance to prevent persons practising Physic and Surgery within the Province of Quebec, or midwifery, in the towns of Quebec and Montreal without a License."

The deputation having withdrawn,

On motion made and seconded,

Ordered that so much of the order of the day as relates to the reading as amended of the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled, 'An Act to repeal the several Acts now in force in this Province relative to rates and assessments, and also to particularize property, real and personal, which during the continuance thereof shall be subject to rates and assessments; and fixing the several valuations at which each and every particular of such property shall be rated and assessed,' and to make further provision for the same," and that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the said Bill into further consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made some further amendments to the said Bill, which they recommended to the adoption of the House.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that the said amendments be engrossed, and the Bill read as amended a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take into consideration a Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the duty of Sheriffs, and for other purposes therein mentioned."

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into further consideration, and requested leave to sit again this day three months.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take into further consideration a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for granting to His Majesty duties on licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and other trading persons therein mentioned,' and further for granting to His Majesty certain duties on licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, and other trading persons therein mentioned."

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and had made some amendments thereto, which they recommended to the adoption of the House.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the amendments engrossed, and the Bill read as amended a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a second time, a Bill intituled "An Act to amend and repeal part of an Act passed in the fiftieth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to provide for the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads of this Province; and to repeal the laws now in force for that purpose.'"

And on motion, made and seconded, ordered that the House do to-morrow resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

On motion made and seconded, a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Ordinance of the Province of Quebec, passed in the twenty-eighth year of His present Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act or Ordinance to prevent persons practising Physic or Surgery within the Province of Quebec, or Midwifery in the towns of Quebec or Montreal, without license,'" was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at ten o'clock.

Saturday, March 2nd, 1811.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; Jas. Baby, Richd. Cartwright, Æneas Shaw and John McGill, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a third time, a Bill intituled "An Act to obviate certain doubts which have arisen in the practice of the Court of King's Bench in this Province," and the question being put, if the said Bill as amended do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative; whereupon the Speaker signed the same.

Pursuant to the order of the day, was read a third time as amended, a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An act to repeal the several Acts now in force in this Province, relative to rates and assessments, and also to particularize the property, real and personal, which during the continuance thereof shall be subject to rates and assessments; and fixing the several valuations at which each and every particular of such property shall be rated and assessed,' and to make further provision for the same."

And the question being put, if the said Bill as amended do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative, whereupon the Speaker signed the same.

And the said Bills as amended were by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned to the House of Assembly.

On motion made and seconded,

Ordered that so much of the order of the day as relates to the third reading of the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for granting to His Majesty duties on Licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen and other trading persons therein mentioned,' and further for granting to His Majesty certain duties on Licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars, Petty Chapmen and other trading persons therein mentioned" as amended be discharged, and that the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the whole to take the same into further consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made some further amendments to the Bill, which they recommended to the adoption of the House.

Ordered that the said report be accepted.

And on motion made and seconded, the said amendments were engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time.

And the question being put, if the Bill as amended do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative; whereupon the Speaker signed the same; and it was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned to the House of Assembly.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a second time, a Bill intituled "An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the forty-ninth year of His Majesty's reign intituled 'An Act for continuing for a limited time the Provisional Agreement entered into between this Province and Lower Canada, at Montreal, on the fifth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and four, relative to duties. Also for continuing for a limited time the several Acts of the Parliament of this Province now in force relating thereto.' "

And on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and had agreed thereto without any amendment.

Ordered that the report be accepted, and the Bill read a third time on Monday next.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take into consideration a Bill intituled "An Act to amend and repeal part of an Act passed in the fiftieth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to provide for the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads in this Province, and to repeal the laws now in force for that purpose."

House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and had made some amendments which they recommended to the adoption of the House.

Ordered that the said report be accepted.

And on motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read as amended, and ordered to be read a third time on Monday.

On motion made and seconded,

Ordered that a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal all the laws and ordinances of the Province of Quebec now in force in this Province," be read a second time this day three months.

Pursuant to the order of the day, was read a second time, a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Ordinance of the Province of Quebec passed in the twenty-eighth year of His Present Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act or Ordinance to prevent persons practising Physic or Surgery within the Province of Quebec, or Midwifery in the Towns of Quebec and Montreal without License.'"

And on motion made and seconded,

Ordered to be committed on Monday next.

On motion made and seconded, a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the process of the District Courts, and also further to regulate the proceedings of Sheriffs in the sale of goods and chattels taken by them in execution," was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next at twelve o'clock.

Monday, March 4th, 1811.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Æneas Shaw and John McGill, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up and delivered at the Bar of this House the following message:—

Mr. Speaker,—The House of Assembly have concurred in the amendments made by the Honorable the Legislative Council in and to an Act intituled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to explain, amend and reduce to one Act the several laws now in force for the raising and training the Militia of this Province.'"

The deputation having withdrawn, the Speaker reported the same.

On motion made and seconded, ordered that so much of the order of the day as relates to the third reading of the Bill intituled "An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the forty-ninth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for the continuing for a limited time the Provisional Agreement entered into between this Province and Lower Canada, at Montreal, on the fifth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and four, relative to duties'; also for continuing for a limited time the several Acts of the Parliament of this Province now in force relating thereto," be discharged; and that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made some amendments to the said Bill, which they recommended to the adoption of the House.

Ordered that the said report be accepted.

On motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read as amended; and ordered that the amendments be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read this day.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an ordinance of the Province of Quebec, passed in the seventeenth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Ordinance for ascertaining damages on protested Bills of Exchange, and fixing the rate of interest in this Province.'"

And a Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the thirty-fifth year of His Majesty, intituled 'An Act for the public registry of Deeds, Conveyances, Wills, and other incumbrances which shall be made or may affect any lands, tenements or hereditaments within this Province,'"

The deputation having withdrawn,

On motion made and seconded, the said Bills were read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take into consideration a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an ordinance of the Province of Quebec, passed in the twenty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled An Act or Ordinance to prevent persons practising Physic or Surgery within the Province of Quebec and Montreal without License."

House in Committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the same into consideration; had made some progress therein, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, was read a second time, a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the process of the District Courts; and also to further regulate the proceedings of Sheriffs in the sale of goods and chattels taken by them in execution,"

And on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and had agreed thereto without amendment.

Ordered that the said Report be accepted, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to amend and repeal part of an Act passed in the fiftieth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to provide for the laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads of this Province, and to repeal the laws now in force for that purpose'" was read a third time and amended;

And the question being put, if the said Bill as amended do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative.

Whereupon the Speaker signed the same.

The Bill intituled "An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the forty-ninth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled, 'An Act for the continuance for a limited time the Provisional Agreement entered into between this Province and Lower Canada, at Montreal, on the fifth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and four, relative to duties; also for continuing for a limited time the several Acts of the Parliament of this Province now in force relating thereto,'" was read a third time as amended,

And the question being put, if the said Bill as amended do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative.

Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and the said Bills were as amended carried down and returned to the House of Assembly.

On motion made and seconded, the house adjourned until to-morrow, at ten o'clock.

Tuesday, March 5th, 1811.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Æneas Shaw and McGill.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, was read a third time a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the process of the District Courts, and further to regulate the proceedings of Sheriffs in the sale of goods and chattels taken by them in execution," and the question being put, if this Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative.

Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned as amended to the House of Assembly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Ordinance of the Province of Quebec, passed in the twenty-eighth year of His present Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act or Ordinance to prevent persons practising Physic or Surgery within the Province of Quebec, or Midwifery in the Towns of Quebec and Montreal, without license,'" into further consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and had made some amendments thereto, which they recommended to the adoption of the House.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the amendments engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up and delivered at the Bar of this House a message in the following words:—

Mr. Speaker,—The House of Assembly have concurred in the amendments made by the Honorable the Legislative Council in and to an Act intituled "An Act to extend personal arrest to the sum of forty shillings, and otherwise to regulate the practice in cases of personal arrest."

Commons House of Assembly. (Signed) Saml. Street,
Tuesday, 5th March, 1811. Speaker.

The deputation having withdrawn, the Speaker reported the same.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act concerning Land Surveyors and the admeasurement of land; and the more accurately ascertaining the boundaries of lands in this Province."

The deputation having withdrawn, on motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded,

Ordered that so much of the order of the day be discharged, and be the order of the day for to-morrow, as remains; and that the House do now adjourn until to-morrow at eleven o'clock.

Wednesday, March 6th, 1811.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Æneas Shaw and John McGill.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, was read a second time a Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the thirty-fifth year of the reign of His Majesty, intituled 'An Act for the public registering of deeds, conveyances, wills and other incumbrances which shall be made or may affect any lands, tenements, or hereditaments within this Province,'"

And on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had made some progress therein, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

Pursuant to the Order of the day, was read a second time, a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Ordinance of the Province of Quebec, passed in the seventeenth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Ordinance for ascertaining damages on protested Bills of Exchange, and fixing the rate of interest in the Province of Quebec.'"

Also to ascertain damages on protested Bills of Exchange, and fixing the rate of interest in this Province, was read a second time, and on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had made some amendments thereto, which they recommended to the adoption of the House.

Ordered that the said report be accepted.

On motion made and seconded,

Ordered that the said amendments be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, was read a third time, a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Ordinance of the Province of Quebec, passed in the twenty-eighth year of His present Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act or Ordinance to prevent persons practising Physic or Surgery within the Province of Quebec, or Midwifery in the Towns of Quebec and Montreal, without license."

And the question being put, if the said Bill do now pass as amended, it was carried in the affirmative.

Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned as amended to the House of Assembly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act for the relief of creditors against absconding debtors,"

And a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for the granting to His Majesty duties on licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and other trading persons therein mentioned,' "

And an Act "To amend and continue for a limited time an Act passed in the forty-ninth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for continuing for a limited time the Provisional Agreement entered into between this Province and Lower Canada, at Montreal, on the fifth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and four; relative to duties; also for continuing for a limited time the several Acts of the Parliament of this Province now in force relating thereto.' "

The deputation then withdrew.

On motion made and seconded, the said Bills were read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, was read a second time, a Bill intituled "An Act concerning Land Surveyors, the admeasurement of Land and the more accurately ascertaining the boundaries of lands in this Province."

And on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration; had made some progress therein, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, they were admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to repeal the several Acts now in force in this Province relative to rates and assessments, and also to particularize the property, real and personal, which during the continuance thereof shall be subject to rates and assessments; and fixing the several valuations at which each and every particular of such property shall be rated and assessed,' " and to make further provision for the same.

The deputation having withdrawn,

The said Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until eleven o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, March 7th, 1811.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Æneas Shaw and John McGill, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Ordinance of the Province of Quebec, passed in the seventeenth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Ordinance for ascertaining damages on protested Bills of Exchange and fixing the rate of interest in the Province of Quebec;' also to ascertain damages on protested Bills of Exchange and fixing the rate of interest in this Province,'" was read the third time as amended;

And the question being put, if the Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative.

Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned as amended to the House of Assembly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take a Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the thirty-fifth year of the reign of His Majesty, intituled 'An Act for the public registering of deeds, conveyances, wills and other incumbrances, which shall be made or may affect any lands, tenements or hereditaments within this Province,'" into further consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made some further progress in the said Bill, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, was read a second time, a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act granting to His Majesty duties on licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and other trading persons therein mentioned,' and further for granting to His Majesty certain duties on licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and other trading persons therein mentioned."

And on motion made and seconded,

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and had agreed thereto without amendment.

Ordered that the said report be accepted.

And on motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read a third time and passed.

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Bill intituled "An Act to amend and continue for a limited time an Act passed in the forty-ninth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for continuing for a limited time the Provisional Agreement entered into between this Province and Lower Canada, at Montreal, on the fifth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and four; relative to duties; also for continuing for a limited time the several Acts of the Parliament of this Province now in force relative thereto,'" was read a second time, committed, reported, and read a third time;

And the question being put, if the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative.

Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and the said Bill was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned to the House of Assembly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, was read a second time, a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to repeal the several Acts now in force in this Province relative to rates and assessments; and also to particularize the property, real and personal, which during the continuance thereof shall be subject to rates and assessments, and fixing the several valuations at which each and every particular of such property shall be rated and assessed,' and to make further provision for the same."

And on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and had agreed thereto without amendment.

Ordered that the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded,

Ordered that so much of the order of the day as relates to the further commitment of a Bill intituled "An Act concerning Land Surveyors, the admeasurement of land, and the more accurately ascertaining the boundaries of lands in this Province," be discharged, and made part of the order of the day for to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

Friday, March 8th, 1811.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thomas Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Æneas Shaw and John McGill, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a third time a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign intituled 'An Act to repeal the several Acts now in force in this Province relative to rates and assessments, and also to particularize the property, real and personal, which during the continuance thereof shall be subject to rates and assessments; and fixing the several valuations at which each and every particular of such property shall be rated and assessed' and to make further provision for the same."

And the question being put, if the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative.

Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned to the House of Assembly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for the better regulation of Special Juries.'"

The deputation also brought up and delivered at the Bar of this House a message in the following words:—

Mr. Speaker,—The House of Assembly have concurred in the amendments made by the Honorable the Legislative Council in and to an Act intituled "An Act to repeal an Ordinance of the Province of Quebec, passed in the seventeenth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Ordinance for ascertaining damages on protested Bills of Exchange, and fixing the rate of interest in the Province of Quebec; also to ascertain damages on protested Bills of Exchange, and fixing the rate of interest in this Province."

Commons House of Assembly, (Signed) SAMUEL STREET,
March 8th, 1811. Speaker.

The deputation having withdrawn,

The said Bill was read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take into further consideration a Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the thirty-fifth year of His Majesty, intituled 'An Act for the public registering of deeds, conveyances, wills and other incumbrances, which shall be made or may affect any lands, tenements or hereditaments within this province,'"

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and had made some amendments thereto, which they recommended to the adoption of the House.

Ordered that the said report be accepted.

And on motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read as amended, and ordered that the amendments be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take into consideration a Bill intituled "An Act concerning Land Surveyors, the admeasurement of land, and the more accurately ascertaining the boundaries of lands within this Province."

House in Committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration; had made some progress therein, and requested leave to sit again this day three months.

On motion made and seconded was read a second time a Bill intituled "An Act to amend part of an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty' reign, intituled 'An Act to explain, amend and reduce to one Act of Parliament the several laws now in being for the raising and training the Militia of this Province.'"

And the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration; had made some progress therein, and requested leave to sit again this day three months.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at ten o'clock.

Saturday, March 9th, 1811.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hon. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Æneas Shaw and John McGill.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read, a third time as amended, a Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the thirty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for the public registering of deeds, conveyances, wills, and other incumbrances which shall be made, or may effect any lands, tenements or hereditaments within this Province.'"

And the question being put, if the said Bill as amended do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative; whereupon the Speaker signed the same; and it was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned to the House of Assembly.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday at 12 o'clock.

Monday, March 11th, 1811.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hon. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Æneas Shaw and John McGill, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

A Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the twenty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for the better regulation of Special Juries,'" was read a second time, and on moticn made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration; had made some progress therein, and requested leave to sit again this day three months.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, they were admitted, and brought up and delivered at the Bar of this House a message in the following words:—

Mr. Speaker,—The House of Assembly have passed an Act sent down from your Honorable House, intituled "An Act to amend the process of the District Courts and also further to regulate the proceedings of Sheriffs in the sale of goods and chattels taken by them in execution without any amendment.

Commons House of Assembly, (Signed) SAML. STREET,
March 9th, 1811. Speaker.

The deputation also brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of the Court of Requests in this Province,"

The deputation having withdrawn,

On motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced it was admitted; and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money out of the funds applicable to the uses of this Province, to defray the expenses of amending and opening the public highways and roads, and building bridges in the several Districts thereof."

The deputation having withdrawn,

On motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read a first time, and on motion made and seconded the said Bill was read the second time; and the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration; had made some progress therein, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at ten o'clock.

Tuesday, March 12th, 1811.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Æneas Shaw, and John McGill, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take into further consideration a Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money out of the funds applicable to the uses of this Province, to defray the expenses of amending and opening the public highways and roads and building of bridges in the several districts thereof."

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and had agreed thereto without amendment.

Ordered that the said report be accepted.

And on motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read a third time, whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned to the House of Assembly.

On motion made and seconded,

Ordered that so much of the order of the day as relates to the second reading of a Bill intituled "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of the Court of Requests in this Province," be discharged.

Then, on motion made and seconded,

The House adjourned until to-morrow at three o'clock.

Wednesday, March 13th, 1811.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Æneas Shaw, and John McGill.

Prayers were read.

At —— o'clock His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor came to the Legislative Council Chamber, and being seated on the Throne,

The Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod was sent to the House of Assembly to command their immediate attendance at the Bar of the Legislative Council Chamber.

And they being come thereto, His Excellency was pleased to give his consent to the following Bills, to wit:—

An Act to amend an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to explain, amend and reduce into one Act the several laws now in force for the raising and training the Militia of this Province,"

An Act to amend the process of the District Courts, and also further to regulate the proceedings of Sheriffs in the sale of goods and chattels taken by them in execution.

An Act to extend personal arrest to the sum of forty shillings, and otherwise to regulate the practice in cases of personal arrest.

An Act to repeal an Ordinance of the Province of Quebec, passed in the seventeenth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Ordinance for ascertaining damages on protested Bills of Exchange, and fixing the rate of interest in the Province of Quebec; also to ascertain damages on protested Bills of Exchange, and fixing the rate of interest in this Province."

An Act to repeal an Act passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to repeal the several Acts now in force in this Province relative to rates and assessments; and also to particularize the property, real and personal, which during the continuance thereof shall be subject to rates and assessments, and fixing the several valuations at which each and every particular of such property shall be rated and assessed, and to make further provision for the same."

An Act to amend and continue for a limited time an Act passed in the forty-ninth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for continuing for a limited time the provisional agreement entered into between this Province and Lower Canada, at Montreal, on the fifth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and four, relative to duties; also for continuing for a limited time the several Acts of the Parliament of this Province now in force relating thereto."

An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money out of the funds applicable to the uses of this Province, to defray the expenses of amending and opening the public highways and roads of this Province, and building bridges in the several districts thereof.

An Act for applying a certain sum of money therein mentioned to make good certain monies issued and advanced by His Majesty through the Lieutenant Governor, in pursuance of an Address of this House.

An Act to repeal an Act passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for the granting to His Majesty duties on licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and other trading persons therein mentioned."

His Excellency was then pleased to address both Houses of the Provincial Parliament in the following words, to wit:—

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

In closing this session of the Legislature, I am happy in expressing the sense I entertain of the diligence and attention with which you have conducted the various objects of public concern that have come before you.

It is with pleasure I observe that your liberality is continued and further extended to the opening and amending of roads and the building of bridges, as it is by a facility of communication and of intercourse that the interest of agriculture and commerce can be effectually promoted, and the industrial settler enabled to receive his merited reward.

The progressive state of improvement in this Province presents us with the most flattering prospects of success, and while it affords convincing proof of what patient industry can accomplish holds forth also a well grounded hope that by the fruits of our labour and the fertility of our soil we shall be enabled not only to ensure plenty to ourselves, but, through the intervention of commerce, to become a valuable colony to our parent state.

The other laws which you have enacted, and to which I have now given the Royal assent, merit also my approbation; it only remains for me to recommend that you will strengthen the laws of your country by your influence and example, and that, added to your public exertions in this place, you will as individuals promote good order, industry and loyalty amongst your fellow subjects; as it is only by such means we can expect or hope for the continuance of that comfort, security and liberty which we, under the protection of our parent state, and under the Government of the best of Kings, have hitherto enjoyed.

And the Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Council by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, declared the Provincial Parliament to be prorogued until Wednesday, the 17th April, 1811.

And it was prorogued accordingly.

I do certify the foregoing to be a true transcript of the minutes of the proceedings of the Legislative Council of Upper Canada, in the third session of the fifth Provincial Parliament.

JOHN POWELL,
Clk. Legislative Council.

Certified to be true copies from the Records in the Colonial Office.

GEO. MAYER,
Librarian and Keeper of the Records.

Downing Street, 1st September, 1857.

Journal and Proceedings

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF THE

Province of Upper Canada

From Monday, the third day of February,

to

Friday, the sixth day of March,

1812.

Being the fifty-second Year of the Reign of

KING GEORGE THE THIRD.

Journal and Proceedings

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF THE

Province of Upper Canada

1812.

YORK, 3rd February, 1812.

This being the day appointed by proclamation for the meeting of the Fourth Session of the Fifth Provincial Parliament,

The House accordingly met.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Æneas Shaw and John McGill, Esquires.

At half-past one o'clock p.m. His Honor, the President, came to the House, and being seated on the Throne with the usual formalities,

The Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod was sent to command the attendance of the Commons House of Assembly at the Bar of this House.

And they being come thereto, His Honor the President was pleased to address both Houses in the following words, viz.:—

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

I should derive the utmost satisfaction, the first time of my addressing you, were it permitted me to direct your attention solely to such objects as tended to the peace and prosperity of this Province.

The glorious contest in which the British Empire is engaged, and the vast sacrifice which Great Britain nobly offers to secure the independence of the other nations, might be expected to stifle every feeling of envy and jealousy, and at the same time to excite the interest and command the admiration of a free people; but, regardless of such generous impressions, the American Government evinces a disposition calculated to impede and divide her efforts.

England is not only interdicted the harbours of the United States, while they afford a shelter to the cruisers of her inveterate enemy, but she is likewise required to resign those maritime rights which she has so long exercised and enjoyed. Insulting threats are offered, and hostile preparations are actually commenced; and though not without hope that cool reflection and the dictates of justice may yet avert the calamities of war, I cannot under every view of the relative situation of the Province be too urgent in recommending to your early attention the adoption of such measures as will best secure the internal peace of the country and defeat every hostile aggression.

Principally composed of the sons of a brave and loyal band of veterans, the Militia, I am confident, stand in need of nothing but the necessary legislative provisions to direct their ardour in the acquirement of military instruction to form a most efficient force.

The growing prosperity of these Provinces, it is manifest, begins to awaken a spirit of envy and ambition. The acknowledged importance of this Colony to the Parent State will secure the continuance of her powerful protection. Her fostering care has been the first cause under Providence of the uninterrupted happiness you have so long enjoyed. Your industry has been liberally rewarded, and you have in consequence risen to opulence.

These interesting truths are not uttered to animate your patriotism, but to dispel any apprehension which you may have imbibed of the possibility of England forsaking you; for you must be sensible that if once bereft of her support, if once deprived of the advantages which her commerce and the supply of her most essential wants give you, this Colony, from its geographical position, must inevitably sink into comparative poverty and insignificance.

But heaven will look favorably on the manly exertions which the loyal and virtuous inhabitants of this happy land are prepared to make to avert such a dire calamity.

Our gracious Prince, who so gloriously upholds the dignity of the Empire, already appreciates your merit; and it will be your first care to establish by the course of your actions the first claim of the country to the protection of His Royal Highness.

I cannot deny myself the satisfaction of announcing to you from this place the munificent intention of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, who has been graciously pleased to signify that a grant of one hundred pounds per annum will be proposed in the annual estimate for every future Missionary of the Gospel sent from England who may have faithfully discharged for the term of ten years the duties of his station in this Province.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

I have no doubt but that with me you are convinced of the necessity of a regular system of military instruction to the Militia of this Province: on this salutary precaution in the event of a war our future safety will greatly depend, and I doubt not but that you will cheerfully lend your aid to enable me to defray the expense of carrying into effect a measure so conducive to our security and defence. I have ordered the public accounts to be laid before you, and have no doubt but that you will consider them with that attention which the nature of the subject may require.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

I have without reserve communicated to you what has occurred to me on the existing circumstances of this Province; we wish and hope for peace, but nevertheless it is our duty to be prepared for war.

The task imposed on you on the present occasion is arduous. This task, however, I hope and trust, laying aside every consideration but that of the public good, you will perform with that firmness, discretion and promptitude which a regard to yourselves, your families, your country and your King call for at your hands.

As for myself, it shall be my utmost endeavour to co-operate with you in promoting such measures as may best contribute to the security and to the prosperity of this Province.

His Honor having withdrawn, prayers were read.

The Honorable William Claus presented a summons under the Great Seal of the Province, requiring him to attend as a member of the Legislative Council; which was read, And having taken and subscribed the usual Oath he took his seat accordingly.

The Speech of His Honor the President was then read by the Speaker in his place; and again read (*pro forma*) by the Clerk;

And on motion made and seconded, Mr. Baby and Mr. Shaw were appointed a Committee to prepare an Address in answer to His Honor's Speech, and to wait upon His Honor the President to inquire when he would be pleased to receive this House with their address.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at eleven o'clock.

Tuesday, February 4th, 1812.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Æneas Shaw, John McGill and William Claus, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

The Committee appointed to prepare an Address in answer to His Honor the President's speech, reported that they had prepared the same, which they now presented for the concurrence of the House.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the whole to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Claus in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said address into consideration, and had agreed thereto without amendment.

Ordered that the said report be accepted.

On motion made and seconded, the address was read, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

The Committee appointed to wait upon His Honor the President reported that they had done so, and that His Honor would receive the House with their Address to-morrow at one o'clock p.m.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at noon.

Wednesday, February 5th, 1812.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker: James Baby, Æneas Shaw, John McGill and William Claus, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Address in answer to His Honor the President's speech was read a third time,

And the question being put, if the said address do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative; whereupon the Speaker signed the same.

At one o'clock the Speaker, attended by the members and officers of the House, waited upon His Honor the President, and delivered their address in the following words, viz.:—

To His Honor Isaac Brock, Esquire, President administering the Government of this Province of Upper Canada, and Major-General Commanding His Majesty's Forces in the said Province, &c., &c., &c.

May it please Your Honor:

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Council of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled, do offer you our thanks for your Speech at the opening of this Session of the Legislature; and should have felt the greatest satisfaction if it had only been necessary for Your Honor to have called our attention to objects of internal regulation and government, without having occasion to recommend measures of defensive preparation.

We admire the glorious efforts of Great Britain in the cause of liberty and of man, and that noble struggle which she still with success maintains to avert the yoke of servitude from surrounding nations; while we lament that so great a cause should be counteracted by a people who boast that they are free; interdicting her ships from their harbours while affording shelter to her inveterate enemy, and calling upon her to surrender what she has held most valuable and sacred, her Maritime Rights.

But we are still not without hope that cool reflection and the dictates of justice will avert the calamities of war, while we see and feel the necessity pointed out by Your Honor of adopting such measures as will best secure the internal prosperity of this country, but defeat every hostile aggression that may assail it.

We will most cordially unite with the other branches of the Legislature in adopting such measures as may enable our Militia, many of them descended from a loyal and brave band of veterans, to exert with effect that loyalty, zeal and courage which distinguished their fathers.

The gracious intentions of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent to this Province, we humbly and gratefully acknowledge.

Highly sensible of the comforts and blessings which we possess, and anxious for the continuance of that happiness which we enjoy, we feel from the declaration of Your Honor satisfaction as well as confidence that you will co-operate with us in promoting such measures as may best contribute to the security and to the prosperity of this Province.

Legislative Council Chamber, (Signed) THOS. SCOTT,
Wednesday, Feby. 5th, 1812. Speaker.

To which His Honor was pleased to return the following answer:—

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:—

You have given so many proofs of your unshaken loyalty and attention to the best interests of this Province that I feel confident the professions contained in this address are made with a sincere determination to continue at the present crisis a line of conduct so conducive to the public good and so honorable to yourselves.

The Speaker, members and officers having returned to the Council Chamber, the House formed, and the Speaker in his place read the answer of His Honor the President to the Address of this House, and it was again read by the Clerk.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Friday at twelve o'clock.

Friday, February 7th, 1812.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Æneas Shaw, John McGill and William Claus, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next at twelve o'clock.

Monday, February 10th, 1812.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Æneas Shaw, John McGill and William Claus, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

Mr. Baby gave notice that he should to-morrow bring in a Bill "To alter the practice of the District Courts of the Province,"

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and presented at the Bar of this House for its concurrence a Bill intituled "An Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as heirs or devisees of the nominees of the Crown, in cases where no patent hath issued for such lands, and further to extend the benefits of the said Act.'"

The deputation having withdrawn, on motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Mr. Brock, Secretary to His Honor the President, being announced, he was admitted; and presented at the Bar of this House the Public Accounts for the year 1811.

The Secretary having withdrawn,

Ordered that the said Accounts do lie on the table.

SCHEDULE.

No. 1. General account of articles on which duties on importation are imposed by the Legislature of Lower Canada, which have passed Coteau du Lac upwards from the 1st of January to the 30th June, 1811, agreeable to the written accounts thereof received, or as ascertained on examination of carriages according to the Act.

No. 2. General account of articles on which duties on importation are imposed by the Legislature of Lower Canada, which have passed Coteau du Lac upwards from the 1st of July to the 31st December, 1811, agreeable to the written accounts thereof received, or as ascertained on examination of carriages according to the Act.

No. 3. The Inspector's List of names of persons licensed as shop and innkeepers in the several districts of the Province of Upper Canada, between the 5th January, 1810, and the 5th January, 1811. These returns were not received in time to be laid before the Legislature in 1811.

No. 4. The Inspector's returns of still licenses issued in the London, Niagara and Johnstown Districts, which expired on the 5th January, 1811. These returns were not received in time to be laid before the Legislature in 1811.

No. 5. The Inspector's List of names of persons licensed as shop and innkeepers in the several districts of the Province of Upper Canada, from the 5th January, 1811, to the 5th January, 1812.

No. 6. The Inspector's List of names of such persons as have been licensed to work stills in the several districts of the Province of Upper Canada, from the 5th January, 1811, to the 5th January, 1812.

No. 7. Account of monies collected within the several districts of the Province of Upper Canada, on licenses issued to hawkers, pedlars and petty chapmen, for the year ending the 5th April, 1811, (the returns were not received in time to be laid before the Legislature during the last session.) after deducting 10 per cent. allowed to the Collectors, by the Act of the 47th of the King.

No. 8. Account of monies collected within the several districts of the Province of Upper Canada, on licenses issued to hawkers, pedlars and petty chapmen, for the year ending 5th April, 1812, so far as the returns have been received, after deducting the Collectors' allowance of five per cent. and the sums repaid to such persons as have obtained certificates of residence, agreeable to the Act of the 51st of the King.

No. 9. Account of Cash received by the Inspector for the District of Niagara in the years 1810 and 1811 for duty on Billiard Tables.

No. 10. Provincial revenue of the Crown, arising from duties collected on goods imported under authority of Acts of the Provincial Parliament, between the 1st January and 31st December, 1811, including such duties as have not been heretofore stated.

No. 11. Provincial Revenue of the Crown, arising from duties collected under authority of Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain, between the 1st January and the 31st December, 1811, including such duties as have not been heretofore stated.

No. 12. Abstract of Warrants issued by His Excellency Francis Gore, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor, and His Honor Isaac Brock, Esquire, President of the Province of Upper Canada, for monies charged against the funds arising from duties imposed by the Provincial Legislature.

No. 13. Account of Lighthouse Tonnage Duty, collected for the year ending 31st December, 1811, so far as the returns have been received, including such duties as have not been heretofore stated.

No. 14. Supplementary Abstract Statement of monies collected within the several districts of the Province of Upper Canada on shop, innkeepers and still licenses issued between the 5th January, 1810, and the 5th January, 1811, under authority of Acts of the Provincial Parliament, after deducting 10 per cent. allowed to the Inspectors by the Act of the 43rd of the King.

No. 15. Supplementary Abstract Statement of monies collected within the several districts of the Province of Upper Canada on shop and innkeepers licenses issued between the 5th January, 1810, and the 5th January, 1811, under authority of Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain, after deducting 10 per cent. allowed to the Inspectors by the Act of the 43rd of the King.

No. 16. Abstract statement of monies collected within the several districts of the Province of Upper Canada, on shop, innkeepers and still licenses, issued between the 5th January, 1811, and 5th January, 1812, so far as the returns have been received, after deducting 10 per cent. allowed to the Inspectors by the Act of the 43rd of the King.

No. 17. Abstract statement of monies collected within the several districts of the Province of Upper Canada, on shop and innkeepers licenses issued between the 5th January, 1811 and 5th January, 1812, under authority of Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain, so far as the returns have been received, after deducting 10 per cent. allowed to the Inspectors by the Act of the 43rd of the King.

No. 18. General state of cash received by the Receiver General for duties and fines under authority of acts of the Parliament of Great Britain, between the 1st of January and the 31st December, 1811.

No. 19. General state of receipts and payments by the Receiver General for duties and fines, likewise appropriations made under authority of Acts of the Provincial Parliament, between the 1st January and the 31st December, 1811.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

Tuesday, February 11th, 1812.

The House met pursuant to the order of adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, John McGill and William Claus, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a second time, a Bill intituled "An Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as Heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown, in cases where no patent hath issued for such lands, and further to extend the benefits of the said Act.'"

On motion made and seconded the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had made some amendments thereto, which they recommended to the adoption of the House. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and on motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read, as amended, and ordered that the amendments be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice, Mr. Baby brought in a Bill intituled "An Act for the relief of Suitors in the District Courts of this Province." On motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the forty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned,'" and a Bill intituled "An Act further to continue an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to provide for the appointment of Returning Officers of the several Counties within this Province.'"

The deputation having withdrawn, on motion made and seconded, the said Bills were read a first time; and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Wednesday, February 12th, 1812.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, John McGill and William Claus, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a third time as amended, a Bill intituled "An Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as Heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown, in cases where no patent hath issued for such lands,' and further to extend the benefits of the said Act."

And the question being put, if the said Bill do now pass as amended, it was carried in the affirmative; whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned with the amendments to the House of Assembly.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a second time, a Bill intituled "An Act for the relief of Suitors in the District Courts of this Province," and on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and had made some amendments thereto, which they recommended to the adoption of the House. Ordered that the said report be accepted and the Bill as amended read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, was read a second time, a Bill intituled "An Act to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the fifty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned.'"

On motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Claus in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made some progress therein, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a second time, a Bill intituled "An Act further to continue an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to provide for the appointment of Returning Officers of the several counties within this Province.'" On motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and had agreed thereto without amendment. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Baby moved for leave to bring in a Bill on to-morrow, intituled "An Act for the better preservation of His Majesty's Government as by law happily established in this Province." Leave was accordingly given.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

Thursday, February 13th, 1812.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Æneas Shaw, John McGill and William Claus, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, was read a third time a Bill intituled "An Act for the relief of Suitors in the District Courts of this Province," and the question being put, if the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative; whereupon the Speaker signed the same.

Agreeably to notice given, Mr. Baby brought in a Bill intituled "An Act for the better preservation of His Majesty's government, as by law happily established in this Province." And on motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take into further consideration a Bill intituled "An Act to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the forty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money therein mentioned.' "

House in Committee, Mr. Claus in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said bill, and had made some amendments thereto, which they recommended to the adoption of the House Ordered that the said report be accepted. And on motion made and seconded, the Bill was read as amended, and the amendments ordered to be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of an Act passed in the fifty-first year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to extend personal arrest to the sums of forty shillings and otherwise to regulate the practice in cases of personal arrest,' and to make further provision for the same."

And a Bill intituled "An Act to encourage the apprehending of deserters from His Majesty's Regular Forces,"

The deputation having withdrawn,

On motion made and seconded, the said Bills were read a first time and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a third time a Bill intituled "An Act further to continue an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to provide for the appointment of Returning Officers for the several counties within this Province.' " And the question being put if the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative; whereupon the Speaker signed the same.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up and delivered at the Bar of this House a message and resolution from the Commons House of Assembly.

The deputation having withdrawn, the Message and Resolution were read as follows, to wit:—

Mr. Speaker: We are deputed by the House of Assembly to carry up to this Honorable House several Resolutions which have passed that House respecting an Officer of this House.

Commons House of Assembly (Signed) SAML. STREET,
13th February, 1812. Speaker.

Commons House of Assembly,
February 11th, 1812.

Mr. Gough moved, seconded by Mr. Rogers, that William Warren Baldwin, Esquire, Barrister, has been guilty of a false, scandalous, audacious, contemptible libel of this House; by the publickly charging this House in the hearing of several members thereof, with injustice to his father, Robert Baldwin, one of the Commissioners for amending and repairing the public highways and roads for the District of Newcastle. Carried in the affirmative.

Mr. Gough again moved, seconded by Mr. Rogers, that William Warren Baldwin, Esquire, Barrister, has been guilty of a breach of the Privilege of this House, by suing out a capias and putting the same into the hands of the Sheriff of the Home District, to execute against the person of Alexander McDonell, Esquire, a member of this House. Carried in the affirmative.

Commons House of Assembly
February 13th, 1812.

Mr. Gough, seconded by Mr. Rogers, moved that a message be sent to the Legislative Council with the resolutions of this House of the day before yesterday, respecting William Warren Baldwin, Esquire, whom this House knows to be an Officer attending their Honorable House as a Master-in-Chancery, assuring them of the reliance of this House that their Honorable House will proceed towards the delinquent as to their wisdom may seem meet, and to justice may appertain, which was accordingly ordered.

Attest. (Signed) DONALD MCLEAN,
Clerk Assembly.

Ordered that the said resolutions do lie on the table.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Friday, February 14th, 1812.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright, Æneas Shaw, John McGill, and William Claus, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, was read a third time as amended, a Bill intituled "An Act to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the forty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned.'" And the question being put; if the said Bill as amended do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative, whereupon the Speaker signed the same.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a second time, an Act intituled "An Act for the better preservation of His Majesty's Government as by law happily established in this Province." And on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and had made some amendments thereto, which they recommended to the adoption of the House. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and on motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read as amended, and ordered that the Bill be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to amend and explain an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His present Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for the better regulation of Special Juries.'"

The deputation having withdrawn, on motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the message from the House of Assembly, together with the resolutions of that House respecting William Warren Baldwin, Esquire, an Officer of this House, were read; and on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had agreed to certain resolutions respecting William Warren Baldwin, Esquire, which they recommended to the adoption of the House. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the resolutions adopted.

On motion made and seconded, ordered that the said resolutions be engrossed, and communicated by the Speaker of this House to the Commons House of Assembly forthwith.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a second time, a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of an Act passed in the fifty-first year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to extend personal arrest to the sum of forty shillings, and otherwise to regulate the practice in cases of personal arrest,' and to make further provision for the same." And on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and requested leave to sit again this day three months. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the Bill read accordingly.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a second time a Bill intituled "An Act to encourage the apprehending of deserters from His Majesty's Regular Forces." And on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Claus in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration; had made some progress therein, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

On motion made and seconded, the resolutions of this House respecting William Warren Baldwin were read as engrossed, as follows, to wit:—

Legislative Council Chamber,
February 14th, 1812.

Whereas certain resolutions of the Commons House of Assembly, passed on the 11th day of February inst., signifying that William Warren Baldwin, Esquire, had incurred the displeasure of that House, were on the 13th inst. communicated to this House by a message from the Commons House of Assembly at the Bar of this House,

The Legislative Council in consideration of the same do resolve that the said William Warren Baldwin, Esquire, be dismissed from the attendance on this House, and be no longer considered an officer thereof; and that the Speaker do forthwith communicate this resolution to the Speaker of the Commons House of Assembly.

Attest. (Signed) JOHN POWELL,
Clk. Legislative Council.

And the said resolutions, accompanied by a message in the following words, were immediately transmitted to the House of Assembly:

Mr. Speaker: In obedience to the resolution of the Legislative Council herewith enclosed, I transmit the same to you for the purpose of being communicated to the Commons House of Assembly.

Legislative Council Chamber, (Signed) THOS. SCOTT,
February 14th, 1812. Speaker.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

Saturday, February 15th, 1812.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright, John McGill and William Claus, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

A deputation from the Commons House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and delivered at the Bar of this House a message in the following words, viz.:

Mr. Speaker: We are directed by the House of Assembly to inform the Honorable the Legislative Council that the House of Assembly express the thanks of their House for the message of the Honorable the Legislative Council of yesterday, so satisfactorily supporting the privileges of the Commons of Upper Canada; and to assure the Honorable the Legislative Council that the House of Assembly, though jealous of their privileges, disclaim whatever might appear vindictive, and that the House of Assembly feel a confidence that Your Honorable House from the prompt decision they made in support of those privileges will be pleased to extend their mercy and accede to the earnest and unanimous solicitation of the House of Assembly, that Your Honorable House will be pleased to restore William Warren Baldwin, Esquire, to his former situation in your Honorable House.

Commons House of Assembly, (Signed) SAMUEL STREET,
15th February, 1812. Speaker.

The deputation having withdrawn, the message was read by the Speaker.

On motion made and seconded, a message to the Speaker of the House of Assembly was directed to be sent by the Speaker of this House, which was done in the following words:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Legislative Council, through you, to assure the House of Assembly that they feel great pleasure in complying with the wishes of that House to restore William Warren Baldwin, Esquire, to his former situation.

Legislative Council Chamber, (Signed) Thos. Scott,
February 15th, 1812. Speaker.

And on motion made and seconded, the House resolved that William Warren Baldwin, Esquire, be restored accordingly to his former situation as an Officer of this House.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up to the Bar of this House a message in the following words:

Mr. Speaker: We are directed by the House of Assembly to request a conference with the Honorable the Legislative Council, on their amendments made to an Act intituled "An Act to continue for a limited time an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands as Heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown in cases where no patent hath issued for such lands,' and further to extend the benefits of the said Act.' "

Commons House of Assembly, (Signed) Saml. Street,
15th February, 1812. Speaker.

And a Bill intituled "An Act for preventing charge and expense in elections of Members to serve in the House of Assembly," to which the House of Assembly request the concurrence of this House.

The deputation having withdrawn, the said message was read by the Speaker.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a third time a Bill intituled "An Act for the better preservation of His Majesty's Government as by law happily established in this Province." And the question being put—if the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative; whereupon the Speaker signed the same.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a second time a Bill intituled "An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for the better regulation of Special Juries.' " And on motion made and seconded, ordered that the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration on Monday next.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act to encourage the apprehending of Deserters from His Majesty's regular Forces."

House in Committee, Mr. Claus in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and had made some amendments thereto, which they recommend to the adoption of this House. On motion made and seconded, ordered that the said report be accepted; the amendments engrossed; and the Bill as amended read a third time on Monday next.

On motion made and seconded, was read a first time a Bill intituled "An Act for preventing charge and expense in election of members to serve in the House of Assembly."

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next at 12 o'clock.

Monday, February 17th 1812.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright, John McGill and William Claus, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

The Hons. James Baby and Richard Cartwright were appointed a Committee to confer with the Committee of the Commons House of Assembly on the subject matter of amendments made by this House in and to a Bill intituled "An Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as Heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown, in cases where no patent hath issued for such lands,' and further to extend the benefits of the said Act.' "

And a message to the Commons House of Assembly was sent down in the following words, by the Master-in-Chancery:

Mr. Speaker: The Legislative Council have appointed a Committee to confer with the Committee of the Commons House of Assembly, on the subject matter of the amendments made by them in and to the Bill intituled "An Act to continue for a limited time an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as Heirs and Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown in cases where no patent hath issued, and further to extend the benefits of the said Act.' "

Legislative Council Chamber. (Signed) THOS. SCOTT,
February 17th, 1812. Speaker.

The Master-in-Chancery at the same time carried down to the House of Assembly the following Bills, viz.:

A Bill intituled "An Act for the relief of Suitors in the District Courts of this Province."

A Bill intituled "An Act for the better preservation of His Majesty's government, as by law happily established in this Province."

A Bill intituled "An Act further to continue an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to provide for the appointment of Returning Officers of the several counties within this Province,' " in which this House has concurred.

Also a Bill intituled "An Act to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the forty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned.' "

And a Bill intituled "An Act to encourage the apprehending of deserters from His Majesty's regular Forces," to which the House had made some amendments.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take into consideration a Bill intituled "An Act to amend and explain an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His present Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for the better regulation of Special Juries.' "

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had made some progress therein, and requested leave to sit again on Wednesday next. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up to the Bar of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to form a new District from part of the Niagara and Home Districts; to be hereafter known as the District of Nelson," to which they requested the concurrence of this House. And from the local object of the Bill, the Speaker stated that no further proceedings could be regularly had in this Bill until the following general rule adopted by the House in similar cases had been complied with: "That this House will not proceed on any Bill of a local nature until they have before them sufficient proof that the most public notice has been given of the intention to apply to the Legislature for the alteration contemplated by the said Bill, and that sufficient time has been allowed for all persons who may be affected by such alteration to make such representations to the House on the subject of such Bill as they may judge expedient."

By this rule the House was guided in the cases of the Bill for the better division of the Township of Lancaster, the Bill for altering the place of building the Courthouse and Gaol in the Districts of Newcastle, and the Bill to enable the inhabitants of the District of Johnstown to erect and build a Courthouse in the township of Elizabethtown. Which statement was recommended to be entered upon the journals of this House.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

Tuesday, February 18th, 1812.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright, Æneas Shaw, John McGill and William Claus, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

The Committee appointed to meet a Committee of the House of Assembly, reported that they had done so; and that the Committee of the House of Assembly had proposed to modify the amendments made by this House in and to a Bill intituled "An Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as Heirs and Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown, in cases where no patent hath issued for such lands,' and further to extend the benefits of the said Act.'" On motion made and seconded, ordered that the said report be accepted; and that the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the said modifications into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had agreed to the said amendments, which they recommend to the adoption of this House. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and that the amendments be modified accordingly, and a message sent in the following words:

Mr. Speaker: The Legislative Council have agreed to modify the amendments made by them in and to an Act intituled "An Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as Heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown in cases where no patent hath issued for such lands,' " and further to extend the benefits of the said Act, by expunging the words " once in the year at the Town of York, to wit, during ten days next succeeding each and every session of the Legislature of this Province, and also during fifteen days to commence on the first Monday of July next, and in each and every other year during the continuance of this Act said sittings of the Commissioners shall be holden at the said Town of York once in the year, to wit, during fifteen days to commence from the first Monday of July."

Legislative Council Chamber, (Signed) THOS. SCOTT,
18th February, 1812. Speaker.

Being signed by the Speaker, the said message was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down to the House of Assembly.

Wednesday, February 19th, 1812.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright, Æneas Shaw, John McGill and William Claus, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act concerning Land Surveyors and the admeasurement of land; and for the better and more exactly ascertaining the boundaries of lands in this Province, and to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to ascertain and establish on a permanent footing the boundary lines of the different townships in this Province.' "

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, they were admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the thirty-second year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for the more easy and speedy recovery of small debts, and to extend the jurisdiction of the Court of Requests.' "

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bill was read a first time.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up and delivered at the bar of this House a message in the following words, to wit.:

Mr. Speaker: The House of Assembly have concurred in and to the amendments made by the Honorable the Legislative Council in and to the Act intituled "An Act to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the forty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned.' "

Commons House of Assembly, (Signed) SAML. STREET,
February, 1812. Speaker.

The deputation also brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for granting to His Majesty a sum of money out of the

Provincial Fund, to increase the salary of the Clerk of the Legislative Council and the Clerk of the House of Assembly.'"

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bill was read a first time.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to explain, amend and reduce to one Act of Parliament the several laws now in being for the raising and training the Militia of this province.'"

The deputation having withdrawn,

The said Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded,

Ordered that so much of the order of the day as relates to the further commitment of the Bill intituled "An Act to explain and amend an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His present Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for the better regulation of Special Juries,'" be discharged, and made part of the order of the day to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

Thursday, February 20th, 1812.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright, Æneas Shaw, John McGill and William Claus, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take into further consideration a Bill intituled "An Act to amend and explain an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for the better regulation of Special Juries.'"

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration; had made some further progress, and requested leave to sit again this day three months.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take into consideration a Bill intituled "An Act concerning Land Surveyors and the admeasurement of Land and for the better and more exactly ascertaining the boundaries of lands in this Province; and to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to ascertain and establish on a permanent footing the boundary lines of the different Townships of this Province.'"

House in Committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made some progress in the said Bill, and requested leave to sit again on Saturday next.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a second time, a Bill intituled "An Act to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His

Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to explain, amend and reduce to one Act of Parliament the several laws now in being for the raising and training the Militia of this Province.'"

And on motion made and seconded,

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the Bill into consideration and requested leave to sit again to-morrow.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

Friday, February 21st, 1812.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright, Æneas Shaw, John McGill and William Claus, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act for the relief of Suitors in the District Courts of this Province; to which the House of Assembly had made some amendments,"

And a Bill intituled "An Act to prevent desertion from His Majesty's Regular Forces, by granting a bounty for apprehending deserters in this Province."

The Deputation also brought up and delivered at the Bar of this House a message in the following words:—

Mr. Speaker: The House of Assembly have concurred in the amendments made to the Bill for affording relief to the Heirs and Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown by the Honorable the Legislative Council.

The House of Assembly have also passed the Bill sent down from the Honorable the Legislative Council, intituled "An Act for the relief of suitors in the District Courts of this Province," with some amendments, which they recommend to the adpotion of this House.

Commons House of Assembly,
Feby. 20th, 1812.

Saml. Street,
Speaker.

The deputation having withdrawn the said message was reported to the Speaker.

On motion made and seconded,

The Bill intituled "An Act for the relief of suitors in the District Courts of this Province," was read as amended.

And the Bill intituled "An Act to prevent desertion from His Majesty's Regular Forces by granting a bounty for apprehending deserters in this Province," was read a first time.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take into further consideration a Bill intituled "An Act to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to explain, amend and reduce to one Act of Parliament the several laws now in being for the raising and training the Militia of this Province.'"

House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, had made some further progress therein, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow.

Ordered that the report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

On motion made and seconded, ordered that the Bill intituled "An Act to prevent desertion from His Majesty's Regular Forces by granting a bounty for apprehending deserters in this Province" be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the Bill intituled "An Act for the relief of suitors in the District Courts of this Province" was read a second time as amended and the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill as amended into consideration; had made some progress therein, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow.

Ordered that the report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

Saturday, February 22nd, 1812.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richd. Cartwright, Æneas Shaw, Jno. McGill, and William Claus, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted; and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to prevent damage to travellers on the highway in this Province."

The deputation having withdrawn,

On motion made and seconded the said Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take into further consideration a Bill intituled "An Act to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to explain, amend and reduce to one Act of Parliament the several laws now in being for the raising and training the Militia of this Province.' "

House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made some progress in the said Bill, and requested leave to sit again on Monday next.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take into further consideration an Act intituled "An Act concerning Land Surveyors and the admeasurement of land, and for the better and more exactly ascertaining the boundaries of lands in this Province, and to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to ascertain and establish on a permanent footing the boundary lines of the different townships of this Province."

House in Committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made further progress in the said Bill, and requested leave to sit again on Monday next.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

Pursuant to the order of the day the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take into further consideration a Bill intituled "An Act for the relief of Suitors in the District Courts of this Province."

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made some further progress in the said Bill, and requested leave to sit again on Monday next.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a second time a Bill intituled "An Act to prevent desertion from His Majesty's regular forces, by granting a bounty for apprehending deserters in this Province."

And on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had agreed thereto without amendment.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the Bill read a third time on Monday next.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next at 12 o'clock.

Monday, February 24th, 1812.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thomas Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright, Æneas Shaw, John McGill and William Claus, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, was read a third time a Bill intituled "An Act to prevent desertion from His Majesty's Regular Forces, by granting a bounty for apprehending deserters in this Province."

And the question being put, if the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative.

Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned to the House of Assembly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to take into further consideration a Bill intituled "An Act to explain, amend and reduce to one Act of Parliament the several laws now in being for the raising and training the Militia of this Province."

House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and had agreed thereto without making any amendment.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded,

Ordered that so much of the order of the day as relates to the further commitment of the Bill intituled "An Act concerning Land Surveyors and the admeasurement of land, and for the better and more exactly ascertaining the boundaries of lands in this Province, and to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to ascertain and establish on a permanent footing the boundary lines of the different townships of this Province,'" be discharged, and be made part of the order of the day this day three months.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a second time, a Bill intituled "An Act to prevent damage to travellers on the highways of this Province."

And on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Claus in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration; had made some amendments thereto, which they recommended to the adoption of the House.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and, on motion made and seconded, the Bill was read as amended, and ordered that the amendments be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, a message in the following terms, being signed by the Speaker, was by the Master-in-Chancery sent down to the House of Assembly.

Mr. Speaker: The Legislative Council request a conference with the Commons House of Assembly on the subject matter of amendments made by them in and to an Act sent down from this House, intituled "An Act for the relief of suitors in the District Courts of this Province."

Legislative Council Chamber, (Signed) Thos. Scott,
February 24th, 1812. Speaker.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Tuesday, February 25th, 1812.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright, Æneas Shaw, John McGill and William Claus.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a third time, a Bill intituled "An Act to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to explain, amend and reduce to one Act of Parliament, the several laws now in being for the raising and training the Militia of this Province.'"

And the question being put if the said Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative; whereupon the Speaker signed the same.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a third time as amended, a Bill intituled "An Act to prevent damages to travellers on the highways of this Province."

And the question being put, if the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative, and being signed by the Speaker, the said Bills were by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned to the House of Assembly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted; and brought up and delivered at the Bar of this House a Message in the following words, to wit:—

Mr. Speaker: We are directed by the House of Assembly to inform the Honorable the Legislative Council that the Assembly have agreed to a conference on the amendments made by them to a Bill for the relief of Suitors in the District Courts; and that a Committee of the Assembly are ready to meet a Committee of the Legislative Council whenever it shall be most convenient to this Honorable House.

Commons House of Assembly, (Signed) SAML. STREET,
25th February, 1812. Speaker.

The deputation having withdrawn, the Speaker reported the same,

Whereupon it was ordered that Mr. Cartwright and Mr. Shaw be a Committee to confer with the Committee of the Commons House of Assembly; and a message in the following words was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down to the House of Assembly:—

Mr. Speaker: The Committee of the Legislative Council will meet the Committee of the Commons House of Assembly to confer on the subject matter of amendments made by them in and to a Bill intituled "An Act for the relief of Suitors in the District Courts of this Province," forthwith, in the Legislative Council Chamber.

Legislative Council Chamber, (Signed) THOS. SCOTT,
February 25th, 1812. Speaker.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock.

Wednesday, February 26th, 1812.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Æneas Shaw, Richard Cartwright, John McGill and William Claus, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up and delivered at the Bar of this House a Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty a sum of money for the use of the Militia of this Province," and a Bill intituled "An Act for applying a certain sum of money therein mentioned to make good certain monies issued and advanced by His Majesty through the Lieutenant Governor in pursuance of an Address of the House of Assembly," and a Bill intituled "An Act to amend and alter an Act passed in the forty-ninth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to establish Public Schools in each and every District of this Province.' "

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bills were read a first time, and on motion made and seconded, the two first Bills were ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the fiftieth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to provide for laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads of this Province, and to repeal the laws now in force for that purpose.' "

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bill was read a first time, and on motion made and seconded, ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

The Committee appointed to meet a Committee of the Commons House of Assembly, on the subject matter of amendments made by them in and to the Bill intituled "An Act for the relief of Suitors in the District Courts of this Province," reported that they had done so. Ordered that the report be accepted.

And on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Thursday, February 27th, 1812.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright and Wm. Claus, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, was read a second time, a Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty a sum of money for the use of the Militia of this Province." And on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and had agreed thereto without amendment. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and on motion made and seconded the said Bill was read a third time; and the question being put—if the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative, whereupon the Speaker signed the same.

Pursuant to the order of the day, was read a second time, a Bill intituled "An Act for applying a certain sum of money therein mentioned to make good certain monies issued and advanced by His Majesty through the Lieutenant-Governor, in pursuance of an Address of the House of Assembly." And on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had agreed thereto without amendment. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and on motion made and seconded the Bill was read a third time; and on the question being put—if the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative, whereupon the Speaker signed the same.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a second time, a Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the fiftieth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled, 'An Act to provide for laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads in this Province, and to repeal the laws now in force for that purpose." And on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Claus in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had agreed thereto without amendment. Ordered that the said report be accepted. And on motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read a third time, and the question being put—if the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative, whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and the said Bills were by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned to the House of Assembly.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

Friday, February 28th, 1812.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright, Æneas Shaw, John McGill, and William Claus, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up and delivered at the Bar of this House a message in the following words, to wit:—

Mr. Speaker: We are commanded by the House of Assembly to acquaint the Hon. the Legislative Council that it cannot recede from the amendments made by it to an Act sent down from the Legislative Council intituled "An Act for the relief of Suitors in the District Courts of this Province."

Commons House of Assembly, (Signed) SAML. STREET,
February 28th, 1812. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: We are directed by the House of Assembly to inform the Honorable the Legislative Council that they have concurred in the amendments made by them to an Act intituled "An Act to prevent damage to Travellers on the highways in this Province."

Commons House of Assembly, (Signed) SAML. STREET,
February 28th, 1812. Speaker.

The deputation having withdrawn, the Speaker reported the same.

And on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

Saturday, February 29th, 1812.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright, and William Claus, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday at 12 o'clock.

Monday, March 2nd, 1812.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright, Æneas Shaw, John McGill and Wm. Claus, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to authorize the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor or person administering the Government of this Province to License Practitioners in the Law."

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bill was read a first time.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced it was admitted, and brought and delivered at the Bar of this House a message in the following words, to wit:—

Mr. Speaker: We are directed by the House of Assembly to inform the Honorable Legislative Council that the House of Assembly have resolved that the Hon. Thos. Scott, Chief Justice of this Province, has been guilty of a breach of the privileges of this House of Assembly, by discharging from the Gaol of this District the body of Robert Nichol, who was committed by them for a breach of privilege; and that the House of Assembly request the Honorable the Legislative Council to proceed in that case as the nature of the case may require.

Commons House of Assembly, (Signed) SAML. STREET,
29th February, 1812. Speaker.

The deputation having withdrawn, the Speaker reported the same to the House.

The Honorable the Chief Justice thought proper to enter into the following explanation of his conduct.

The Chief Justice is bound by his office to grant Habeas Corpus, and to discharge the prisoner if the commitment appears in the Warrant illegal.

To enable the Judges to decide on the legality of a commitment it was the law of the land that every commitment should contain upon the face of it that cause.

The High Court of the King in Council having neglected in some orders of commitment to insert the special cause, and the judges scrupling to relieve by Habeas Corpus at common law; on account of the high dignity of the Court, in which the King himself sat in person, a Statute was passed in the XVI. Chas. I., whereby it was enacted that the Judges shall grant Habeas Corpus on all commitments by His Majesty in Council; and if upon the return it does not appear to be for just and legal cause, they shall (under heavy penalties) bail or discharge.

Since this Statute it has become part of the law and usage of Parliament that all Warrants of Commitment by the House of Commons do specify the cause and recite the particular breach of privilege whereof the party has by the House been adjudged guilty, and also the specific order of the House for his imprisonment. Without such adjudication and order by the House the Speaker has no authority, and his authority must be shown in order to render his Warrant valid.

It appears by warrants of the Speaker of the House of Commons in England, at two different periods with an interval of forty years, that the usage of the House of Commons is conformable to the exigence of the statute with respect to the High Court of the King in Council. These warrants show distinctly the particular privilege violated; the judgment of the House upon the charge; the time when that adjudication was made; the order of the House for the specific punishment, and the date of that order. Whereupon, and not otherwise, the Speaker can require the detention of the offender in custody of any Gaoler.

This reasonable proceeding shows a charge, a trial, an adjudication, a sentence and award of execution; from all of which the Court or Judge can decide if it is legal or not.

From a copy of the return on the writ of habeas corpus sued out by Mr. Nicol, it does not appear of what nature was the breach of privilege charged, how, when or where he had been adjudged guilty; or that his imprisonment was ordered by the House.

The warrant under which Mr. Nichol was detained appeared in all respects as the personal act of Mr. Street under his seal, supposing authority vested in him personally by the House of Assembly.

Such authority cannot be delegated. Whatever powers the House of Assembly may have to decide upon their own privilege, it must be exercised by the House itself as a House, and not by their Speaker in his own person; and as the Chief Justice had only the return of the Habeas Corpus before him wherein the said warrant was inserted, and that warrant being materially defective, he was bound to discharge the prisoner. No question, therefore, regarding privilege would arise.

On motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the message of the Commons House of Assembly into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said message into consideration, and had agreed to some resolutions thereon, which they recommend to the adoption of the House. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and on motion made and seconded, the said resolutions were ordered to be engrossed, and read as follows, to wit:—

The resolution of the Commons House of Assembly of the 29th February, 1812, brought up to this House by message, being read,

It is considered that this House disclaim any right to interfere with the proceedings of the Chief Justice in the exercise of his judicial functions; but the Honorable the Chief Justice, as speaker of this House, having thought proper to enter into an explanation of his conduct in the matter stated in the aforesaid resolution, it is ordered that the explanation so given shall be entered upon the journals of this House, and a copy thereof sent to the Commons House of Assembly.

Legislative Council Chamber, Attest.
March 2nd, 1812. (Signed) John Powell,
Clk Leg. Co.

On motion made and seconded, a message in the following words, together with the aforesaid resolution and explanation, was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down to the House of Assembly.

Mr. Speaker: The Legislative Council transmit for the information of the Commons House of Assembly a copy of their proceedings on the resolutions of the Commons House of Assembly of the 29th day of February last.

Legislative Council Chamber, (Signed) Thos. Scott,
March 2nd, 1812. Speaker.

And on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Tuesday, March, 3rd, 1812.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Richard Cartwright, John McGill, Æneas Shaw and William Claus, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money out of the funds applicable to the uses of this Province, to defray the expenses of amending and repairing the public highways and roads and building bridges in the several districts thereof."

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bill was read a first time, and on motion made and seconded, it was read a second time, and the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Shaw in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and had agreed thereto without amendment. Ordered that the said report be accepted. And on motion made and seconded, ordered that the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, was read a second time, a Bill intituled "An Act to authorize the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor or person administering the Government of this Province, to License Practitioners in the Law." And on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made some progress in the said Bill, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

On motion made and seconded, the Bills as follows were ordered to be read a second time this day three months:

No. 1. An Act for preventing charges and expenses in the elections of members to serve in the House of Assembly.

No. 2. An Act to amend an Act passed in the thirty-second year of His Majesty's reign intituled "An Act for the more speedy recovery of small debts, and to extend the jurisdiction of the Court of Requests."

No. 3. An Act to repeal an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money out of the Provincial Fund, to increase the salary of the Clerk of the Legislative Council and the Clerk of the House of Assembly."

No. 4. An Act to alter and amend an Act passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to establish Public Schools in each and every district of this Province."

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Wednesday, March 4th, 1812.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; Æneas Shaw, James Baby, John McGill, William Claus.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a third time a Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the fiftieth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to provide for laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads in this Province, and to repeal the laws now in force for that purpose.' "

And the question being put—if the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative, whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was by the Master-in Chancery carried down and returned to the House of Assembly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the Parliament of England in the seventy-seventh year of His Majesty Henry the Eighth, for the enrolment of bargains and sales, as far as relates or may affect this Province and to make further provision for the registering of deeds and conveyances of land in this Province.

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bill was read a first time, and on motion made and seconded, ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the order of the day, as far as relates to the further commitment of a Bill intituled "An Act to authorize the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor or person administering the Government, to License Practitioners in the Law," was discharged.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

Thursday, March 5th, 1812.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Æneas Shaw, John McGill and William Claus, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act for regulating the sale of lands and tenements taken in execution by the Sheriff."

The deputation having withdrawn the Bill was read a first time.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money further to encourage the growth and cultivation of hemp in this Province, and for other purposes."

The deputation having withdrawn, the Bill was read a first time, and on motion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time, and the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and had agreed thereto without amendment. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and on motion made and seconded, the Bill was read a third time. And the question being put—if the said Bill do now pass—it was carried in the affirmative, whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was by the Master-in Chancery carried down and returned to the House of Assembly.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Friday, March 6th, 1812.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Hons. Thos. Scott, Speaker; James Baby, Æneas Shaw, John McGill and William Claus, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

At one o'clock His Honor the President came to the Council Chamber, and being seated on the Throne, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod was sent with a message to the House of Assembly to command their immediate attendance at the Bar of the Council Chamber.

And they being come thereto, His Honor was pleased to give his assent to the following Bills, to wit:—

An Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as Heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown, in cases where no patent hath issued for such lands," and further to extend the benefits of the said Act.

An Act to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the forty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned."

An Act further to continue an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Returning Officers of the several counties within this Province."

An Act to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to explain, amend and reduce to one Act of Parliament the several laws now in being for the raising and training the Militia of this Province."

An Act to prevent desertion from His Majesty's Regular Forces, by granting a bounty for apprehending deserters in this Province.

An Act to prevent damage to travellers on the highways of this Province.

An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of money for the use of the Militia of this Province.

An Act for applying a certain sum of money therein mentioned to make good certain monies issued and advanced by His Majesty through the Lieutenant Governor, in pursuance of an Address of the House of Assembly.

An Act to amend an Act passed in the fiftieth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to provide for laying out, amending, and keeping in repair the public highways and roads in this Province and to repeal the laws now in force for that purpose."

An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money out of the funds applicable to the uses of this Province, to defray the expenses of amending and repairing the public highways and roads, and building bridges in the several districts thereof.

An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money further to encourage the growth and cultivation of hemp in this Province, and for other purposes.

His Honor the President was then pleased to address the two Houses of the Provincial Parliament in these words, to wit:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

I embrace the earliest moment to prorogue this Session of the Legislature, that the country may derive at this critical juncture the full benefit of your personal influence and example.

The exigency of the times can alone authorize me to give my assent to the amended Militia Bill, for under circumstances of less urgency its very limited duration would oblige me to reject it.

Your liberality in affording me the means to enable me to carry its otherwise salutary provisions into effect demands my warmest acknowledgements.

Whilst the true interests of the country are consulted every possible regard will be paid to the comfort and convenience of the individuals whom the Militia Law may call into action.

The other Bills which you have passed this Session will, I trust, effectually promote the beneficial purposes for which they are intended.

I place full reliance upon the exertion of your best endeavors to cherish and maintain that spirit of loyalty and attachment to the true principles of the constitution which happily at this time pervades every class of the community.

Any attempts to disseminate disaffection among us will be repelled with indignation, and you will not fail in your respective stations to point out and bring to justice all such persons who by their conduct may endanger the public tranquility.

Having communicated everything that occurs to me on this occasion, Gentlemen, I now dismiss you with a confident hope that you will not cease individually to give full efficacy and support to those laws which can alone preserve the peace and promote the prosperity of this Province.

And then the Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Council, by command of His Honor the President, declared the Provincial Parliament to be prorogued until Thursday, the 10th April, 1812.

And it was prorogued accordingly.

I do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true transcript of the minutes of the proceedings of the Legislative Council of Upper Canada, in the fourth session of the fifth Provincial Parliament.

Certified to be true copies from the records in the Colonial Office.

GEORGE MAYER,
Librarian and Keeper of the Records.

Downing Street, 1st Septr., 1857.

Journal and Proceedings
OF THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
OF THE
Province of Upper Canada
From Tuesday, the fifteenth day of February,

to

Monday, the fourteenth day of March,

1814.

Being the fifty-fourth Year of the Reign of

KING GEORGE THE THIRD.

Journal and Proceedings
OF THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
OF THE
Province of Upper Canada,
1814.

TUESDAY, 15th February, 1814.

At the third Session of the Sixth Provincial Parliament of Upper Canada, begun and held in the Town of York, on Tuesday, the 15th day of February, in the Fifty-fourth year of the reign of Our Sovereign Lord, George the Third, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth; and in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

The Provincial Parliament having been prorogued from time to time from the .... day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, to the fifteenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen;

His Honor, Lieutenant General Drummond, President, was pleased to meet them this day.

The House being met, the Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Council desired Mr. Stephen Jarvis, Acting Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, to go to the Honorable House of Assembly, and inform them that it was His Honor the President's pleasure that they do immediately attend him in the Honorable the Legislative Council Chamber.

The House having attended, His Honor the President was pleased to open the Session with the following most gracious Speech to both Houses:—

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly: Called upon the civil administration which the policy of His Majesty's Government has united to the Military command of this Province, it is with great satisfaction I meet you here in the free and uncontrolled exercise of the Legislative powers entrusted to us by our Parliamentary Charter.

That we are enabled so to meet at this crisis commands every sentiment of our most devout gratitude to the Divine Providence; which seems to have manifested a special protection to the righteous cause of our defence against an enemy, unprovoked and implacable, who at the moment they were exulting in the assurances of their commander that the conquest of the Canadas was achieved, were arrested in their progress to invade our Sister Province, and their collective force discomfited by an handful of British troops, who, emulous of the glorious career of their comrades in the Peninsula, drove them in dismay to seek shelter on their own shores.

With no less gallantry, in another quarter, a small band of British soldiers attacked and carried by storm the fortress of Niagara, the strongest and most formidable position they held on our frontier.

In advancing to this enterprise the troops beheld with indignation the smoking ruins of the Town of Newark, which an atrocious policy had devoted to the flames, resentful of the misery brought upon the innocent but too credulous inhabitants, who had remained to the last moment under promise of protection to the person and property. The army inflicted a severe retaliation in the entire destruction of the whole frontier from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario, after defeating a superior force of the enemy.

Thus the valour of our soldiers and citizens has proved what can be effected in a good cause by men who have nothing in view but their own honor and their country's safety.

I lament it is not in my power to congratulate you upon any favorable change in the health of our beloved Sovereign. His Government continues to be administered by His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, under whose auspicious direction the glory of Great Britain has attained to its zenith, as well in the field as in the Cabinet.

His Majesty's arms, united with those of Spain and Portugal, under the command of Field Marshal the Marquis Wellington, have rescued the Peninsula from its invaders; whilst the Northern Powers of Europe, combined by the wise measures of His Majesty's Councils against the common foe, have overwhelmed and destroyed his immense armies, and compelled him to retire into the bosom of France.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly: I have directed the Public Accounts to be laid before you. The monies placed at the disposal of my predecessors for the defence of the Province have, I doubt not, been judiciously disbursed. However small a proportion they may bear to the requisite expenditure, you have the merit of giving all you had; and I fear the present state of the Colony does not justify an expectation that your means will increase.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

You must be aware of the importance of a well-organized Militia for the defence of this Province; it is a measure that will require your most serious consideration. The measure which has been adopted of incorporating Battalions of Militia for permanent service during the war has not on trial been found to answer.

You will doubtless find it expedient to authorize the embodying detachments from the different regiments in no greater proportion than one-third of the corps for any period not exceeding twelve months as the only method by which they can be furnished with clothing and appointments similar to troops of the line; without which the Militia cannot be relied upon as an efficient force.

During the last campaign the Military service has been greatly impeded by the neglected state of the public roads; it is an essential object that our great road through the Province should be in a condition to facilitate the transport of military stores.

In your deliberations on this head, justice to those who have gallantly hazarded their lives in defence of the Province will suggest the propriety of others who profit by such services, but who from religious scruples abstain from war, being called upon by Legislative Authority more liberally to afford their pecuniary assistance for the defence of that property which by the valor of their fellow subjects they so peacefully and with so many additional advantages enjoy.

It has been more a subject of regret than surprise to have found two members of the legislative body in the ranks of the enemy. This disgrace could not have been had their malignant influence in the last session failed to reject the call for a suitable modification of the Habeas Corpus Act.

I rely upon the good sense of the two Houses so to strengthen the hands of Government as to obviate all apprehension of the recurrence of a similar reproach.

A due regard to the interests of the loyal subjects requires that means should be adopted to punish such traitors as adhere to the enemy by the confiscation of their estates. It may often happen, as in the instance of the two representatives of the people, that they may withdraw from the process necessary for legal conviction; to obviate this an Act of attainder by the Legislature may subvene to the usual process of outlawry.

In submitting such a measure to your consideration, it is my duty to apprize you of the gracious desire of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent that all such forfeitures shall be applied to the relief of sufferers by the war within the Province.

The authority to restrain the distillation from grain expires with the session. I fear that the necessity to prolong it still exists. In reviving or continuing the Statute, it may be expedient to except his Majesty's Military Service from its several provisions.

With confidence I commit to your consideration and care the other matters which may be requisite for the welfare of this Province in the present emergency.

Your attention will of course be called to such expiring Acts as require to be renewed. In the actual situation of the Province it would be superfluous to remind you that as little time should be spent in the Session as is consistent with mature deliberation on the several topics to which your attention may be called.

Tuesday, 15th February, 1814.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Hons. the Speaker and Mr. Claus.

Prayers were read.

The Honorable the Speaker reported to the House that His Honor the President had been pleased to open the present Session with a most gracious speech; which with the leave of the House he would read.

The Honorable the Speaker having read the Speech desired the Clerk to read it again; which having done, the Hon. Mr. Claus moved that an answer should be drafted.

Not being a quorum, the House adjourned until to-morrow at one o'clock.

Wednesday, 16th February, 1814.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Hons. the Speaker and Mr. Claus.

Prayers were read.

The House, for the want of a quorum, adjourned until to-morrow at two o'clock.

Thursday, 17th February, 1814.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Hons. the Speaker and Mr. Claus.

Prayers were read.

The House adjourned until to-morrow at eleven o'clock, for want of a quorum.

Friday, 18th February, 1814.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Hons. the Speaker and Mr. Claus.

Prayers were read, and the House adjourned until three o'clock.

The House met at three o'clock p.m., pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Hon. the Speaker.

The House adjourned until to-morrow at one o'clock, for want of a quorum.

Saturday, 19th February, 1814.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Hon. the Speaker and Hon. Mr. Claus.

Prayers were read.

The Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod informed the Honorable the Speaker that the Keeper of the Rolls with a message from His Honor the President was in waiting.

He was ordered to be admitted.

The Keeper of the Rolls reported that he had it in command from His Honor the President to lay before this Honorable House the Public Provincial Accounts for the last year, and returned.

The Accounts were laid upon the table.

The House adjourned until three o'clock p.m., for want of a quorum.

The House met at three o'clock, pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Hon. the Speaker.

The House adjourned until Monday at one o'clock, for want of a quorum.

Monday, 21st February, 1814.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Hon. the Speaker and Hon. Mr. Claus.

Prayers were read.

The House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock, for want of a quorum.

Tuesday, 22nd February, 1814.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Hon. the Speaker and Hon. Mr. Claus.

Prayers were read.

The House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock, for want of a quorum.

Wednesday, 23rd February, 1814.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Hons. the Speaker, Mr. Cartwright and Mr. Claus.

Prayers were read.

The Clerk informed the House that the Secretary of the Province was in waiting to administer the customary Oath to the Hon. Mr. Cartwright.

The Secretary of the Province was desired to attend; which having done, he administered the Oath to the Hon. Mr. Cartwright, and retired.

A message from the House of Assembly was announced.

A deputation from the House of Assembly, consisting of Mr. Timothy Thompson and Mr. Isaac Swayze, informed the Honorable Speaker that they were sent by the House of Assembly with two Bills,

First, an Act for applying a certain sum of money to make good certain monies issued and advanced by His Majesty through Sir Roger Hale Sheaffe, Bart., President; in pursuance of an Address of the House of Assembly.

Secondly, An Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled, "An Act to make provision for certain Sheriffs in this Province," and to request their concurrence therein. They then retired.

The Honorable the Speaker reported to the House that a deputation from the House of Assembly had waited upon them with the two Bills aforesaid, requesting the concurrence of this Honorable House.

Mr. Cartwright moved that the Bills be now read a first time. The Bill intituled "An Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled, 'An Act to make provision for certain Sheriffs in this Province,'" was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

The Bill intituled, "An Act for applying a certain sum of money to make good certain monies issued and advanced by His Majesty through Sir Roger Hale Sheaffe, Bart., President, in pursuance of an address of the House of Assembly," was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

The House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Thursday, 24th February, 1814.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. The Speaker, Mr. Cartwright and Mr. Claus.

Prayers were read.

According to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act for applying certain sums of money to make good certain sums of money issued and advanced by His Majesty, through Sir Roger Hale Sheaffe, Bart., President, in pursuance of an address of the House of Assembly was read a second time.

Mr. Cartwright moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act for applying a certain sum of money to make good certain sums of money issued and advanced by His Majesty, through Sir Roger Hale Sheaffe, Bart., President, in pursuance of an Address of the House of Assembly.

House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

The Honorable the Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Cartwright reported that the Bill intituled "An Act for applying a certain sum of money to make good certain monies issued and advanced by His

Majesty, through Sir Roger Hale Sheaffe, Bart., President, in pursuance of an Address of the House of Assembly," had been gone through by the Committee without any amendment; and recommended to the adoption of the House.

Mr. Cartwright moved that the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Cartwright moved that the House do resolve itself into a Committee to take into consideration a Bill intituled, "An Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to make provision for certain Sheriffs in this Province.' "

House in Committee, Mr. Claus in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Claus reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill intituled "An Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to make provision for certain Sheriffs in this Province,' " without any amendment, and recommended the said Bill to the adoption of the House.

Mr. Claus moved that the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

A deputation from the Honorable House of Assembly was announced, by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod.

Mr. Nichol and Mr. Young informed the Honorable Speaker, that they were sent from the House of Assembly to this Honorable House with a Bill intituled, "An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the fifty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to authorize the Governor or person administering the Government of this Province to prohibit the exportation of grain and other provisions, and also to restrain the distillation of spirituous liquors from grain," and to request the concurrence of this Honorable House thereto.

The deputation having retired, on motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

The House then adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Friday, 25th February, 1814.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons., The Speaker, Mr. Cartwright and Mr. Claus.

Prayers were read.

Mr. Cartwright moved for leave (previous to going into the order of the day) to bring in a Bill intituled, "An Act for the more speedy and effectual punishment of Treason and Misprision of High Treason, committed in this Province."

The Bill was read a first time to-day, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, was read for a third time, a Bill intituled, "An Act for applying a certain sum of money to make good certain monies issued and advanced by His Majesty, through Sir Roger Hale Sheaffe, Bart., President, in pursuance of an Address of the House of Assembly." And upon the question being put, whether the Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative. Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was, by the Master-in-Chancery, carried down and returned to the House of Assembly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, was read a third time, a Bill intituled, "An Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled, 'An Act to make provision for certain Sheriffs in this Province' "; and upon question being put, whether the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative; Whereupon it was signed by the Speaker, and carried down by the Master-in-Chancery and returned to the House of Assembly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, was read a second time, a Bill intituled, "An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the fifty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled, 'An Act to authorize the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government, to prohibit the exportation of grain and other provisions, and also to restrain the distillation of spirituous liquors from grain.'"

Mr. Cartwright moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the said Bill.

The House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Cartwright reported that the Committee had taken into consideration the said Bill; had made some progress therein, and begged leave to sit again to-morrow.

Ordered that the report be accepted, and leave given to sit again to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Saturday, 26th February, 1814.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Honorable Speaker, The Hon. Mr. Cartwright and Hon. Mr. Claus.

Prayers were read.

Mr. Cartwright moved for leave to bring in a Bill previous to going into the order of the day, intituled, "An Act for the more speedy and effectual punishment of Traitors and Conspirators within this Province," to be read a first time to-day.

Ordered that the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Mr. Cartwright moved for leave to bring in a Bill intituled, "An Act to repeal so much of an Act passed in the seventh year of the reign of Queen Anne, and also so much of an Act passed in the seventeenth year of His Majesty King George the Second, as puts an end to forfeitures of inheritances upon attainder of treason after the death of the Pretender and his sons."

The said Bill was read a first time to-day, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled, "An Act for the more speedy and effectual punishment of Treason and Misprision of High Treason committed in this Province," was read a second time.

Mr. Cartwright moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the said Bill.

House in Committee, Mr. Claus in the Chair.

The Honorable Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Claus reported that the Committee of the whole House had taken the said Bill into consideration; had made some amendments therein, and begged leave to sit again to-morrow.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave granted to sit again to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the whole House resolved itself into a Committee to take into further consideration a Bill intituled "An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the fifty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to authorize the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the

Government of this Province, to prohibit the exportation of grain and other provisions; and also to restrain the distillation of spirituous liquors from grain.' "

The House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Cartwright reported that the Committee of the whole House had gone through the said Bill; had made some amendments which they recommended to the adoption of the House.

Ordered that the said report be received.

Ordered that the Bill be engrossed with the amendments, and read a third time to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly was announced; it was admitted, and brought up a Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty, to and for the use of this Province, an additional duty on shop and tavern licenses," to request the concurrence of this Honorable House.

The said Bill was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday at eleven o'clock.

Monday, 28th February, 1814.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Honorable Speaker, Mr. Cartwright and Mr. Claus.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act for the more speedy and effectual punishment of Traitors and Conspirators within this Province," was read a second time.

Mr. Cartwright moved that the whole House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the said Bill.

The House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Cartwright reported that the Committee of the whole House had gone through the said Bill, and had made some amendments thereto, which they recommended to the adoption of the House.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the said Bill be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly was announced; it was admitted, and it brought up a Bill intituled "An Act to empower His Majesty for a limited time to secure and detain such persons as His Majesty shall suspect of a treasonable adherence to the enemy."

The said Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

A deputation was announced from the House of Assembly; it was admitted, and brought up two Bills intituled "An Act to continue for a limited time the Provisional Agreement entered into between this Province and Lower Canada, at Montreal, on the fifth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and four, relative to duties"; also "for continuing for a limited time the several Acts of the Parliament of this Province relating thereto."

And an Act "To repeal part of an Act passed in the fifty-first year of His Majesty's reign, intituled an Act to repeal an Act passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for granting to His Majesty duties on licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and other trading persons therein mentioned.

Which Bills were read a first time to-day, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a third time, a Bill intituled "An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the fifty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to authorize the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government of this Province, to prohibit the exportation of grain and other provisions, and also to restrain the distillation of spirituous liquors from grain.' "

Upon the question being put, whether the said Bills shall now pass with the amendments, it was carried in the affirmative;

Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was sent down to the House of Assembly by the Master-in-Chancery.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act for the more impartial and effectual trial and punishment of High Treason, Misprision of High Treason, and Treasonable practices committed in this Province," was taken into further consideration.

The House in Committee, Mr. Claus in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Claus reported that the Committee of the whole House had gone through the said Bill, and had made some amendments which they recommended to the adoption of the House.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the Bill be engrossed with the amendments made, and read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal so much of an Act passed in the seventh year of the reign of Queen Anne, and also so much of an Act passed in the seventeenth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Second, as puts an end to the forfeiture of inheritances upon attainder of treason after the death of the Pretender and his sons," was read a second time.

Mr. Cartwright moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee to take into consideration the said Bill.

House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Cartwright reported that the Committee of the whole House had gone through the said Bill without any amendment, which they recommended to the adoption of the House.

Ordered that the said report be adopted, and that the said Bill be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, was read a second time a Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty to and for the uses of this Province an additional duty on shop and tavern licenses."

Mr. Cartwright moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee to take into consideration the said Bill.

The House in Committee, Mr. Claus in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Claus reported that the Committee of the whole House had taken the said Bill into consideration; had made some progress therein, and beg leave to sit again to-morrow.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. Cartwright moved to bring in a Bill intituled "An Act to declare certain persons therein described Aliens, and to vest their estates in His Majesty."

The said Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Upon motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Tuesday, 1st March, 1814.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Honorable Speaker, Mr. Cartwright and Mr. Claus.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, was read a third time the Bill intituled "An Act for the more speedy and effectual punishment of traitors and conspirators within this Province."

Upon the question being put, whether the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative.

Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was carried down to the House of Assembly by the Master-in-Chancery.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a third time the Bill intituled "An Act for the more impartial and effectual trial and punishment of High Treason, and Treasonable Practices committed in this Province."

Upon the question being put, whether the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative.

Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was carried down to the House of Assembly by the Master-in-Chancery.

The Bill intituled "An Act to repeal so much of an Act passed in the seventh year of the reign of Queen Anne, and also so much of an Act passed in the seventeenth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Second, as puts an end to the forfeitures of inheritances upon attainder of treason upon the death of the Pretender and his sons," was read a third time.

Upon the question being put, whether the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative,

Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was carried down to the House of Assembly by the Master-in-Chancery.

Mr. Cartwright moved to bring in a Bill intituled "An Act to supply in certain cases the want of County Courts in this Province,"

Which Bill was read a first time to-day, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, was read a second time a Bill intituled "An Act to declare certain persons therein described aliens, and to vest their estates in His Majesty."

The House in Committee. Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Cartwright reported that the Committee of the whole House had gone through the said Bill; made some amendments thereto, which they recommended to the adoption of the House.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty, to and for the uses of this Province, and additional duty on shop and tavern licenses," was taken into further consideration.

The House in Committee, Mr. Claus in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Claus reported that the Committee of the whole House had gone through the said Bill; made some amendments thereto, which they recommended to the adoption of the House.

Ordered that the report be received, and the said Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of an Act and to amend and continue an Act passed in the fifty-first year of His Majesty's reign, intituled an Act to repeal an Act passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for granting to His Majesty duties on licenses to hawkers, pedlars, and petty chapmen, and other trading persons therein mentioned,'" was read a second time.

Mr. Cartwright moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to go into the consideration of the said Bill.

The House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Cartwright reported that the Committee of the whole House had taken the said Bill into consideration, made some progress therein, and request leave to sit again to-morrow.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given to sit again to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, was read a second time the Bill intituled, "An Act to empower His Majesty for a limited time to secure and retain such persons as His Majesty shall suspect of a treasonable adherence to the enemy."

Mr. Cartwright moved that the whole House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take the said Bill into consideration.

The House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Cartwright reported that the Committee of the whole House had gone through the said Bill without any amendment, which they recommended to the adoption of the House.

Ordered that the report be received, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Upon motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Wednesday, 2nd March, 1814.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Hons., the Speaker, Mr. Cartwright and Mr. Claus.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to declare certain persons therein described aliens, and to vest their estates in His Majesty," was read a third time.

Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was sent down to the House of Assembly by the Master-in-Chancery.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty, to and for the uses of this Province, an additional duty on Shop and Tavern Licenses," was read a third time.

Whereupon the Speaker signed the same and it was sent down to the House of Assembly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to continue for a limited time the Provisional Agreement entered into between this Province and Lower Canada, on the fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and four, relative to duties; also for continuing for a limited time the several Acts of the Parliament of this Province relating thereto," was read a third time.

Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was sent down by the Master-in-Chancery to the House of Assembly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled, "An Act to empower His Majesty for a limited time to secure and detain such persons as His Majesty shall suspect of treasonable adherence to the enemy," was read a third time.

Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was carried down to the House of Assembly by the Master-in-Chancery.

A deputation from the House of Assembly was announced; it was admitted, and brought up to this Honorable House a message in the following words:—

Mr. Speaker: The House of Assembly request a conference with the Honorable the Legislative Council, on the subject matter of amendments made by them in and to an Act sent up from this House, intituled "An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to authorize the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government of this Province, to prohibit the exportation of grain and other provisions, and also to restrain the distillation of spirituous liquors from grain.'"

Commons House of Assembly, (Signed) Saml. Street,
2nd March, 1814. Speaker.

An answer to the said message was immediately sent down in the following words:—

Mr. Speaker: A Committee of this Honorable House has been appointed to confer with a Committee of the House of Assembly on the subject matter of amendments made by this House in and to an Act intituled "An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the fifty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to authorize the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government of this Province, to prohibit the exportation of grain and other provisions, and also to restrain the distillation of spirituous liquors from grain.'"

Legislative Council Chamber, (Signed) Thos. Scott,
2nd March, 1814. Speaker.

Whereupon, the Speaker having retired, the Committee from the House of Assembly held a conference with a Committee of this Honorable House, and retired.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of an Act, and to amend and continue an Act passed in the fifty-first year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to repeal an Act passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled an Act for granting to His Majesty duties on licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and other trading persons therein mentioned,'" was taken into further consideration.

The House in Committee, Mr. Claus in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Claus reported that the Committee of the whole House had taken the said Bill into further consideration; had gone through the said Bill without amendment, and recommended the said Bill to the adoption of the House.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to supply in certain cases the want of County Courts in this Province," was read a second time.

Mr. Cartwright moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee to take the same into consideration.

The House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Cartwright reported that the Committee of the whole House had taken the said Bill into consideration, made some progress therein, and beg leave to sit again to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly was announced; ordered to be admitted. The deputation brought up a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal and amend part of an Act passed in the thirty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to ascertain the eligibility of persons to be returned to the House of Assembly.'"

Which Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

Thursday, 3rd March, 1814.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Hons., the Speaker, Mr. Cartwright and Mr. Claus.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of an Act and to amend and continue an Act passed in the fifty-first year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to repeal an Act passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled an Act for granting to His Majesty duties on Licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and other trading persons therein mentioned,'" was read a third time.

Upon the question being put, whether the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative;

Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was carried down to the House of Assembly by the Master-in-Chancery.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to supply in certain cases the want of County Courts in this Province," was taken into further consideration.

The House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Cartwright reported that the Committee of the whole House had gone through the said Bill without any amendment, and recommended it to the adoption of the House.

Ordered that the said report be received, and the Bill engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal and amend part of an Act passed in the thirty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to ascertain the eligibility of persons to be returned to the House of Assembly,'" was read a second time.

Mr. Cartwright moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee, to take the said Bill into consideration.

The House in Committee, Mr. Claus in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Claus reported that the Committee of the whole House had gone through the said Bill without any amendment, which they recommend to the adoption of the House.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly was announced. They brought up the Bill intituled "An Act for the more impartial and effectual punishment of High Treason and Treasonable Practices in this Province," with an amendment, which was concurred in by this Honorable House.

A message to notify the House of Assembly of the adoption of the amendment was sent as follows:—

Mr. Speaker: The Legislative Council have concurred in the amendment made by the House of Assembly to a Bill intituled "An Act for the more impartial and effectual trial and punishment of High Treason and Treasonable practices in this Province.

Legislative Council, (Signed) Thos. Scott,
3rd March, 1814. Speaker.

Ordered that a member of this House be deputed to wait upon His Honor the President, to inquire at what time he will be pleased to receive their Address.

Whereupon the Hon. Richd. Cartwright was named for this purpose.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

Friday, March 4th, 1814.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Hons., the Speaker, Mr. Cartwright and Mr. Claus.

Prayers were read.

The Hon. Richard Cartwright reported that he had waited upon His Honor the President in conformity with the order of yesterday, who was pleased to say that he would receive the address at two o'clock this day.

Ordered that the House do attend His Honor at two o'clock this day accordingly.

The Bill intituled "An Act to supply in certain cases the want of County Courts in this Province," was read a third time.

Upon the question being put, whether the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative.

Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was carried down by the Master-in-Chancery to the House of Assembly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly was announced.

It was ordered to be admitted, and brought up to this House two Bills, intituled:

"An Act to repeal an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to amend an Act passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled an Act to establish Public Schools in each and every district in this Province,'" which Bill was read a first time, and ordered to lie on the table.

And also an Act "Laying an additional duty on stills within this Province," which Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

The Bill intituled "An Act to repeal and amend part of an Act passed in the thirty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to ascertain the eligibility of persons to be returned to the House of Assembly,'" was read a third time.

Upon question being put, whether the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative.

Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was carried down to the House of Assembly by the Master-in-Chancery.

The House waited upon His Honor the President at two o'clock this day, and presented the following address:—

To His Honor Gordon Drummond, Esquire, President administering the government of the Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant General Commanding His Majesty's Forces in that Province.

May it please Your Honor: We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Council of the Province of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled, having by the sudden death of one of our members, whose loss we feel and lament, and by the indisposition of others been prevented from addressing Your Honor before your departure to the Niagara Frontier, now embrace the earliest opportunity in our power of returning you our thanks for your speech at the opening of this session of the Legislature.

We most sincerely unite with Your Honor in gratitude to Divine Providence for permitting us at this awful crisis to enjoy the uncontrolled exercise of our legislative powers; as well as for having protected us from the efforts of an unprovoked and implacable enemy; who, while exulting in the hope that the Canadas were well nigh their own were arrested in their progress by a handful of British Troops, who, emulous of the glorious career of their comrades in the Peninsula, drove them in dismay to their own shores. Nor are we less grateful for the gallantry of that small but illustrious band of British Soldiers who attacked and carried by storm the important Fortress of Niagara; the strongest and most formidable position of the enemy on our frontier.

This auspicious beginning of Your Honor's command induces us to rely with the most perfect confidence in the wisdom, promptitude and energy of your future measures.

The unhappy and cruel fate of the Town of Niagara, while it excites our sympathy, rouses our indignation; to burn without provocation the Houses of its peaceful but too credulous inhabitants, while remaining under promise of protection to their persons and property, is a breach of the laws of humanity and of war almost unheard of in modern times; and called for the severe retaliation inflicted by the entire destruction of the whole frontier from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario.

We lament with Your Honor that there is no change in the health of our Beloved Sovereign, whose long and virtuous reign will ever be remembered with gratitude and love by his affectionate people.

We have the happiness, however, to know as well as feel that His Government is continued by His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, under whose auspicious direction Great Britain has obtained a degree of glory unknown in former times.

It is with unfeigned pleasure that we contemplate the success of His Majesty's Arms, united with those of Spain and Portugal, under the command of Field Marshal the Marquis of Wellington, who have rescued the Peninsula from its invaders, whilst the northern Powers of Europe, combined together by the wise measures of His Majesty's Council against the common foe, have overwhelmed and destroyed his immense armies, and compelled him to retire into the bosom of France.

We are aware that the organizing of the Militia is a matter which requires our most serious consideration and care; and nothing which depends upon us shall be wanting to render that respectable body of men as efficient as possible for the defence of this Province.

The imperfect state of our public roads, particularly on the present occasion when so essentially necessary for the facilitating the transport of Military Stores, deserves, and shall have our particular attention, and in our deliberations on that subject we will duly attend to the claims which the Province has of a liberal pecuniary aid from such persons who from religious scruples abstain from War, but whose property and possessions are bravely defended by their fellow subjects in arms.

Your Honor may be assured that none of His Majesty's subjects regret more than we do that two even of the members of our Legislature itself are to be found fighting in the ranks of the enemy. The general indignation which such base and traitorous conduct has excited does honor to the loyalty of this Province, and Your Honor may be assured that we will most heartily co-operate in the enactments of such laws as in future may prevent such abominable treasons.

We acknowledge with gratitude the gracious and humane desire of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent that the forfeitures of such traitors as adhere to the enemy shall be applied to the relief of the sufferers by the war.

We are fully aware, not only of the expediency, but of the necessity that as little time should be spent in this session of the Legislature as is consistent with mature deliberation on the several topics to which our attention may be called.

To which His Honor was pleased to make the following reply:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council: I thank you for your dutiful and loyal address. The sentiments it contains afford a well grounded hope that your exertions in behalf of the interests of this Province will conduce not only to its internal welfare, but also form security from foreign invasion.

The House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Saturday, 5th March, 1814.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Hons. the Speaker, Mr. Cartwright and Mr. Claus.

Prayers were read.

Mr. Speaker reported that His Honor, the President, had been pleased to answer the address presented to him by this Honorable House yesterday; which, by the leave of the House, he would read.

A deputation from the House of Assembly was announced; it was admitted, and brought up a message in the following words:—

Mr. Speaker: The House of Assembly have agreed to the amendments made by the Honorable Legislative Council to a Bill sent up from them intituled "An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the fifty-third year of His Majesty's reign intituled 'An Act to authorize the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government of this Province, to prohibit the exportation of grain and other provisions, and also to restrain the distillation of spirituous liquors from grain.'"

Commons House of Assembly, (Signed) ALLAN MCLEAN,
4th March, 1814. Speaker.

A deputation from the House of Assembly was announced. Ordered to be admitted.

The said deputation brought up a Bill intituled "An Act to empower the Commissioners of the Peace for the Home District in their Court of General Quarter Sessions Assembled, to establish and regulate a market in and for the Town of York in the said District."

Which Bill was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on Monday.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act laying an additional duty on Stills within this Province," was read a second time.

Mr. Cartwright moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the said Bill into consideration.

The House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Cartwright reported that the Committee of the whole House had gone through the said Bill without any amendment, which they recommended to the adoption of the House.

A deputation from the House of Assembly was announced, ordered to be admitted.

It brought up a Bill sent down from this Honorable House to them for their concurrence, intituled "An Act to repeal so much of an Act passed in the seventh year of the reign of Queen Anne, and also as much of an Act passed in the seventeenth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Second, as puts an end to the forfeiture of inheritances upon attainder of treason after the death of the Pretender and his sons."

To which Bill they concurred without amendment.

The House adjourned until Monday at eleven o'clock.

Monday, 7th March, 1814.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Hons., the Speaker, Mr. Cartwright and Mr. Claus.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, a Bill (stills) was read a third time, and the question being put if the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative.

Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned to the House of Assembly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, a Bill (Market) was read a second time, and on motion made and seconded the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

The House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and had agreed thereto without amendment.

On motion made and seconded, ordered that the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House two Bills, viz.:—

"An Act to grant to His Majesty an additional duty on shop and tavern licenses," which Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

And a Bill intituled "An Act to supply in certain cases the want of County Courts in this Province," to which the Commons House of Assembly had agreed without any amendment.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to facilitate the circulation within this Province of Army Bills issued by the authority of the Province of Lower Canada," which Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

The deputation also brought up and returned to this House a Bill intituled "An Act to declare certain persons therein described aliens, and to vest their estates in His Majesty," to which they had made some amendments.

The said amendments being read, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Claus in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said amendments into consideration, and had agreed thereto.

Whereupon the said Bill as amended was read a third time; and a message signed by the Hon. the Speaker was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down to the House of Assembly.

Mr. Speaker: The Honorable the Legislative Council have concurred in the amendments made by the Commons House of Assembly in and to a Bill intituled "An Act to declare certain persons therein described Aliens, and to vest their estates in His Majesty."

Legislative Council Chamber, (Signed) Thos. Scott,
7th March, 1814. Speaker.

On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

Tuesday, 8th March, 1814.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Hons. the Speaker, Richard Cartwright and William Claus.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, was read a third time a Bill (Market Bill) and the question being put if the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative.

Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned to the House of Assembly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, was read a second time a Bill (Shop and Tavern Licenses),

And on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. —— in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had agreed thereto without amendment.

Ordered that the said report be accepted.

And on motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read a third time.

And the question being put, if the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative.

Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned to the House of Assembly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, was read a second time a Bill intituled "An Act to facilitate the circulation within this Province of Army Bills, issued by authority of the Province of Lower Canada,"

And on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Claus in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had agreed thereto without any amendment.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the Bill read a third time tomorrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at eleven o'clock.

Wednesday, 9th March, 1814.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Hons. the Speaker, ——— [and] ———.

On motion made and seconded,

Ordered that so much of the order of the day as relates to the third reading of the Bill intituled "An Act to facilitate the circulation within this Province of Army Bills issued under the authority of the Province of Lower Canada," be dispensed with, and that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Claus in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into further consideration, and had made some amendments thereto, which they recommended to the adoption of the House.

Ordered that the report be accepted, and that the Bill as amended be now read.

On motion made and seconded, the Bill, as amended, was read a third time, and the question being put if the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative.

Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned as amended to the House of Assembly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors a sum of money towards defraying the expenses attending the defence of this Province."

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bill was read a first time; and on motion made and seconded the Bill was read a second time, and the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had agreed thereto without any amendment.

Ordered that the report be accepted, and the Bill read a third time tomorrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced it was admitted, and brought up and delivered at the Bar of this House a message in the following words:—

Mr. Speaker: The House of Assembly have concurred in the amendments made by the Honorable the Legislative Council in and to a Bill intituled "An Act to facilitate the circulation within this Province of Army Bills issued under authority of the Province of Lower Canada."

Commons House of Assembly, (Signed) ALLAN MCLEAN,
9th March, 1814. Speaker.

The deputation also brought up for concurrence a Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money out of the funds applicable to the uses of this Province, to defray the expenses of amending and repairing the public highways and roads and building bridges in the several districts thereof,"

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bill was read a first time, and on motion made and seconded ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

Thursday, 10th March, 1814.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Honorable the Speaker, Richard Cartwright and William Claus.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day was read a third time a Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors a sum of money towards defraying the expense attending the defence of this Province."

And the question being put if the said Bill do now pass it was resolved in the affirmative.

Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned to the House of Assembly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, was read a second time a Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money out of the funds applicable to the uses of this Province, to defray the expenses of amending and repairing the public highways and roads and building bridges in the several districts thereof."

And on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Claus in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill without any amendment.

Ordered that the report be accepted.

On motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read a third time, and the question being put if the said Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative.

Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned to the House of Assembly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted; and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for the better securing to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors the due collection and receipt of certain duties therein mentioned.' "

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bill was read a first time.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to provide for and establish a circulating medium within this Province."

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Friday, 11th March, 1814.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Hons. the Speaker, Richard Cartwright and William Claus.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, was read a second time a Bill intituled "An Act to provide for and establish a circulating medium within this Province."

And on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the said Bill into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and had made some amendments thereto, which they recommended to the adoption of the House.

Ordered that the report be accepted, and the Bill read as amended.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of the laws now in force, and to make further and more effectual provision for the raising and training the Militia of this Province."

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bill was read a first time, and on motion made and seconded, ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Saturday, 12th March, 1814.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Hons. the Speaker, Richard Cartwright and William Claus.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of the laws now in force and to make further and more effectual provision for the raising and training the Militia of this Province," was read a second time, and on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, had made some amendments thereto, which they recommended to the adoption of the House.

Ordered that the report be accepted, and the Bill as amended was read.

On motion made and seconded, the amendments were engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time.

And the question being put. if the said Bill as amended do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative.

Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned with the amendments.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the issuing and circulation of Government Bills in this Province."

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bill was read a first time; and on motion made and seconded, the Bill being read a second time, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Claus in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and had agreed thereto without any amendments.

Ordered that the said report be accepted; and, on motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read a third time, and the question being put if the said Bill do now pass it was carried in the affirmative; whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned to the House of Assembly.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted; and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of the laws now in force for raising and training the Militia of this Province, and to make further and more effectual provision for the same."

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bill was read a first time, and on motion made and seconded, the said Bill, being read a second time, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Cartwright in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and had agreed thereto without any amendment.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and on motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read a third time, and the question being put if the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative, whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down annd returned to the House of Assembly.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday at four o'clock.

Monday, 14th March, 1814.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Honorable the Speaker; the Hon. Jno. McGill and Hon. William Claus.

Prayers were read.

At five o'clock p.m. His Honor the President came to the House, and being seated on the Throne, the Usher of the Black Rod was sent with a message to command the immediate attendance of the Commons House of Assembly at the Bar of this House.

And they being come thereto, His Honor the President was pleased to assent in His Majesty's name to the following Bills:—

1. An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the fifty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled An Act to authorize the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government of this Province, to prohibit the exportation of grain and other provisions, and also to restrain the distillation of spirituous liquors from grain.

2. An Act to grant to His Majesty an additional duty on Shop and Tavern Licenses.

3. An Act to empower His Majesty for a limited time to secure and detain such persons as His Majesty shall suspect of treasonable adherence to the enemy.

4. An Act for applying a certain sum of money to make good certain monies issued and advanced by Sir Roger Hale Sheaffe, Bart., President, in pursuance of an Address of the House of Assembly.

5. An Act laying an additional duty on stills within this Province.

6. An Act to continue for a limited time the Provisional Agreement entered into between this Province and Lower Canada, at Montreal, on the 5th of July, one thousand eight hundred and four, relative to duties; also for continuing for a limited time the several Acts of the Parliament of this Province relating thereto.

7. An Act to supply in certain cases the want of County Courts in this Province.

8. An Act to declare certain persons therein described aliens, and to vest their estates in His Majesty.

10. An Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to make provision for certain Sheriffs in this Province."

11. An Act to repeal and amend part of an Act passed in the thirty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to ascertain the eligibility of persons to be returned to the House of Assembly."

12. An Act to repeal part of an Act and to amend and continue an Act passed in the fifty-first year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for granting to His Majesty duties on Licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and other trading persons therein mentioned; and further for granting to His Majesty duties on licenses to Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and other trading persons therein mentioned.'"

13. An Act to repeal so much of an Act passed in the seventh year of the reign of Queen Anne, and also so much of an Act passed in the seventeenth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Second, as puts an end to foreiture of inheritance on attainder of treason after the death of the Pretender and his sons.

14. An Act for the more impartial and effectual trial and punishment of High Treason and Misprision of High Treason and Treasonable Practices in this Province.

15. An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money out of the funds applicable to the uses of this Province to defray the expenses of amending and repairing the public highways and roads and building bridges in the several districts thereof.

16. An Act to facilitate the circulation within this Province of Army Bills issued under the authority of the Province of Lower Canada.

17. An Act granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, a sum of money towards defraying the expenses attending the defence of this Province.

18. An Act to provide for the issuing and circulation of Government Bills in this Province.

19. An Act to repeal part of the laws now in force for raising and training the Militia of this Province; and to make further and more effectual provision for the same.

His Honor the President then addressed both Houses of the Provincial Parliament in the following words:—

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly: Your Parliamentary duties being now completed, and as I duly appreciate the importance of your personal attendance in superintending your domestic and agricultural pursuits, it is expedient to close the present Session.

In recapitulating the advantages that I am assured will result from the establishment of many useful Acts you have been employed in framing, that of suspending the Habeas Corpus Act must eminently conduce to the welfare and prosperity of the Province.

Amongst the benefits that will result to the community from the Acts that have been passed this Session, your having granted a large sum of money towards the improvement of the public roads, will prove to be one of primary importance.

The measure of placing at my disposal so considerable a proportion of the public funds for the purpose of providing for the defence and security of the colony, as it proves your earnest determination to promote the Public Service, so it may be my duty to appropriate it to the best interests of the country.

I trust that the other Bills which have engaged your attention will on their promulgation equally promote the public good.

I rely with confidence on your affording in your own persons an example of energy and activity to your fellow subjects, in seconding the measures of government, as by so doing you will more firmly secure to yourselves and them the blessings which we derive from our happy constitution.

The Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Council then said it was His Honor the President's will and pleasure that this Provincial Parliament be prorogued until the 15th day of April next ensuing.

And it was prorogued accordingly.

I certify the foregoing to be a correct transcript of the proceedings of the Legislative Council of Upper Canada in the third session of the Sixth Parliament.

JOHN POWELL,
Clerk, Legislative Council.

Certified to be true copies from the records in the Colonial Office.

GEORGE MAYER,
Librarian and Keeper of the Records.

Downing Street, 2nd September, 1857.

Journal and Proceedings

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF THE

Province of Upper Canada

From Monday, the seventh day of June,

to

Monday, the twelfth day of July,

1819.

Being the fifty-ninth Year of the Reign of

KING GEORGE THE THIRD.

Journal and Proceedings

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF THE

Province of Upper Canada,

1819.

Monday, 7th June, 1819.

The Provincial Legislature having been by proclamation prorogued to this day at two o'clock, the House met accordingly.

Present—The Hons. William Dummer Powell, Speaker; James Baby, John McGill, Thomas Scott, William Claus and William Dickson, Esquires.

At two o'clock p.m. His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, having come to the Legislative Council Chamber, and being seated on the Throne, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod was directed to command the attendance of the Speaker and members of the Commons House of Assembly at the Bar of this House. And they being come thereto, His Excellency was pleased to address both Houses of the Provincial Parliament in the following words:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—Many considerations having determined me to call you together before the close of the year; I decided on the present Season as probably more convenient to you than a later period.

Since you were last assembled in this place little appears to have taken place in the state of His Majesty's indisposition.

In that interval His August Consort, the Queen of the United Kingdom, has closed a long life, illustrious for the exemplary discharge of every public and private duty.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, on behalf of His Majesty, has authorized the Governors of both Canadas to bestow land on certain of the Provincial Navy and of the Militia which served during the late war.

Recent purchases from the natives have been so far effected as will enable me to set apart adequate tracts in the several districts to accommodate such of their respective inhabitants as are within the limit of the Royal instruction. I do not consider myself justified in extending this mark of approbation to any of the individuals who composed the late Convention of Delegates; the proceedings of which are properly the subject of your severe animadversion.

The Royal Assent has been given to the Bill for the establishment of a Provincial Bank, but from some delay it did not arrive in time for promulgation within the period limited by the law; the form of a re-enactment will therefore be necessary to render it available.

At the termination of the last session it was recommended you to bestow your attention on an amendment of the road law. At present, after a nearer acquaintance with the state of the country, I am more deeply impressed with the importance of that subject. It is painful to observe how serious an evil the neglected grants of an early date are presenting to the actual inhabitants of this Province. The exemption of any land belonging to individuals from the operation of the assessment law is found to be detrimental. A new Bill, so modified as to protect the land from sale by distress until due notice can be given to the proprietor will receive His Majesty's assent.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—I shall direct the proper officer to lay before you the Public Accounts of receipt and expenditure with estimates for the service of the ensuing year.

Honorable Gentlemen and Gentlemen:—The growth of the Province in population and wealth justifies a reasonable expectation that the measures adopted to encourage it will receive your fullest support; and I must suggest for your consideration the expediency of affording the new settler, unavoidably situated more remote from the great lakes and rivers, an early approach to market.

Your attention will doubtless be given to such laws about to expire as may require renewal.

Some parts of the Province, not accessible by land, it is my purpose to visit during the present season for navigation, that I may become personally acquainted with every part of the population committed to my care.

The Speaker and members of the Commons House of Assembly having withdrawn, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor retired, whereupon the House formed and prayers were read.

The Speaker informed the House that he had a copy of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's speech, which he read; and it was again read (*pro forma*) by the Clerk, and on motion made and seconded Messrs. Baby and Claus were appointed a Committee to prepare an address in answer to His Excellency's speech.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Tuesday, 8th June, 1819.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Wm. Dummer Powell, Speaker; James Baby, John McGill, Thos. Scott, William Claus and William Dickson.

Prayers were read.

The Committee appointed to prepare an address in answer to the Speech of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, reported that they had done so, and that they now submitted it to the consideration of the House. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the address being read, on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said address into consideration, and had made some amendments thereto, which they recommended to the adoption of this House. Ordered that the report be accepted.

On motion made and seconded, the amendments were read, and the Address as amended ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at ten o'clock.

Wednesday, 9th June, 1819.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Wm. Dummer Powell, Speaker; James Baby, William Claus, Thomas Scott, William Dickson and Thomas Clark, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Address in answer to the Speech of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor was read as amended, and on motion made and seconded was ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Messrs. Claus and Dickson were appointed a Committee to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, to know when he would be pleased to receive the House with their address.

A deputation from the Commons House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up and delivered a message in the following words:

Mr. Speaker:—The Commons House of Assembly request a conference with the Honorable the Legislative Council on the subject of an Address of condolence to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent on the death of Her Majesty the Queen.

Commons House of Assembly, (Signed) ALLAN MACLEAN,
9th June, 1819. Speaker.

The deputation having withdrawn, the said message was read, and Messrs. Scott and Clark were appointed a Committee for that purpose.

The Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, reported that they had done so, and that His Excellency had been pleased to appoint to-morrow at noon to receive the House with their Address.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at eleven o'clock a.m.

Thursday, 10th June, 1819.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Wm. Dummer Powell, Speaker; James Baby, John McGill, Thos. Scott, Wm. Claus, Wm. Dickson and Thos. Clark.

Prayers were read.

A message in the following words, being signed by the Speaker, was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and delivered to the Commons House of Assembly:

Mr. Speaker:—The Honorable the Legislative Council have appointed a committee of two of its members to confer with the Committee of the Commons House of Assembly on the subject of an Address of condolence to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent on the death of Her Majesty the Queen.

The Committee will be ready to meet the Committee of the Commons House of Assembly in the Legislative Council Chamber, at the rising of this House this day.

Legislative Council Chamber, (Signed) WM. DUMMER POWELL,
10th June, 1819. Speaker.

The Speaker, members and officers of the House proceeded to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor with the address of this House in answer to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the present session of Parliament, which they did in the following words:

To His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General Commanding His Majesty's Forces therein.

May it please Your Excellency:—We, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Council of the Province of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled, beg leave to return our thanks for Your Excellency's Speech at the opening of this session.

We lament the continued indisposition of His Majesty, and condole with Your Excellency on the death of his august Consort, the Queen of the United Kingdom, whose long life was rendered illustrious by the exemplary discharge of every public and private duty.

We are grateful to learn that His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, on behalf of His Majesty has authorized grants of land to certain of the Provincial Navy and Militia who served during the late war; and we feel the propriety of withholding this mark of approbation from the individuals who composed the late Convention of Delegates.

A re-enactment of the bill for the establishment of a Provincial Bank will occupy our early attention.

The road law has undergone great consideration; any practicable amendment which can benefit the remote settlers in their access to market will receive our particular attention; and we shall concur in any measure which will remove the present unequal pressure of its operation.

We will direct our attention to such laws as are about to expire and require to be continued.

We wish Your Excellency every comfort whilst absent from the seat of Government with the laudable intention of visiting the more remote parts of the Province, and inspecting every part of the population committed to your care.

Legislative Council Chamber, (Signed) WILLIAM DUMMER POWELL,
10th June, 1819. Speaker.

To which His Excellency was pleased to make the following reply:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:—I thank you for your condolence on His Majesty's continued indisposition, and on the death of our lamented Queen.

And I am well satisfied that the result of your deliberations will prove advantageous to the interests of the Province.

The Speaker, members and officers being returned to the Council Chamber, the Speaker informed the House that he had a copy of His Excellency's answer, which he read, and it was again read by the Clerk.

Then on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at two o'clock p.m.

Friday, 11th June, 1819.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Wm. Dummer Powell, Speaker; James Baby, Thos. Scott, Wm. Claus, Wm. Dickson and Thomas Clark.

Prayers were read.

The Committee appointed to confer with the Committee of the Commons House of Assembly on the subject of a joint Address of Condolence with His

Royal Highness the Prince Regent on the death of Her Majesty the Queen, reported that they had done so and had agreed to one, which they now submitted to the consideration of the House. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the said Address being read, on motion made and seconded the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Dickson in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said address into consideration, and had agreed thereto without any amendment. Ordered that the said report be accepted. On motion made and seconded, the said Address was read, and on the question being put—if the said Address do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative.

Whereupon a message, being signed by the Speaker, was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and delivered to the Commons House of Assembly in the following words:

Mr. Speaker:—The Honorable the Legislative Council have adopted the report of their Committee of conference on the subject of a joint Address of Condolence to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent on the death of Her Majesty the Queen, in which this House have concurred.

Legislative Council Chamber, (Signed) William Dummer Powell,
11th June, 1819. Speaker.

A message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor being announced, Mr. Secretary Hillier was admitted, who informed the Speaker that he was directed to present certain accounts and estimates of the expenditure of the present year.

Mr. Secretary Hillier having withdrawn, the said messages were read from the Chair as follows:

P. Maitland:—The Lieutenant-Governor, on transmitting the Public Accounts and estimates for the expenditure and supply for the coming year, is happy to find that the grant for the present year will, with the other sources of revenue applicable to the support of the Civil Government, rather exceed its wants.

That the Legislature may have a clear view of the Charge of the Civil Government, and what proportion of it requires to be defrayed from the Provincial revenue, the Lieutenant Governor has directed to be laid before you two estimates, amounting together to twenty thousand, one hundred and twenty-five pounds sterling, of which sum the Parliament of the United Kingdom provides ten thousand, eight hundred and twenty pounds, proceeding from the Crown revenue in the Province, or from its share of that received in Lower Canada, leaving a balance of only five thousand, six hundred and eighty pounds to be required from the Provincial revenue.

10th June, 1819. P. M.

P. Maitland:—The Lieutenant-Governor, in transmitting the Public Accounts and estimates for the expenditure and supply of the coming year, omitted to notice the proceeds of certain casualties and territorial revenue which on a former occasion had been erroneously stated, as applicable to defray the charge of the administration of justice and the Civil Government of the Province.

The Lieutenant-Governor herewith transmits for the information and satisfaction of the Legislature details of that branch of the King's revenue subject exclusively to the signification of His Majesty's pleasure, noting the appropriation already authorized.

P. M.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

Saturday, 12th June, 1819.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Wm. Dummer Powell, Speaker; James Baby, Wm. Claus, Wm. Dickson and Thos. Clark.

Prayers were read.

A deputation from the Commons House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up and delivered to this House a message in the following words:

Mr. Speaker:—The Commons House of Assembly request a conference with the Honorable Legislative Council, to frame an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to transmit the address of condolence to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent.

Commons House of Assembly, (Signed) ALLAN MACLEAN,
12th June, 1819. Speaker.

The deputation having withdrawn, the said message was read.

A message, being signed by the Speaker, was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and delivered in the Commons House of Assembly, in the following words:

Mr. Speaker:—The Honorable the Legislative Council have appointed a Committee of two of its members to prepare, with a Committee of the Commons House of Assembly, an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to transmit the Address of condolence to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the Legislative Council Chamber, at the rising of this House this day.

Legislative Council Chamber, (Signed) WM. DUMMER POWELL,
12th June, 1819. Speaker.

And Messrs. Claus and Clark were appointed a Committee for that purpose.

Then, on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next at twelve o'clock.

Monday, 14th June, 1819.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Wm. Dummer Powell, Speaker; James Baby, Thomas Scott, Wm. Claus, Thomas Fraser, Wm. Dickson, Thomas Clark.

Prayers were read.

The Committee appointed to confer with the Committee of the Commons House of Assembly on the subject of an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, reported that they had done so, and that they had agreed upon an Address, which they now submitted to the consideration of the House. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the address being read, on motion made and seconded, the question was put if the said Bill do now pass, and it was carried in the affirmative.

A deputation from the Commons House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up and delivered a message in the following words:

The deputation having withdrawn, the said message was read.

Mr. Speaker:—The Commons House of Assembly have agreed to the joint address to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to transmit the Address of Condolence to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, as reported by their Committee of conference.

Commons House of Assembly (Signed) Allan MacLean,
14th June, 1819. Speaker.

A message having been signed by the Speaker, was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and delivered to the House of Assembly in the following words:

Mr. Speaker:—The Honorable the Legislative Council have adopted the report of their Committee of conference on the subject of a joint Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying him to transmit their address of condolence to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, and have concurred thereto.

The Legislative Council have also appointed a Committee of three of their members to wait with a Committee of the Commons House of Assembly upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to know when he will be pleased to receive their address.

Legislative Council Chamber, (Signed) William Dummer Powell,
14th June, 1819. Speaker.

And Messrs Dickson and Clark were appointed a Committee for that purpose.

A deputation from the Commons House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up and delivered a message in the following words:

Mr. Speaker:—The Commons House of Assembly has appointed four of its members to wait with the Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council on His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, to know when he will be pleased to receive the Addresses of both Houses with the Address of Condolence

Commons House of Assembly, (Signed) Allan MacLean,
14th June,, 1819. Speaker.

The deputation having withdrawn, the said message was read. Then on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock a.m.

Tuesday, 15th June, 1819.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Wm. Dummer Powell, Speaker; James Baby, John McGill, Thos. Scott, William Claus, Thomas Fraser, William Dickson, and Thomas Clark, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

The Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, to know when he would be pleased to receive the two Houses of the Provincial

Legislature with their Addresses, reported that they had done so; and that His Excellency had appointed this day at noon for that purpose.

At noon the Speaker, Members and Officers of the House proceeded to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor with the joint addresses of both Houses, which were delivered as follows:

To His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General Commanding His Majesty's Forces therein, &c., &c., &c.:

May it please Your Excellency:—We, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Council and Commons House of Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled, having agreed to an address of condolence to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent on the lamented death of Her Majesty the late Queen, do humbly pray that Your Excellency will be graciously pleased to transmit the same to be laid at His Royal Highness' feet.

Legislative Council Chamber, (Signed) William Dummer Powell,
14th June, 1819. Speaker.
Commons House of Assembly, (Signed) Allan MacLean,
14th June, 1819. Speaker.

To His Royal Highness, George, Prince of Wales, Regent of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, &c., &c.:

May it please Your Royal Highness, We, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Council and Commons of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled, penetrated with the most profound grief beg leave to approach and condole with Your Royal Highness on the lamented death of Her Majesty the Queen, whose virtuous example during a long and illustrious reign had justly endeared her to all ranks of His Majesty's subjects in every part of the British Empire.

We entreat Your Royal Highness to receive the homage of our dutiful attachment to your Royal House, and the assurance of the deep interest which we take in every occurrence involving the domestic happiness of your august family.

Legislative Council Chamber, (Signed) William Dummer Powell,
14th June, 1819. Speaker.
Commons House of Assembly, (Signed) Allan MacLean,
14th June, 1819. Speaker.

To which His Excellency was pleased to make the following reply:

Honorable Gentlemen and Gentlemen:—I shall take the earliest opportunity of transmitting to His Majesty's Government your address of condolence, in order that it may be duly presented to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent.

The Speaker, Members and Officers of the House being returned to the Council Chamber, the House formed. The Speaker informed the House that he had a copy of the Lieutenant-Governor's answer to the address, which he read, and it was again read by the Clerk.

Then on motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at three o'clock, p.m.

Wednesday, 16th June, 1819.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. William Dummer Powell, Speaker; James Baby, Thomas Scott, Thomas Fraser, William Dickson and Thomas Clark.

A deputation from the Commons House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to prevent the abatement of any Action against a joint Obligor, Contractor or Partner on account of the other joint Partners not being made defendants."

The deputation having withdrawn the said Bill was read a first time, and on motion made and seconded, ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

Thursday, 17th June, 1819.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Wm. Drummer Powell, Speaker; Thomas Scott, William Claus, William Dickson and Thomas Clark.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to prevent the abatement of any action against a Joint Obligor, Contractor or Partner on account of the other Joint Partners not being made Defendants," was read a second time. And on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Dickson in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had agreed thereto without any amendment. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and on motion made and seconded, ordered that the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

Friday, 18th June, 1819.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Wm. Dummer Powell, Speaker; James Baby, John McGill, Thos. Scott, Wm. Claus, Thomas Fraser, William Dickson and Thomas Clark, Esquires.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to prevent the abatement of any Action against a Joint Obligor, Contractor or Partner on account of the other Joint Partners not being made Defendants," was read a third time, and the question being put, if the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative, whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned to the Commons House of Assembly.

A deputation from the Commons House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to continue an Act passed in the fifty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of money to be applied to the use of the Common Schools throughout this Province, and to provide for the regulation of the said Common Schools.' "

And a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of and amend the laws now in force for establishing District Schools in the several districts of this Province, and to extend the provisions of the same."

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bills were read a first time, and on motion made and seconded, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of, and amend the laws now in force for establishing District Schools in the several districts of this Province, and to extend the provisions of the same," was ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next at 11 o'clock a.m.

Monday, 21st June, 1819.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Wm. Dummer Powell, Speaker; James Baby, Thomas Scott, William Claus, Thomas Fraser, William Dickson and Thomas Clark.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of and to amend the laws now in force for establishing District Schools in the several districts of this Province and to extend the provisions of the same," was read a second time, and on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Clark in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, had made some progress therein, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at eleven o'clock a.m.

Tuesday, 22nd June, 1819.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Wm. Dummer Powell, Speaker; James Baby, John McGill, Thomas Scott, William Claus, Thomas Fraser, William Dickson and Thomas Clark.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of and amend the laws now in force for establishing District Schools in the several districts of this Province, and to extend the provisions of the same," into further consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Clark in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into further consideration, and recommended that a conference be requested with the Commons House of Assembly on the subject matter thereof. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and Messrs. Baby and Dickson be appointed a Committee for that purpose.

A message in the following words, being signed by the Speaker, was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and delivered to the Commons House of Assembly:

Mr. Speaker:—The Honorable the Legislative Council request a conference with the Commons House of Assembly on the subject matter of a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of and to amend the laws now in force for establishing District Schools in the several districts of this Province, and to extend the provisions of the same." The Legislative Council has appointed a Committee of two of its members who will be ready to meet the Committee of the Commons House of Assembly for that purpose in the Legislative Council Chamber, at the rising of this House this day.

Legislative Council Chamber, (Signed) William Dummer Powell,
22nd June, 1819. Speaker.

A message from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor being announced, Mr. Secretary Hillier was admitted, and informed the Speaker that he was directed by His Excellency to deliver to this House a message and copies of letters from the Provincial Agent.

Mr. Secretary Hillier having retired, the message was read as follows:

P. Maitland:—The Lieutenant-Governor transmits to the Honorable the Legislative Council copies of four letters from the Provincial Agent resident in London, together with plans for Government buildings procured by that officer in consequence of the joint address of the two branches of the Legislature to the late Administrator.

21st June, 1819. P. M.

And with the accompanying papers it was ordered to be laid on the table.

On motion made and seconded, the Bill intituled "An Act to continue an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of money to be applied to the use of common schools throughout this Province, and to provide for the regulation of the said Common Schools,'" was read a second time, and on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had made some progress therein; they submitted to the consideration of the House an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, requesting him to order the reports of the several Boards of Education appointed by virtue of the said Act to be laid before this House.

Ordered that the said report be accepted; and the said address being read, on motion made and seconded was ordered to be engrossed, and read again this day.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to revive and continue an Act passed in the fifty-second year of His Majesty's reign, intituled an Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled an Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to afford relief to the persons who may be intituled to claim lands in this Province as Heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown in cases where no patent hath issued for such lands,' and further to extend the benefits of the said Act, and continue part of the same, and to ascertain the titles of lands derived from the original Nominee or Nominees of the Crown when no patent hath issued for such lands."

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bill was read a first time, and on motion made and seconded ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

A deputation from the Commons House of Assembly being announced it was admitted; and brought up and delivered at the Bar of this House a message in the following words:

Mr. Speaker:—The Commons House of Assembly have appointed a Committee to confer with the Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council on the subject of the Bill intituled,

An Act to repeal part of and amend an Act passed in the forty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to establish District Schools in the several districts of this Province, and to extend the Provisions of the same."

Commons House of Assembly, (Signed) ALLAN MACLEAN,
22nd June, 1819. Speaker.

The deputation having withdrawn, the said message was read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the engrossed Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor was read as follows:—

To His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath: Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General Commanding His Majesty's Forces, therein.

May it please Your Excellency: The Legislative Council respectfully submit to Your Excellency that by the Act for the regulation of Common Schools about to expire and now under consideration, provision was made for annual information to the Legislature by the reports of the several Boards of Education of the State of the Common Schools within their respective districts, which information from such reports not having been received, Your Excellency is respectfully solicited to direct the reports of the several Boards of Education under the said Act to be laid before the Legislative Council.

Legislative Council Chamber, (Signed) WILLIAM DUMMER POWELL,
22nd June, 1819. Speaker.

And the question being put, if it do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative.

Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and Mr. Clark was appointed to wait upon His Excellency to know when he would be pleased to receive the same.

Messrs. Dickson and Clark were appointed a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address of this House at such time as His Excellency shall be pleased to appoint.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at eleven o'clock a.m.

Wednesday, 23rd June, 1819.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Hon. Wm. Dummer Powell, Speaker, and the Hons. James Baby, Thomas Scott, Thomas Fraser and William Dickson.

A deputation from the Commons House of Assembly being announced it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the several laws now in force relative to raising, levying and collecting rates and assessments in this Province, and further to provide for the more equal and general assessment of lands and other ratable property throughout this Province."

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bill was read a first time, and on motion made and seconded ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

The Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency with the Address of this House reported that they had done so, and that he had been pleased to make the following answer thereto:—

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council: I will direct that copies of such reports from the Boards of Education as have been received shall be laid before you.

23rd June, 1819.

Which was read by the Speaker.

On motion made and seconded, the petition of John Wagstaff was read, as follows:—

To the Honorable the Legislative Council of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled:

The Petition of John Wagstaff, of the Town of Niagara,

Humbly Sheweth: That at the time the enemy during the late war captured Fort George and took possession of the Town of Niagara, of which Your Petitioner was an inhabitant, and was exempt from Militia duty on account of the bad state of his health produced by disease of the liver, to which he had been long before and still is subject; that suffering under this complaint in the most prosperous time of his trade as Tinsmith, he was barely able to subsist his large family, consisting of nine persons, by the little labor he could perform; and that the capture of Niagara entirely ruined his business and left them without the means of support; that it was impossible for Your Petitioner to get into the interior of this Province with his family, the enemy being in possession of the country around Niagara. He was therefore obliged to seek subsistence and safety for his family in the only place left open to him; consequently he removed from the seat of war on or about the 20th day of June, 1813, to the interior of the State of New York; where he had relatives in circumstances which justified his expectations of their liberality to relieve his peculiar distress. For taking this step (which was actuated by paternal affection, poverty and disease) Your Petitioner has been included with those who voluntarily abandoned the Province.

Your Petitioner, at the Close of the War, returned to the District of Niagara, and in order to fully demonstrate to the public the justness of his views in departing the Province in time of war, he went before the first Court of Oyer and Terminer that was holden for the District aforesaid, and no person or persons appearing to impeach him with any species of treason, was in consequence thereof discharged by the proclamation. Your Petitioner then returned to the Town of Niagara, where he had long resided, respected as an honest, sober, and industrious member of the Community, took possession of his lot, built thereon a dwelling house and shop, and pursued his usual avocations in the best manner his health would permit, and firmly persuaded that his property, consisting of thirty-three acres of land in the District of Gore, and the Town lot in Niagara aforesaid, were as free from public encumbrance as his person was from the reach of the criminal laws of his country. Under these impressions, and with legal advice, he was induced to dispose of the first, and improve the latter, but to his surprise and sorrow the aforesaid property has been confiscated under the Provincial Act of this Province passed in the fifty-fourth year of His Present

Majesty's reign. Your Petitioner further begs leave to state that the Commissioners who proceeded against his property assembled in the District of Gore, in consequence of which he had no opportunity of showing the facts as before stated; and the time for traversing the inquisition against him was passed by without fault on his part. He therefore humbly prays that your Honorable House will be pleased to consider the hardship of his case, and pass such a law on his behalf as will restore to him the land hereinbefore mentioned.

And Your Petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

(Signed) JOHN WAGSTAFF.

Dated 12th June, 1819.

Mr. Dickson gave notice that he should to-morrow bring in a Bill for the relief of John Wagstaff.

The Committee appointed to confer with the Committee of the Commons House of Assembly on the subject matter of the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of and amend the laws now in force for establishing District Schools in the several districts of this Province, and to extend the provisions of the same," reported that they had done so, and had agreed to certain amendments which they recommended to the adoption of the House.

Ordered that the said report be accepted.

On motion made and seconded, ordered that so much as remains of the order of the day be discharged, and be of the order of the day to-morrow.

The House then adjourned until to-morrow, 11 a.m.

Thursday, 24th June, 1819.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Honorable Wm. Dummer Powell, Speaker; and the Hons. James Baby, John McGill, Thomas Scott, Thomas Fraser, William Dickson and Thomas Clark.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled an Act to revive and continue an Act passed in the fifty-second year of His Majesty's reign, intituled an Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled an Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-fifth year of his Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to afford relief to the persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as Heirs and Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown in cases where no patent hath issued for such lands,' and further to extend the benefits of the said Act, and to continue part of the same; and to ascertain the titles of lands derived from the original Nominee or Nominees of the Crown, where no patent hath issued for such lands," was read a second time.

And on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration and had made some progress therein, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

A deputation from the Commons House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up and delivered a message in the following words:—

Mr. Speaker: The Commons House of Assembly concur in the report of their Committee of Conference on the subject of the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of and to amend the laws now in force for establishing District Schools in the several districts of this Province, and to extend the provisions of the same."

Commons House of Assembly, (Signed) Allan MacLean,
24th June, 1819. Speaker.

The deputation having withdrawn, the said message was read.

On motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of and amend the laws now in force for establishing District Schools in the several districts of this Province, and to extend the provisions of the same," into further consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, to which they had made some amendments, which they submitted to the adoption of the House.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the amendments being read were ordered to be engrosssd, and the Bill as amended read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the several laws now in force relative to raising, levying and collecting rates and assessments in this Province, and further to provide for the more equal and general assessment of lands and other ratable property throughout this Province," was read a second time, and on motion made and seconded the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Dickson in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, had made some progress therein, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

Mr. Clark gave notice that he would on to-morrow move for leave to bring in a Bill to repeal part of and to modify and amend an Act passed in the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to authorize the inquiry and trial of crimes and offences committed within this Province without the limits of any described township or county to be had in any district thereof."

24th June, 1819.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at eleven o'clock a.m.

Friday, 25th June, 1819.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Hons. Wm. Dummer Powell, Speaker; James Baby and William Dickson.

On motion made and seconded, ordered that the order of the day be discharged, and be of the order of the day to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at eleven o'clock a.m.

Saturday, 26th June, 1819.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Hons. William Dummer Powell, Speaker; James Baby, John McGill, William Claus, Thomas Fraser, William Dickson and Thomas Clark.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, to take into further consideration the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the several laws now in force relative to raising, levying and collecting rates and assessments in this Province, and further to provide for the more equal and general assessment of lands and other ratable property throughout the Province."

House in Committee, Mr. Dickson in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into further consideration, had made some further progress therein, and requested leave to sit again.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

A message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor being announced, Mr. Secretary Hillier was admitted; who informed the House that he was directed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to deliver a message and certain papers to this House.

Mr. Secretary Hillier having withdrawn, the said message was read as follows:—

The Lieutenant Governor transmits to the Honorable Legislative Council copies of all the reports that have been received from the Boards of Education in the several districts on the subject of Common Schools. P. M.

June 26th, 1819.

And the papers ordered to lie upon the table.

A deputation from the Commons House of Assembly being announced it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate sundry persons under the style and title of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Upper Canada."

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bill was read a first time, and on motion made and seconded, ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

A deputation from the Commons House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to amend and repeal part of an Act passed in the fifty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to establish a market in the Town of Niagara, in the Niagara District,'" and an Act intituled "An Act for establishing a Police in the Town of Niagara in the District of Niagara, and for other purposes therein mentioned."

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bills were read a first time, and on motion made and seconded ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

A messenger from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor being announced, Mr. Secretary Hillier was admitted; who informed the Speaker that he was directed by His Excellency to deliver a message to this House.

Mr. Secretary Hillier having withdrawn, the said message was read as follows:—

The Lieutenant Governor transmits the Petition of certain inhabitants of Perth and the new settlements in the County of Leeds for a particular representation in the Legislature; and at the same time submits for consideration the propriety of providing for a distinct representation of the contemplated Provincial University when organized, in conformity to the established practice in the Mother Country. P. M.

22nd June, 1819.

Pursuant to notice given, Mr. Dickson presented a Bill intituled "An Act for the relief of John Wagstaff of Niagara, in the District of Niagara, Tinsmith." On motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

Pursuant to notice given, Mr. Clark presented a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of and to modify and amend an Act passed in the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to authorize the inquiry and trial of crimes and offences committeed within this Province without the limits of any described township or county, to be held in any district thereof. On motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of and amend the laws now in force for establishing District Schools in several Districts of this Province, and to extend the provisions of the same," was read a third time as amended, and on the question being put if the Bill do now pass it was carried in the affirmative, whereupon the Speaker signed the amendments, and they were by the Master-in-Chancery carried down with the Bill to the Commons House of Assembly.

A deputation from the Commons House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up and delivered a message in the following words:

Mr. Speaker:—The Commons House of Assembly have adopted the amendments made by the Honorable the Legislative Council to the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of and to amend the laws now in force for establishing District Schools in the several districts of this Province, and to extend the provisions of the same.

Commons House of Assembly, (Signed) ALLAN MACLEAN,
26th June, 1819. Speaker.

The deputation having withdrawn, the said message was read.

On motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take into consideration a Bill intituled "An Act to continue an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of money to be applied to the use of Common Schools throughout this Province, and to provide for the regulation of the said Common Schools.'"

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made some further progress in the said Bill, and requested leave to sit again on Monday next.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next at ten o'clock, a.m.

Monday, 28th June, 1819.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Wm. D. Powell, Speaker; James Baby, John McGill, William Claus, Thomas Fraser, William Dickson and Thomas Clark.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the several laws now in force relative to raising, levying and collecting rates and assessments in this Province, and further to provide for the more equal and general assessment of lands and other ratable property throughout this Province."

House in Committee, Mr. Dickson in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration; had made some further progress therein, and requested leave to sit again on Wednesday next.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate sundry persons under the style and title of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Upper Canada," was read a second time, and on motion made and seconded the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the said Bill into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Clark in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration; had made some progress therein, and requested leave to sit again. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled, "An Act to repeal and amend part of an Act passed in the fifty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to establish a market in the town of Niagara, in the Niagara District,'" was read a second time, and on motion made and seconded the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration; had made some amendments thereto, which they recommended to the adoption of the House. Ordered that the said report be accepted.

On motion made and seconded, the said amendments were read and ordered to be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act for establishing a Police in the Town of Niagara, in the District of Niagara, and for other purposes therein mentioned," was read a second time, and on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Claus in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had agreed thereto without any amendment. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

A deputation from the Commons House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled An Act for vesting in Commissioners the estates of certain Traitors and also the estates of persons declared aliens by an Act passed in the fifty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled An Act to declare certain persons therein described aliens, and to vest their estates in His Majesty, and for applying the proceeds thereof towards compensating the losses which His Majesty's subjects have sustained in consequence of the late war; and for ascertaining and satisfying the lawful debts and claims thereupon."

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bill was read a first time, and on motion made and seconded, ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of, and to modify and amend an Act passed in the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to authorize the inquiry and trial of crimes and offences committed within this Province, without the limits of any described township or county, to be had in any District thereof,'" was read a second time; and on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the same into consideration

House in Committee, Mr. Dickson in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration; had made some progress therein, and requested leave to sit again this day three months. Ordered that the said report be accepted and leave given accordingly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act for the relief of John Wagstaff of Niagara, in the district of Niagara, Tinsmith," was read a second time, and on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee. Mr. Clark in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration; had made some progress therein, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the Bill intituled "An Act to continue an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of money to be applied to the use of Common Schools throughout this Province, and to provide for the regulation of the said Common Schools,'" into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration; had made some further progress therein, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

A deputation from the Commons House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of and amend the laws now in force for laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads in this Province."

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bill was read a first time; and on motion made and seconded, ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at eleven o'clock, a.m.

Tuesday, 29th June, 1819.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Wm. Dummer Powell, Speaker; John McGill, William Claus, Thomas Fraser, William Dickson and Thomas Clark.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to amend and repeal part of an Act passed in the fifty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign intituled 'An Act to establish a market in the Town of Niagara, in the Niagara District,'" was read a third time as amended, and the question being put if the said Bill as amended do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative, whereupon the Speaker signed the same.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act for establishing a Police in the Town of Niagara in the Niagara District, and for other purposes therein mentioned," was read a third time, and the question being put if the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative, whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and the said Bills were by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned to the Commons House of Assembly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for vesting in Commissioners the estates of certain traitors, and also the estates of persons declared alien by an Act passed in the fifty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign. intituled "An Act for vesting in Commissioners the estates of certain traitors and also the estates of persons declared aliens by an Act passed in the fifty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to declare certain persons therein described aliens, and to vest their estates in His Majesty, and for applying the proceeds thereof towards compensating the losses which His Majesty's subjects have sustained in consequence of the late war, and for ascertaining and satisfying the lawful debts and claims thereupon,'" was read a second time, and on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration; had made some progress therein, and requested leave to sit again tomorrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the Bill intituled "An Act for the relief of John Wagstaff of Niagara, Tinsmith," into further consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Clark in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration; had made some further progress therein, and requested leave to sit again. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

A deputation from the Commons House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up and delivered a message in the following words:

Mr. Speaker:—The Commons House of Assembly have concurred in the amendments made by the Honorable Legislative Council in and to the Bill intituled "An Act to amend and repeal part of an Act passed in the fifty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to establish a market in the Town of Niagara in the Niagara District.'"

Commons House of Assembly, (Signed) Allan MacLean,
29th June, 1819. Speaker.

The Deputation having withdrawn, the said message was read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take into consideration a Bill intituled "An Act to continue an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of money, to be applied to the use of Common Schools throughout this Province, and to provide for the regulation of the said Common Schools.'"

House in Committee, Mr. Dickson in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and had made some amendments thereto, which they recommended to the adoption of the House. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the said amendments being read, on motion made and seconded, ordered that the said amendments be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of and amend the laws now in force for laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads in this Province," was read a second time, and on motion made and seconded the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Clark in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration; had made some progress therein, and requested leave to sit again. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

A deputation from the Commons House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to further continue an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to provide for the appointment of returning officers of the several counties within this Province,'" and a Bill intituled "An Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-second year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to enable the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or person administering the Government of this Province to appoint one or more additional port or ports, place or places of entry within this Province, and to appoint one or more Collector or collectors to the same respectively.'"

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bills were read a first time.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at eleven o'clock a.m.

Wednesday, 30th June, 1819.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Wm. Dummer Powell, Speaker; John McGill, Thos. Scott, Thos. Fraser, Wm. Dickson and Thos. Clark.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to continue an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of money to be applied to the use of Common Schools throughout this Province, and to provide for the regulation of the said Common Schools,'" was read a third time as amended, and the question being put, if the said Bill as amended do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative, whereupon they were by the Master-in-Chancery carried down with the Bill to the Commons House of Assembly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act further to continue an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An

Act to provide for the appointment of Returning Officers of the several counties within this Province,'" was read a second time, and on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Dickson in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had agreed thereto without amendment. Ordered that the said report be accepted. On motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read a third time, and the question being put if the said Bill do now pass it was carried in the affirmative, whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and delivered to the Commons House of Assembly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-second year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to enable the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or persons administering the Government of this Province, to appoint one or more additional port or ports, place or places of entry within this Province, and to appoint one or more collectors to the same respectively,'" was read a second time; and on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Clark in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had agreed thereto without any amendment. Ordered that the said report be accepted. On motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read a third time, and the question being put if the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative, whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned to the Commons House of Assembly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the several laws now in force relative to raising, levying and collecting rates and assessments in this Province, and further to provide for the more equal and general assessment of lands and other ratable property throughout this Province."

House in Committee, Mr. Dickson in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and had agreed thereto without amendment. Ordered that the said report be accepted.

A deputation from the Commons House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act for the better division of the County of Prince Edward into townships." And a Bill intituled "An Act to divide the incorporated counties of Lennox and Addington, in the Midland District, into two counties, and to provide for the representation of the same."

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bills were read a first time, and on motion made and seconded, ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of and amend the laws now in force for laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads in this Province."

House in Committee, Mr. Clark in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had agreed to the same without any amendment. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and on motion made and seconded the said Bill was ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at three o'clock, p.m.

Thursday, 1st July, 1819.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—The Hons. Wm. D. Powell, Speaker; James Baby, Thomas Scott, William Claus, Thos. Fraser, William Dickson and Thomas Clark.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the several laws now in force relative to raising, levying and collecting rates and assessments in this Province, and further to provide for the more equal and general assessment of lands and other ratable property throughout this Province" was read a third time; and the question being put if the said Bill do now pass, it was Carried in the affirmative, whereupon the Speaker signed the same.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of and amend the laws now in force for laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads in this Province," was read a third time; and the question being put if the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative, whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and the said Bills were by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned to the Commons House of Assembly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to divide the incorporated counties of Lennox and Addington in the Midland District into two counties, and to provide for the representation of the same," was read a second time, and on motion made and seconded the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration; had made some progress therein and requested leave to sit again. Ordered that the said report be accepted and leave given accordingly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act for the better division of the County of Prince Edward into townships," was read a second time, and on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration; had made some progress therein and requested leave to sit again. Ordered that the said report be accepted and leave given accordingly.

A deputation from the Commons House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act granting to His Majesty an additional duty on stills used for the distillation of spirituous liquors for sale; and for ascertaining the manner in which certain wooden stills shall be gauged in this Province."

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bill was read a first time, and on motion made and seconded, ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act for the relief of John Wagstaff, of Niagara, in the Niagara District, Tinsmith."

House in Committee, Mr. Clark in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration; had made some further progress therein, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

Mr. Clark gave notice that he would on to-morrow move for leave to bring in a Bill to repeal an Act passed in the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty's reign intituled "An Act to authorize the inquiry and trial of crimes and offences committed within this Province, without the limits of any described township or county, to be had in any district thereof."

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock a.m.

Friday, 2nd July, 1819.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. Wm D. Powell, Speaker; James Baby, Thomas Scott, Thomas Fraser, William Dickson, Thomas Clark.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act granting to His Majesty an additional duty on stills used for the distillation of spirituous liquors for sale, and for ascertaining the manner in which certain wooden stills shall be gauged in this Province," was read a second time, and on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Dickson in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended it to the adoption of the House. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and on motion made and seconded, ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take into consideration a Bill intituled "An Act for the relief of John Wagstaff, of Niagara in the District of Niagara, Tinsmith."

House in Committee, Mr. Clark in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had agreed to the said Bill, and recommended it to the adoption of the House. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and on motion made and seconded, ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

Agreeably to notice given yesterday, Mr. Clark moved for leave to bring in a Bill to repeal an Act passed in the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to authorize the inquiry and trial of crimes and offences committed within this Province, without the limits of any described township or county, to be had in any district thereof," and the question being put, if leave should be given, it was carried in the negative.

On motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take into consideration a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign intituled 'An Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to afford relief to those persons who may be intituled to claim lands in this Province as Heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown in cases where no patent hath issued for such lands,' and further to extend the benefits of the said Act, and to continue part of the same, and to ascertain the titles to lands derived from the original nominee or nominees of the Crown where no patent hath issued for such lands."

House in Committee, Mr. Dickson in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made some further progress therein, and requested leave to sit again. Ordered that the said report be accepted and leave given accordingly.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at eleven o'clock, a.m.

Saturday, 3rd July, 1819.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. W. D. Powell, Speaker; James Baby, John McGill, Thomas Scott, Thomas Fraser, William Dickson and Thomas Clark.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act granting to His Majesty an additional duty on stills used for the distillation of spirituous liquors for sale, and for ascertaining the manner in which certain wooden stills shall be gauged in this Province," was read a third time; and the question being put if the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative, whereupon the Speaker signed the same.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act for the relief of John Wagstaff, of Niagara, in the District of Niagara, Tinsmith," was read a third time; and the question being put if the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative, whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and the said Bills were by the Master-in-Chancery carried down to the Commons House of Assembly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled " An Act to regulate the trade between this Province and the United States of America by land and inland navigation," was read a second time, and on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and recommended that a conference be requested with the Commons House of Assembly on the subject matter thereof. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and Messrs. Baby and Clark appointed a Committee for that purpose.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled an Act to revive and continue an Act passed in the fifty-second year of His Majesty's reign intituled An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign intituled 'An Act to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as Heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown in cases where no patent hath issued for such lands,' and further to extend the benefits of the said Act, and to continue part of the same; and to ascertain the titles to lands derived from the original nominee or nominees of the Crown where no patent hath issued for such lands."

House in Committee, Mr. Dickson in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and had made some amendments thereto, which they recommended to the adoption of the House. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and on motion made and seconded the amendments were read, and ordered to be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time on Monday next.

On motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take into consideration a Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled An Act for vesting in Commissioners the estates of certain traitors, and also the estates of persons declared aliens by an Act passed in the fifty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to declare certain persons therein described Aliens, and to vest their estates in His Majesty' and for applying the proceeds thereof towards compensating the losses which His Majesty's subjects have sustained in consequence of the late war, and for ascertaining and satisfying the lawful debts and claims thereon."

House in Committee, Mr. Dickson in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and requested leave to sit again this day three months. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

On motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act to divide the incorporated Counties of Lennox and Addington. in the Midland District, into two counties, and to provide for the representation of the same."

House in Committee, Mr. Clark in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration. Ordered that the said report be accepted.

A message in the following words, being signed by the Speaker, was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and delivered to the Commons House of Assembly:

Mr. Speaker:—The Honorable the Legislative Council request a conference with the Commons House of Assembly on the subject matter of the Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the trade between this Province and the United States of America, by land and inland navigation," and have appointed a Committee of two of its members who will be ready to meet a committee of the Commons House of Assembly for that purpose in the Legislative Council Chamber at the rising of this House this day.

Legislative Council Chamber, (Signed) WM. DUMMER POWELL,
3rd July, 1819. Speaker.

A deputation from the Commons House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House the following Bills:

"An Act to establish a market and police in the Town of Prescott, in the Township of Augusta, in the District of Johnstown."

"An Act to establish a Market and Police in the Town of Brockville, in the Johnstown District."

"An Act to repeal part of an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled An Act to prevent damage to travellers on the highway in this Province.' "

"An Act to repeal the laws now in force granting Poundage to the Receiver General upon monies passing through his hands," and

"An Act for granting His Majesty a sum of money for certain purposes therein mentioned."

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bills were read a first time, and on motion made and seconded, ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

A deputation from the Commons House of Assembly being announced. it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to increase the representation of the Commons of this Province in the House of Assembly," and A Bill intituled "An Act to make good certain monies issued and advanced by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor in pursuance of the Address of the Commons House of Assembly at the last session of Parliament."

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bills were read a first time, and on motion made and seconded, ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

A deputation from the Commons House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up and delivered a message in the following words:

Mr. Speaker:—The Commons House of Assembly have appointed a Committee of four of its members to confer with a Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council on the subject matter of a Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the intercourse between this Province and the United States, by land and inland navigation."

Commons House of Assembly, (Signed) Allan MacLean,
3rd July, 1819. Speaker.

The deputation having withdrawn, the said message was read.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Monday, 5th July, 1819.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. W. D. Powell, Speaker; Jno. McGill, Thomas Scott, Thomas Fraser and William Dickson.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to revive and continue an Act passed in the fifty-second year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as Heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown in cases where no patent hath issued for such lands,' and further to extend the benefit of the said Act and to continue a part of the same, and to ascertain the title to lands derived from the original Nominee or Nominees of the Crown where no patent hath issued for such lands,' " was read as amended a third time; and the question being put, if the Bill as amended do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative, whereupon the Speaker signed the amendments.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to establish a market and police in the Town of Prescott in the Township of Augusta in the District of Johnstown," was read a second time, and on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made some progress in the said Bill, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted and leave given accordingly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled an Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the fifty-second year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to prevent damage to travellers on the highways in this Province,'" was read a second time, and on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Fraser in the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended it to the adoption of the House. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and on motion made and seconded, ordered that the Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to make good certain monies issued and advanced by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor in pursuance of the Address of the Commons House of Assembly, at the last session of Parliament," was read a second time; and on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Dickson in the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made some progress in the said Bill, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

On motion made and seconded, ordered that so much as remains of the order of the day be discharged, and be of the order of the day to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock, a.m.

Tuesday, 6th July, 1819.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:—The Hons. W. D. Powell, Speaker; James Baby, John McGill, Thomas Scott, Thomas Fraser, William Dickson and Thomas Clark.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the fifty-second year of His Majesty's reign, intituled An Act to prevent damage to travellers on the highway in this Province,'" was read a third time; and the question being put if the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative, whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was by the Master-in-Chancery, with the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to revive and continue an Act passed in the fifty- second year of His Majesty's reign intituled 'An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as Heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown in cases where no patent hath issued for such lands, and further to extend the benefit of the said Act and continue part of the same,' and to ascertain the titles to lands derived from the original Nominees of the Crown where no patent hath issued for such lands,' " with its amendments carried down and returned to the Commons House of Assembly.

Pursuant to the order of the day the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act to make good certain monies issued and advanced by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in pursuance of the Address of the Commons House of Assembly at the last session of Parliament."

House in Committee, Mr. Dickson in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had agreed thereto without any amendment. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and on motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read a third time; and the question being put if the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative, whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned to the Commons House of Assembly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to increase the representation of the Commons of this Province in the House of Assembly," was read a second time, and on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that they had made some amendments to the said Bill. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the amendments being read were ordered to be engrossed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the laws now in force granting poundage to the Receiver-General upon monies passing through his hands," was read a second time, and on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Clark in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made some progress in the said Bill, and requested leave to sit again to-morrow. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

A deputation from the Commons House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to limit the duration of an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of money and to provide for the appointment of a Provincial Agent of this Province,' " and a message in the following words:

Mr. Speaker:—The Commons House have concurred in the amendments made by the Honorable the Legislative Council to the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An

Act to revive and continue an Act passed in the fifty-second year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign intituled 'An Act to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as Heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown, in cases where no patent hath issued for such lands, and further to extend the benefit of the said Act, and to continue part of the same,' and to ascertain the titles to lands derived from the original Nominee or Nominees of the Crown where no patent hath issued for such lands.' "

Commons House of Assembly, (Signed) ALLAN MACLEAN,
6th July, 1819. Speaker.

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bill was read a first time, and on motion made and seconded, ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

A deputation from the Commons House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to grant to His Majesty a sum of money to enable him to pay the salary of the Inspector-General of Public Provincial Accounts in this Province," and a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal and amend certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to establish a Court for the cognizance of small causes in each and every District of this Province,' and also of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to extend the jurisdiction and regulate the proceedings of the District Court and Court of Requests.' "

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bills were read a first time and on motion made and seconded, ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty a sum of money for certain purposes therein mentioned," was read a second time, and on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Dickson in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and recommended that a conference be requested with the Commons House of Assembly upon the subject matter of certain amendments which they now recommended to the House. Ordered that the said report be accepted, and Messrs. Baby and Clark being appointed a Committee for that purpose, a message in the following words, being signed by the Speaker, was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and delivered to the Commons House of Assembly:

Mr. Speaker:—The Honorable the Legislative Council request a conference with the Commons House of Assembly on the subject matter of the Bill intituled "An Act for the granting to His Majesty a sum of money for certain purposes therein mentioned," and have appointed a Committee of two of its members who will be ready to meet a Committee of the Commons House of Assembly for that purpose in the Legislative Council Chamber at the rising of this House this day.

Legislative Council Chamber, (Signed) WM. DUMMER POWELL,
6th July, 1819. Speaker.

The Committee appointed to confer with the Committee of the Commons House of Assembly on the Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the trade between this Province and the United States of America by land and inland navigation," reported that on consideration that the Bill shall be lost in this House; that a new Bill will be brought into the House of Assembly for repealing the former duties and re-enacting them in the Bill and at the same rates contemplated by this Act; that is to say the duties existing under the Provincial Agreement and the tariff by the rejected Bill to be added to them.

On motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the trade between this Province and the United States of America, by land and inland navigation."

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that they had made some further progress in the said Bill, and requested leave to sit again this day three months.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

Pursuant to notice given, Mr. Baby brought in a Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate certain persons under the style and title of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Kingston," which was read a first time, and on motion made and seconded, ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion, made and seconded, the Bill intituled "An Act to increase the representation of the Commons of this Province in the House of Assembly," was read a third time as amended, and the question being put, if the said Bill as amended do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative, whereupon the Speaker signed the amendments; and they were, with the Bill, carried down by the Master-in-Chancery to the Commons House of Assembly.

A deputation from the Commons House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up and delivered a message in the following words:—

Mr. Speaker:—The Commons House of Assembly have appointed a Committee, to confer with a Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council on the subject of the Bill intituled "An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of money for certain purposes therein mentioned."

Commons House of Assembly, (Signed) Allan MacLean,
6th July, 1819. Speaker.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock a.m.

Wednesday, 7th July, 1819.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Hons. W. D. Powell, Speaker; James Baby, John McGill, Thos. Scott, William Claus, Thomas Fraser, William Dickson and Thomas Clark.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to grant to His Majesty a sum of money to enable him to pay the salary of the Inspector General of Public Provincial Accounts in this Province," was read a second time; and on motion, made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Clark in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the said Bill, and recommended it to the adoption of the House.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and on motion made and seconded the said Bill was read a third time; and the question being put, if the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative; whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned to the Commons House of Assembly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal and amend certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to establish a Court for the cognizance of small causes in each and every district of this Province,' and also of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to extend the jurisdiction and regulate the proceedings of the District Court and Court of Requests,'" was read a second time, and on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Dickson in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended it to the adoption of the House.

Ordered that the said report be accepted.

On motion made and seconded, the said Bill was ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, to take into further consideration the Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty a sum of money for certain purposes therein mentioned."

House in Committee, Mr. Dickson in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had made some further progress therein; and requested leave to sit again this day three months.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate certain persons under the style and title of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Kingston," was read a second time; and on motion, made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Clark in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill and recommended it to the adoption of the House.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to limit the duration of an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for granting to His Majesty a sum of money, and to provide for the appointment of a Provincial Agent of this Province,'" was read a second time, and on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the consideration of the said Bill, and had made some progress therein, and requested leave to sit again.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

A deputation from the Commons House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted; and brought up and returned the Bill intituled "An Act for the relief of John Wagstaff of Niagara, in the District of Niagara, Tinsmith," to which they had agreed without any amendment.

A deputation from the Commons House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted; and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of and to amend an Act passed in the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to repeal an Act passed in the fifty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled an 'Act to License Practitioners in Physic and Surgery throughout this Province,' and to make further provision for licensing such Practitioners.' "

A Bill intituled "An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of money in aid of the funds for defraying the expenses of the Administration of justice and support of the Civil Government of this Province."

And a Bill intituled "An Act to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the fifty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled an Act to repeal an Act passed in the fifty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to supply in certain cases the want of County Courts in this Province,' and to make further provision for proceeding to outlawry in certain cases therein mentioned."

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bills were read a first time, and on motion, made and seconded, were ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at ten o'clock a.m.

Thursday, 8th July, 1819.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Hons. W. D. Powell, Speaker; James Baby, John McGill, Thos. Scott, William Claus, Thos. Fraser, William Dickson and Thomas Clark.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal and amend certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to establish a Court for the cognizance of small causes in each and every district of this Province,' " and also of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to extend the jurisdiction and regulate the proceedings of the District Court and Court of Requests," was read a third time; and the question being put if the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative.

Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned to the Commons House of Assembly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate certain persons under the style and title of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Kingston," was read a third time; and the question being put, if the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative; whereupon the Speaker signed the same.

A deputation from the Commons House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted; and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act for the relief of Eben Sherwood," and a message in the following words:

Mr. Speaker: The Commons House of Assembly request a Conference with the Honorable the Legislative Council, on the amendments made by that House to the Bill sent up from this House, intituled "An Act to increase the representation of the Commons of this Province in the House of Assembly.

Commons House of Assembly, (Signed) ALLAN MACLEAN,
8th July, 1819. Speaker.

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bill was read a first time.

The Message being read, Messrs. Dickson and Clark were appointed a Committee to confer with the Committee of the Commons House of Assembly; and a message in the following words, being signed by the Speaker, was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and delivered to the Commons House of Assembly.:—

Mr. Speaker: The Honorable the Legislative Council have appointed a Committee of two of its members to confer with a Committee of the Commons House of Assembly on the amendments made to the Bill intituled "An Act to increase the representation of the Commons of this Province in the House of Assembly," in the Legislative Council Chamber at the rising of this House this day.

Legislative Council Chamber, (Signed) WM. DUMMER POWELL,
8th July, 1819. Speaker.

On motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, to take into consideration a Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate sundry persons under the style and title of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Upper Canada."

House in Committee, Mr. Clark in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made some further progress in the said Bill, and recommended that a conference be requested with the Commons House of Assembly on the subject matter thereof.

Ordered that the said report be accepted; and Messrs. Dickson and Clark being appointed a Committee for that purpose, a message in the following words, being signed by the Speaker, was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and delivered to the House of Assembly.

Mr. Speaker: The Honorable the Legislative Council request a conference with the Commons House of Assembly on the subject matter of the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate sundry persons under the style and title of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Upper Canada," and have appointed a Committee of two of its Members who will be ready to meet a Committee of the Commons House of Assembly for that purpose in the Legislative Council Chamber, at the rising of this House this day.

Legislative Council Chamber, (Signed) WILLIAM DUMMER POWELL,
8th July, 1819. Speaker.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of and to amend an Act passed in the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to repeal an Act passed in the fifty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled an Act to license Practitioners in Physic and Surgery throughout this Province,' and to make further provision for licensing such Practitioners." was read a second time; and on motion, made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended it to the adoption of the House.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and the Bill read a third time tomorrow.

A deputation from the Commons House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled, "An Act for granting to His Majesty a sum of money to provide for the accommodation of the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly," and a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of the laws now in force imposing duties on goods, wares and merchandise imported into this Province from the United States of America, and to make further regulation for the trade between this Province and the said United States of America, by land and inland navigation."

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bills were read a first time.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to extend the provisions of an Act passed in the fifty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled An Act to repeal an Act passed in the fifty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to supply in certain cases the want of County Courts in this Province,' and to make further provision for proceeding to outlawry in certain cases therein mentioned," was read a second time, and on motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee, of the whole to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had made some progress therein.

Ordered that the said report be accepted.

A deputation from the Commons House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act for appropriating a sum of money to defray the expense of procuring plans and elevations of Public Buildings, and for copies of the Journals which were destroyed by the enemy,"

The deputation also brought up and delivered a message in the following words:—

Mr. Speaker: The Commons House of Assembly have appointed a Committee to confer with the Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council, on the subject of the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate sundry persons under the style and title of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Upper Canada."

Commons House of Assembly, (Signed) Allan MacLean.
8th July, 1819. Speaker.

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bill was read a first time.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty a sum of money in aid of the funds for defraying the expenses of the Administration of Justice and support of the Civil Government of this Province," was read a second time; and on motion, made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Claus in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and recommended it to the adoption of the House.

Ordered that the said report be accepted; and, on motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read a third time, and on the question being put if the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative.

Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned to the Commons House of Assembly.

A deputation from the Commons House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House the Bill intituled "An Act to grant relief to Henry Demming."

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bill was read a first time, and on motion, made and seconded, ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion, made and seconded, the Bill intituled "An Act for appropriating a sum of money to defray the expense of procuring plans and elevations of Public Buildings, and for copies of the Journals which were destroyed by the enemy," was read a second time, and the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Dickson in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended it to the adoption of the House.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and on motion made and seconded, the Bill was read a third time, and the question being put, if the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative.

Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned to the House of Assembly.

On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned during pleasure.

The House formed.

A deputation from the Commons House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled, "An Act to grant relief to Silas Smith,"

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bill was read a first time, and on motion, made and seconded, ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, to take into further consideration the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate sundry persons under the style and title of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Upper Canada."

House in Committee, Mr. Clark in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended it to the adoption of the House.

Ordered that the said report be accepted.

On motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read a third time, and the question being put, if it do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative; whereupon the Speaker signed the same.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate sundry persons under the style and title of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Canada," was read a third time as amended; and the question being put, if the said Bill as amended do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative,

Whereupon the Speaker signed the said amendments, and the Bill as amended, with the Bill intituled, "An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of money to provide for the accommodation of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly," and the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate certain persons under the style and title of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Kingston," was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down to the Commons House of Assembly.

On motion made and seconded, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of the laws now in force imposing duties on goods, wares and merchandise imported into this Province from the United States of America, and to make further regulations for the trade between this Province and the said United States of America by land and inland navigation," was read a second time, and on motion made and seconded the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Claus in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had made some progress therein.

Ordered that the said report be accepted.

A deputation from the Commons House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the consideration of this House a Bill intituled, "An Act to repeal part of and amend an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to explain, amend and reduce to one Act of Parliament the several laws now in being for the raising and training the Militia of this Province.'"

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

A deputation from the House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to give effect and validity to deeds executed by married women in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in any of His Majesty's Colonies, and to repeal part and amend an Act passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to enable married women having real estate to alien and convey the same.'"

The deputation brought up a message in the following words:—

Mr. Speaker: The Commons House of Assembly have concurred in the amendments made by the Honorable the Legislative Council in and to the Bill sent up from this House intituled "An Act to incorporate sundry persons under the style and title of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Upper Canada."

Commons House of Assembly, (Signed) Allan MacLean.
8th July, 1819. Speaker.

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at ten o'clock a.m.

Friday, 9th July, 1819.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Hons. Wm. D. Powell, Speaker; James Baby, John McGill, Thos. Scott, William Claus, Thos. Fraser, William Dickson and Thomas Clark.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of and amend an Act passed in the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to repeal an Act in the fifty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to license Practitioners in Physic and Surgery throughout the Province,' and to make further provision for licensing such Practitioners,'" was read a third time; and the question being put, if the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative; whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned to the Commons House of Assembly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to grant relief to Henry Demming," was read a second time; and on motion made and seconded the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Dickson in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had made some progress therein.

Ordered that the said report be accepted.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to grant relief to Silas Smith," was read a second time, and on motion made and seconded the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Clark in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had made some progress therein.

Ordered that the said report be accepted.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of and amend an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to explain, amend and reduce to one Act of Parliament the several laws now in being for the raising and training the Militia of this Province,'" was read a second time, and on motion made and seconded the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration; had made some progress therein, and requested leave to sit again.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given to sit again accordingly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to give effect and validity to deeds executed by Married women in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in any of His Majesty's Colonies, and to repeal part of and amend an Act passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to enable Married Women having real estate to alien and convey the same,'" was read a second time, and on motion made and seconded the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Claus in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and had agreed thereto without any amendments.

Ordered that the said report be accepted; and on motion made and seconded the Bill was read a third time, and the question being put if the said Bill do now pass, it was resolved in the affirmative; whereupon the Speaker signed the same.

On motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill intituled "An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of money in aid of the funds for defraying the expenses of the Administration of Justice and support of the Civil Government of this Province."

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and had made some further progress therein.

Ordered that the said report be accepted.

On motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act to limit the duration of an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of money, and to provide for the appointment of a Provincial Agent of this Province.'"

House in Committee, Mr. Dickson in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and recommended that a conference be requested with the Commons House of Assembly on the subject matter thereof.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and Messrs. Scott and Dickson being appointed a Committee for that purpose, a message in the following words, being duly signed by the Speaker, was with the Bill intituled "An Act to give effect and validity to deeds executed by married women in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in any of His Majesty's Colonies, and to repeal part of and amend an Act passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to enable married women having real estate to alien and convey the same,'" by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and delivered to the Commons House of Assembly:—

Mr. Speaker: The Honorable the Legislative Council request a conference with the Commons House of Assembly on the subject matter of the Bill intituled "An Act to limit the duration of an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of money, and to provide for the appointment of a Provincial Agent of the Province,'" and have appointed a Committee of two of its members, who will be ready to meet a Committee of the Commons House of Assembly for that purpose in the Legislative Council Chamber, at the rising of this House this day.

Legislative Council Chamber, (Signed) Allan MacLean,
9th July. 1819. Speaker.

A deputation from the Commons House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up and delivered a message in the following words:—

Mr. Speaker:—The Commons House of Assembly have appointed a Committee of conference to meet the Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council on the subject of the Bill intituled "An Act to limit the duration of an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of money, and to provide for the appointment of a Provincial Agent of this Province.'"

Commons House of Assembly, (Signed) Allan MacLean,
9th July, 1819. Speaker.

The deputation also brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to afford relief to Abner Chapin."

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bill was read a first time, and on motion made and seconded, ordered to be read a second time.

On motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Clark in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had taken the said Bill into consideration, and requested leave to sit again.

Ordered that the said report be accepted.

On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned during pleasure.

The House formed.

The Committee of Conference reported that they had conferred with the Committee of the Commons House of Assembly.

On motion, made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of the laws now in force imposing duties on goods, wares and merchandise imported into this Province from the United States of America; and to make further regulations for the trade between this Province and the United States of America by land and inland navigation."

House in Committee, Mr. Claus in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill without any amendments, and recommended it to the House for adoption.

Ordered that the said report be accepted.

On motion made and seconded, the said Bill was read a third time; and the question being put, if the said Bill do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative.

Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned to the House of Assembly.

A deputation from the Commons House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up and returned the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate certain persons under the style and title of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Kingston," which they agreed to do without any amendment.

A deputation from the Commons House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up for the concurrence of this House a Bill intituled "An Act to vary the provisions of an Act passed in the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to authorize the enquiry and trial of crimes and offences committed within this Province without the limits of any described township or County, to be had in any district thereof."

A Bill intituled "An Act to amend the laws now in force for ascertaining the limits of the District of Gore."

And a Bill intituled "An Act to afford relief to Adam Baker."

The deputation having withdrawn, the said Bills were read a first time, and on motion made and seconded, ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at ten o'clock a.m.

Saturday, 10th July, 1819.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Hons. W. D. Powell, Speaker; James Baby, John McGill, Thos. Scott, Wm. Claus, Thos. Fraser, William Dickson and Thomas Clark.

Prayers were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take into further consideration the Bill intituled "An Act for the relief of Abner Chapin."

House in Committee, Mr. Clark in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended it to the adoption of the House.

Ordered that the said report be accepted.

On motion made and seconded, the Bill, being read a third time, the question was put if the Bill do now pass, and was carried in the affirmative.

Whereupon the Speaker signed the same, and it was by the Master-in-Chancery carried down and returned to the Commons House of Assembly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to vary the provisions of an Act passed in the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to authorize the inquiry and trial of crimes and offences committed within this Province without the limits of any described township or County to be had in any district thereof,'" was read a second time, and a motion, made and seconded, that the House do now resolve itself into a Commmittee of the whole to take the same into consideration was carried in the negative.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to amend the laws now in force for ascertaining the limits of the District of Gore" was read a second time, and on motion, made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Baby in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made some progress in the said Bill, and requested leave to sit again this day three months.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill intituled "An Act to afford relief to Adam Baker" was read a second time; and on motion, made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to take the same into consideration.

House in Committee, Mr. Dickson in the Chair.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had made some progress in the said Bill, and requested leave to sit again this day three months.

Ordered that the said report be accepted, and leave given accordingly.

On motion made and seconded, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, to take into consideration a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal part of and amend an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to explain, amend and reduce to one Act of Parliament the several laws now in being for the raising and training the Militia of this Province.'"

House in Committee, Mr. McGill in the Chair

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, to which they had made some amendments.

Ordered that the said report be adopted, and on motion made and seconded, the amendments having been engrossed, the Bill as amended, was read a third time.

And the question being put, if the said Bill as amended do now pass, it was carried in the affirmative.

Whereupon the Speaker signed the amendments, and they were with the Bill carried down by the Master-in-Chancery to the Commons House of Assembly.

On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next at ten o'clock a.m.

Monday, 12th July, 1819.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Hons. Wm. Dummer Powell, Speaker; James Baby, John McGill, Thomas Scott, William Claus, Thomas Fraser, William Dickson, Thomas Clark.

A deputation from the Commons House of Assembly being announced, it was admitted, and brought up and delivered a message in the following words:—

Mr. Speaker: The Commons House of Assembly have adopted the amendments made by the Honourable the Legislative Council in and to the Bill intituled, "An Act to repeal part of and amend an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to explain, amend, and reduce to one Act of Parliament the several laws now in being for raising and training the Militia of this Province.'"

Commons House of Assembly, (Signed) ALLAN MACLEAN,
12th July, 1819. Speaker.

The deputation having withdrawn, the said message was read.

At twelve o'clock, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor came to the Council Chamber, and, being seated on the Throne, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod was ordered to direct the immediate attention of the Speaker and House of Assembly at the Bar of this House.

And they being come thereto, His Excellency, in His Majesty's name, was pleased to assent to the following Bills:—

1. An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to revive and continue an Act passed in the fifty-second year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to afford relief to those persons who may be entitled to claim lands in this Province as Heirs or Devisees of the Nominees of the Crown in cases where no patent hath issued for such lands,' and further to extend the benefit of the said Act, and to continue part of the same."

2. An Act to repeal the several laws now in force relative to raising, levying and collecting rates and assessments in this Province, and further to provide for the more equal and generous assessment of lands and other ratable property throughout this Province.

3. An Act to incorporate certain persons under the style and title of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Kingston.

4. An Act to repeal and amend certain parts of an Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to establish a Court for the cognizance of small causes in each and every District of this Province," and also an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to extend the jurisdiction and regulate the proceedings of the District Court and Court of Requests."

5. An Act to grant to His Majesty a sum of money to enable him to pay the salary of the Inspector General of Public Provincial Accounts in this Province.

6. An Act to continue an Act passed in the forty-second year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to enable the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government of this Province to appoint one or more additional port or ports, place or places of entry within this Province; and to appoint one or more collectors at the same respectively."

7. An Act granting to His Majesty an additional duty on stills used for the distillation of spirituous liquors for sale: and for ascertaining the manner in which certain wooden stills shall be gauged in this Province.

8. An Act to repeal part of an Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's reign intituled "An Act to continue and amend an Act passed in the fifty-second year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to prevent damage to travellers on the highways in this Province.' "

9. An Act for establishing a Police in the Town of Niagara, in the District of Niagara, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

10. An Act further to continue an Act passed in the thirty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Returning Officers of the several counties within this Province."

11. An Act for the relief of John Wagstaff of Niagara, in the District of Niagara, Tinsmith.

12. An Act to repeal part of and to amend an Act passed in the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the fifty-fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act to license Practitioners in Physic and Surgery throughout this Province, and to make further provision for licensing such Practitioners'."

13. An Act for granting to His Majesty a sum of money in aid of the funds for defraying the expenses of the administration of justice and support of the Civil Government of this Province.

14. An Act to repeal part of the laws now in force imposing duties on goods, wares and merchandise imported into this Province from the United States of America, and to make further regulations for the trade between this Province and the said United States of America by land and inland navigation.

15. An Act to give effect and validity to deeds executed by married women in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in any of His Majesty's Colonies, and to repeal part of and amend an Act passed in the forty-third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to enable married women having real estate to alien and convey the same."

16. An Act to afford relief to Abner Chapin.

17. An Act to repeal part of and amend the laws now in force for laying out, amending and keeping in repair the public highways and roads in this Province.

18. An Act to repeal part of, and amend an Act passed in the forty-eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to explain, amend, and reduce to one Act of Parliament, the several laws now in being for the raising and training the Militia of this Province."

19. An Act to repeal part of and amend the laws now in force for establishing public schools in the several districts of this Province, and to extend the provisions of the same.

20. An Act to make good certain monies issued and advanced by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in pursuance of the Address of the Commons House of Assembly at the last session of Parliament.

21. An Act for appropriating a sum of money to defray the expense of procuring plans and elevations of public buildings, and for copies of the journals which were destroyed by the enemy.

22. An Act granting to His Majesty a sum of money to provide for the accommodation of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly.

23. An Act to amend and repeal part of an Act passed in the fifty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign intituled "An Act to establish a market in the Town of Niagara, in the Niagara District."

His Excellency was pleased to reserve the following Bills for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure thereon:—

1. An Act to prevent the abatement of any action against a joint Obligor, Contractor or Partner on account of the other Parties not being made Defendants.

2. An Act to incorporate sundry persons under the style and title of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Upper Canada.

After which His Excellency was pleased to address both Houses of the Provincial Parliament in the following words:—

Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly: I cannot put an end to this Session without expressing my great satisfaction at the benefit you have conferred on His Majesty's People by adopting a principle in your assessment Bill, and your amendment of the road law, which subjects all the granted and leased lands in the Province to an equal duty; though I hope to see the latter of these Acts still improved by the adoption of the same equitable principle of gradation which is established in the Mother Country.

Your inclination will, I am satisfied, lead you to renew as early as shall be found possible the assistance which you have been accustomed to afford the less opulent classes of His Majesty's faithful subjects for the education of their children; and I have no doubt the wisdom of Parliament, on a due consideration of the subject, will find the means of rendering a far more frugal grant than has heretofore been applied to that purpose at least equally beneficial in effect.

You have consulted with laudable feeling the very respectable character of the Militia Service, in enabling me to afford to any of its members an opportunity of obtaining in time of peace, but properly only at his own request, the verdict of a Court Martial; and you have at the same time relieved me from the unpleasant necessity of having on every occasion to decide by the light of evidence unguarded by the sanctity of an Oath.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly: I thank you in the name of His Majesty for the supply you have granted me for the service of the ensuing year, and I congratulate you that the plan which has been adopted for meeting the expense of survey has so well succeeded as to have put it in my power to relieve you from any demand on account of that service; for which in the former of the two preceding years you voted a sum exceeding three, and in the latter one exceeding four thousand pounds.

Honourable Gentlemen and Gentlemen: When returned to your respective districts let it be your care to promote in them a spirit of concord, and that generous obedience to the laws which is always essential to the happiness of a people. It shall be mine to protest the rights of His Majesty's subjects; to suppress the efforts of the seditious, and with diligence to aid the growing welfare of the Province.

The Honourable Speaker of the Legislative Council then said: It is His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's will and pleasure that this Provincial Parliament be prorogued to the twentieth day of August next, to be then and there holden; and this Provincial Parliament is prorogued accordingly.

I certify the foregoing to be a correct transcript of the Minutes of the Legislative Council, in the 4th Session of the Seventh Provincial Parliament of Upper Canada.

John Powell,
Clk. Legislative Council.

Certified to be true copies from the records in the Colonial Office.

Geo. Mayer,
Librarian and Keeper of the Records.

Downing Street, 13th February, 1858.

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REPORT

ON

The Cost of Text-Books

IN THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

1911

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

TORONTO:
Printed and Published by L. K. CAMERON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1911.

Return to an Order of the House, twenty-seventh of February, 1911, for a Return showing: (1) A copy of the advertisement calling for tenders for the printing, publishing, and supplying of "Ontario Readers"; (2) Copies of all tenders received; (3) Copies of correspondence between the Government of Ontario or any Official thereof and any tenderer or tenderers; (4) A copy of the contract entered into on behalf of the Government for the printing, publishing, and supplying of "Ontario Readers"; (5) A detailed statement of the cost to the Government of supplying to the publishers electro-plates for each Reader; (6) Comparison of the prices of the old text-books in the Public and High Schools with those of the corresponding text-books in the new series; (7) Amounts saved to purchasers, estimated on the basis of previous sales and attendance; (8) Methods of safeguarding the quality of the materials entering into the construction of the text-books, and their printing and binding; (9) What provinces, if any, have adopted books of Ontario's new series.

Presented to the Legislature, March 20, 1911. Mr. Musgrove.

I. COPY OF ADVERTISEMENT.

TENDERS FOR PUBLICATION OF ONTARIO SCHOOL READERS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the envelope "Tender for School Readers," will be received until noon of Thursday, the fifteenth day of April, 1909, for the printing and publishing of a series of school readers for a term of ten years, to be computed from the first of August, 1909.

Specifications, with all needed information, will be furnished on application at the Department of Education.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque for one thousand dollars, payable to the order of the undersigned, which will be forfeited if the successful tenderer declines to enter into a contract based on such tender, when called upon to do so. If a tender be not accepted, the accompanying cheque will be returned.

The successful tenderer will be required to furnish a bond in satisfactory securities for the due observance and fulfilment of the terms and obligations of the contract.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted, and the unauthorized insertion of this advertisement will not be paid for.

(Signed) R. A. Pyne,
Minister of Education.

Department of Education,
Toronto, March 30th, 1909.

I certify the above a true copy of the advertisement calling for tenders for the publication of the Ontario School Readers.

(Signed) J. R. Humphreys,
Accountant.

II. COPIES OF TENDERS RECEIVED.

Toronto, April 16th, 1909.

Sir,—In accordance with your instructions we have carefully examined the accompanying tenders, received in connection with the printing, binding, and publishing of the new series of Ontario Readers, and have the honour to submit herewith two tabulated statements, "A" and "B," setting forth the prices quoted by the several firms tendering.

Table "A" contains the retail prices to the public. These prices are subject to a discount of twenty per cent.

Table "B" contains the net prices to the Government, should it be decided to purchase these books for free distribution.

The tenders in question are also inclosed for your information and inspection.

We have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

(Sgd.) C. W. JAMES,
Secy., Dept. of Education.

(Sgd.) D. J. GOGGIN,
General Editor.

HON. R. A. PYNE, M.D., LL.D., M.P.P.,
Minister of Education,
Toronto.

TABLE "A"—RETAIL PRICES.

Books.	Pages.	The T. Eaton Co.	E. H. Harcourt Co.	Canada Publishing Co.	The W. J. Gage Co.
		c.	c.	c.	c.
Primer	96	4	8	8	8
First Reader	128	6	9	10	10
Second Reader	224	9	12	14	15
Third Reader	352 or 384	14 or 15	17 or 18	16 or 17	16 or 17
Fourth Reader	384 or 416	15 or 16	18 or 19	17 or 18	17 or 18
Totals	1,184 or 1,248	49 or 50	64 or 66	65 or 67	66 or 68

TABLE "A"—RETAIL PRICES—(Continued).

Books.	Pages.	Warwick Bros. & Rutter.	Methodist Book Room	Copp, Clark Co.	Stedman Bros. Co.	Mail Job Co.	Musson Book Co.
		c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
Primer	96	5	9	5	10	10	12
First Reader	128	10	10	12	12	14	14
Second Reader	224	15	14½	17	15	19	18
Third Reader	352 or 384	20	21 or 22	20 or 21	20	25 or 27	24 or 25½
Fourth Reader	384 or 416	25	22 or 23	25 or 26	25	27 or 29	27 or 28½
Totals	1,184 or 1,248	75	76½ or 78½	79 or 81	82	95 or 99	95 or 98

TABLE "B"—NET PRICE TO THE GOVERNMENT.

Books.	Pages.	The T. Eaton Co.	E. H. Harcourt Co.	Canada Publishing Co.	The W. J. Gage Co.	Warwick Bros. & Rutter.
		c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
Primer................	96	$3\frac{1}{5}$	6	$8\frac{2}{5}$	$6\frac{2}{5}$	$3\frac{46}{50}$
First Reader...........	128	$4\frac{4}{5}$	$6\frac{3}{4}$	8	8	$7\frac{42}{50}$
Second Reader.........	224	$7\frac{1}{5}$	9	$11\frac{1}{5}$	12	$11\frac{38}{50}$
Third Reader..........	352 or 384	$11\frac{1}{5}$ or 12	$12\frac{3}{4}$ or $13\frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{4}{5}$	$12\frac{4}{5}$ or $13\frac{3}{5}$	$15\frac{34}{50}$
Fourth Reader.........	384 or 416	12 or $12\frac{4}{5}$	$13\frac{1}{2}$ or $14\frac{1}{4}$	$13\frac{3}{5}$	$13\frac{3}{5}$ or $14\frac{2}{5}$	$19\frac{30}{50}$
Totals............	1,184 or 1,248	$38\frac{2}{5}$ or $39\frac{2}{5}$	48 or $49\frac{1}{2}$	54	$52\frac{4}{5}$ or $54\frac{2}{5}$	$58\frac{4}{5}$

TABLE "B"—(Continued).

NET PRICE TO THE GOVERNMENT.

Books.	Pages.	Methodist Book Room.	Copp, Clark Co.	Stedman Bros. Co.	The Mail Job Co.	Musson Book Co.
		c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
Primer........	96	7	4	8	$7\frac{42}{50}$	$9\frac{6}{10}$
First Reader ..	128	8	$9\frac{6}{10}$	10	$10\frac{244}{250}$	$10\frac{8}{10}$
Second Reader .	224	$11\frac{1}{3}$	$13\frac{6}{10}$	12	$14\frac{224}{250}$	$14\frac{4}{10}$
Third Reader ..	352 or 384	$16\frac{3}{4}$ or 17	16 or $16\frac{8}{10}$	16	$19\frac{3}{5}$ or $20\frac{42}{250}$	19
Fourth Reader.	384 or 416	17 or 18	20 or $20\frac{8}{10}$	20	$20\frac{42}{250}$ or $22\frac{184}{250}$	$21\frac{2}{10}$
Totals	1,184 or 1,248	$60\frac{1}{12}$ or $61\frac{1}{3}$	$63\frac{1}{5}$ or $64\frac{4}{5}$	66	$72\frac{202}{250}$ or $75\frac{236}{250}$	75

TENDER FOR THE PUBLICATION OF ONTARIO READERS.

TORONTO, April 15th, 1909.

HON. DR. R. A. PYNE,

Minister of Education, Normal School, City.

DEAR SIR,—We herewith submit the following tenders for the printing and binding of the Ontario Readers, as per your specifications.

Primer	96 pages	4c. each
First Reader	128 "	6c. "
Second Reader	224 "	9c. "
Third Reader	352 "	14c. "
Fourth Reader	384 "	15c. "
Third Reader with additional 32 pages		15c. "
Fourth Reader " "		16c. "

The above prices are retail and subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

Net prices to the Government of Ontario, packed free and f.o.b. Toronto, are as follows:

Primer	96	pages	net	3⅕c.	each
First Reader	128	"	"	4⅘c.	"
Second Reader	224	"	"	7⅕c.	"
Third Reader	352	"	"	11⅕c.	"
Fourth Reader	384	"	"	12c.	"
Third Reader with additional 32 pages				12c.	"
Fourth Reader " "				12⅘c.	"

We have noted that there will be a frontispiece of the Union Jack in colours inserted in each book, and also that there will be eight inserts (full page half-tones) inserted in the Third and Fourth Readers. Same will be placed around sections as the Minister may direct. The paper to be used for these inserts will be coated book paper, as per your sample.

The specification calls for this paper to weigh one hundred pounds for 510 sheets 28 x 42. This tender applies to sheets of this size, or to sheets the size before mentioned in specifications, namely, 31 x 41. The latter, we believe, is the size you intend.

Cheque inclosed for $1,000 as called for by notice in newspapers.

Satisfactory security will be furnished as to fulfilment of contract.

Yours truly,

THE T. EATON CO., LIMITED,

J. J. VAUGHAN,
Secretary.

TENDER FOR THE PUBLICATION OF ONTARIO READERS.

TORONTO, April 15th, 1909.

DR. R. A. PYNE,
Minister of Education, City.

DEAR SIR,—We hereby agree to enter into a ten years' contract for the publication of the Ontario School Readers, in accordance with the specification, and samples, issued by your Department.

Paper to be made of chemical wood pulp, sulphite process, with at least 15 per cent. rag pulp, to contain no mechanical wood pulp, as samples attached to specifications. This paper to be used in the Primer, First, Second, Third, and Fourth Readers, according to specification. Ink, press work, and binding to be done in every particular as set forth in the said specifications. Retail prices to be as follows:

Primer	96 pages	8c. each
First Reader	128 "	9c. "
Second Reader	224 "	12c. "
Third Reader	352 "	17c. "
Fourth Reader	384 "	18c. "

If an additional 32 pages be added to the Third and Four Readers, price would be:

Third Reader	18c
Fourth Reader	19c

All these prices are subject to a discount of 20 per cent. If at any time it should be decided by the Government of Ontario to purchase these books for free distribution, discount would be 25 per cent., net cash.

We inclose herewith our marked cheque for One Thousand Dollars ($1,000), and, in the event of our securing this contract, would mention as our probable bondsmen, J. W. Seymour Corley, County Crown Attorney, and Mr. Thos. Hook, Accountant.

E. H. HARCOURT COMPANY, LIMITED.
E. H. HARCOURT.

TENDER FOR THE PUBLICATION OF ONTARIO READERS.

TORONTO, April 15th, 1909.

HON. R. A. PYNE.
Minister of Education, Toronto.

DEAR SIR,—In response to your advertisement for tenders for the publication of the Ontario School Readers we beg to submit the following:

We are prepared to enter into a contract for the printing and publishing of these Readers, consisting of five books, for a term of ten years, strictly adhering in every way to the specifications and conditions issued by your Department, and herewith annexed.

The following are the retail prices at which we offer these Readers, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

Primer	96 pages	8c
First Reader	128 "	10c
Second Reader	224 "	14c
Third Reader	352 "	16c
Fourth Reader	384 "	17c

Should the Government of Ontario decide at any time during the term of the contract to purchase these Readers direct for free distribution we will supply them to the Education Department at:

Primer	96 pages	6⅖c
First Reader	128 "	8c
Second Reader	224 "	11⅕c
Third Reader	352 "	12⅘c
Fourth Reader	384 "	13⅗c

Should you decide to add an additional thirty-two pages to either the Third or Fourth Reader the retail price of these books will be increased one cent each, or

Third Reader	17c
Fourth Reader	18c

We inclose an accepted cheque for One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) as required by your advertisement.

We have the honour to be,

Your obedient servants,

CANADA PUBLISHING CO., LTD.

S. J. BEATTY,
President.

SPECIFICATIONS

FOR THE PRINTING AND PUBLISHING OF A SERIES OF SCHOOL READERS FOR USE IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

BOOKS.

Title.	Number of pages.
Primer	96
First Reader	128
Second Reader	224
Third Reader	352
Fourth Reader	384

NUMBER OF BOOKS.

Tenderers may make an approximate estimate of the number of copies of each book required for first supply on July 17, 1909, from the following figures given in the latest returns to the Department of Education.

Number of pupils reported in each book—Primer, 112,552; First Reader, 60,194; Second Reader, 84,622; Third Reader, 89,371; Fourth Reader, 85,752.

The approximate number of copies of each book required from year to year thereafter may be ascertained by examining the statistics contained in the Annual Reports of the Minister of Education.

PAPER.

The paper to be used in each and every edition of these books shall be a chemical wood pulp (sulphite process) with at least fifteen per cent. of rag pulp, and shall contain no mechanical wood pulp.

For the Primer, First Reader, and Second Reader, the paper shall be supercalendered, and be according to the sample hereto annexed weighing at least eighty-five pounds to the ream of five hundred and ten sheets, each sheet measuring thirty-one inches by forty-one inches.

For the Third Reader and Fourth Reader the paper shall be mill finished, and be according to the sample hereto annexed weighing at least eighty pounds to the ream of five hundred and ten sheets, each sheet measuring thirty-one inches by forty-one inches.

There shall be one insert of the Union Jack in colours as a frontispiece in each book. There shall be eight inserts (full page half-tones) in each of the Third and Fourth Readers, and these inserts shall be placed around sections at such intervals as the Minister may direct. The paper to be used for these inserts shall be coated book paper, and be according to the sample hereto annexed weighing one hundred pounds to the ream of five hundred and ten sheets, each sheet measuring twenty-eight inches by forty-two inches.

SIZE OF PAGE.

Each page of each book shall be three and one-half inches wide by six inches long in the press work, and the widths of the margins shall be, at least, as follows: inner, five eighths of an inch; top, five eighths of an inch; outer, six eighths of an inch; bottom, seven eighths of an inch; each page being at least four and seven-eighths inches wide by seven and one-half inches long.

INK.

The ink shall be of the best quality of book ink.

PRESS WORK.

The press work in each book shall be such as to produce, from the plates supplied, a clear and distinct impression of every page and illustration.

BINDING.

Each section of each book shall be sixteen pages. Each section shall be strongly sewn with thread on three tapes overlapping one inch on each side. These tapes shall be covered with coarse, strong, evenly made mull, extending to within one-half inch from the top and from the bottom of each book, and overlapping from three quarters of an inch to one inch on each side. Over this mull a strong piece of paper or lining shall be glued. Each book thus stitched, and having proper end papers, shall be strongly pasted into cases of millboard and covered with well-finished plain cloth, turned in at the sides and ends. The tapes, mull, end papers, millboard, and cloth shall be according to the samples annexed.

The lettering and design on the covers of each book shall be printed from a plate supplied by the Minister of Education.

ELECTROTYPES.

A complete set of electrotypes for each book will be supplied free of cost to the successful tenderer by the Minister of Education. Upon any electrotypes in use becoming worn, or broken, or condemned by the Minister as unsatisfactory, they shall forthwith be renewed or replaced by the publisher, and the condemned electrotypes shall be delivered up into the custody of the Minister.

CHANGES.

The Minister may, on giving six months' notice to the publisher, require him to make alterations in the contents of the books, and the cost of such alterations shall be borne by the publisher. The Minister may, on like notice, alter the specifications of the books, and the publisher shall thereafter conform to such alterations, but these alterations in specifications shall not increase to the publisher the cost of manufacture of the books.

MANUFACTURE.

These books shall be printed and bound within the Province of Ontario, and the publisher shall pay the union rate of wages to all persons engaged in the printing, binding, and publishing of the said books.

DISCOUNTS.

The publisher shall sell each book at place of publication, properly packed for shipment, to any purchaser at twenty per cent. discount off the prescribed retail price, provided that the buyer shall pay freight, cartage, postage, or express charges, and the cost of wooden boxes for shipment by freight.

DURATION OF CONTRACT.

The publisher shall have, for ten years from the first day of July, 1909, the exclusive right to print and publish these books within the Province of Ontario, but for no longer period without the written authority of the Minister.

FORFEITURE.

Under penalty of forfeiture, this contract shall not be sublet, assigned, or sold without the express consent in writing of the Minister.

PRICES.

(*a*) Each tender shall state a retail price for each book separately, allowing a trade discount of twenty per cent.

(*b*) Each tender shall also state a net price. f.o.b., at which each book will be supplied to the Government of Ontario, should it be decided to purchase these books for free distribution.

TENDER FOR THE PUBLICATION OF ONTARIO READERS.

TORONTO, April 14th, 1909.

HON. R. A. PYNE,
Minister of Education.

DEAR SIR,—We have the honour to submit our tender for the exclusive right to print and publish the new Ontario Readers.

We will print and publish these books for a period of ten years, conforming to your specifications, a copy of which is attached to this tender, at the following prices and terms and are prepared to enter into contract with you covering this:—

Primer	96 pages	Eight cents
First Reader	128 "	Ten cents
Second Reader	224 "	Fifteen cents
Third Reader	352 "	Sixteen cents
Fourth Reader	384 "	Seventeen cents

These prices subject to a discount of 20 per cent. Should you desire to add thirty-two pages to the Third Reader or thirty-two pages to the Fourth Reader, this can be done at an advance of one cent on the retail price of each, making the price of the Third Reader thus amended seventeen cents, and of the Fourth Reader, eighteen cents, both prices subject to twenty per cent. discount.

The price of one set of these Readers (without the additional thirty-two pages in the Third and Fourth Books) would be sixty-six cents retail, and, computed on the basis of the number of pupils named in your specifications, the result would be as follows:—

Primer	112,552	×	8c	$9,004 16
First Reader	60,194	×	10c	6,019 40
Second Reader	84,622	×	15c	12,693 30
Third Reader	89,371	×	16c	14,299 36
Fourth Reader	85,752	×	17c	14,577 84
				$56,594 06
Twenty per cent.				11,318 81
Net				45,275 25

Should the Government of Ontario decide to purchase these books for free distribution, we will supply them at the Department of Education, Toronto, at the above retail prices, less twenty per cent., free of all other charges.

We send herewith some printed sheets to show the quality of our printing. We do not guarantee, however, that the paper on which we have printed contains fifteen per cent. of rag, though in this, as in other respects, we agree to conform to your specifications.

May we be permitted to refer to the unusual resources at our disposal for successfully and satisfactorily handling a contract of this character, as the making of the paper, the printing, and binding, can all be done on our own premises and under our own supervision. We have, moreover, probably unequalled facilities for distributing the books.

We inclose herewith our marked cheque for One Thousand Dollars, which is called for by your advertisement.

We have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. J. GAGE & CO.
W. P. GUNDY,
General Manager and Treasurer.

SPECIFICATIONS

FOR THE PRINTING AND PUBLISHING OF A SERIES OF SCHOOL READERS FOR USE IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

BOOKS.

Title.	Number of pages.
Primer	96
First Reader	128
Second Reader	224
Third Reader	352
Fourth Reader	384

NUMBER OF BOOKS.

Tenderers may make an approximate estimate of the number of copies of each book required for first supply July 17, 1909, from the following figures given in the latest returns to the Department of Education:

Number of pupils reported in each book—Primer, 112,552; First Reader, 60,194; Second Reader, 84,622; Third Reader, 89,371; Fourth Reader, 85,752.

The approximate number of copies of each book required from year to year thereafter may be ascertained by examining the statistics contained in the Annual Reports of the Minister of Education.

PAPER.

The paper to be used in each and every edition of these books shall be a chemical wood pulp (sulphite process) with at least fifteen per cent. of rag pulp, and shall contain no mechanical wood pulp.

For the Primer, First Reader, and Second Reader, the paper shall be supercalendered, and be according to the sample hereto annexed weighing at least eighty-five pounds to the ream of five hundred and ten sheets, each sheet measuring thirty-one inches by forty-one inches.

For the Third Reader and Fourth Reader the paper shall be mill finished, and be according to the sample hereto annexed weighing at least eighty pounds to the ream of five hundred and ten sheets, each sheet measuring thirty-one inches by forty-one inches.

There shall be one insert of the Union Jack in colours as a frontispiece in each book. There shall be eight inserts (full page half-tones) in each of the Third and Fourth Readers and these inserts shall be placed around sections at such intervals as the Minister may direct. The paper to be used for these inserts shall be coated book paper, and be according to the sample hereto annexed weighing one hundred pounds to the ream of five hundred and ten sheets, each sheet measuring twenty-eight inches by forty-two inches.

SIZE OF PAGE.

Each page of each book shall be three and one-half inches wide by six inches long in the press work, and the widths of the margins shall be, at least, as follows: inner, five eighths of an inch; top, five eighths of an inch; outer, six eighths of an inch; bottom, seven eighths of an inch; each page being at least four and seven-eighths inches wide by seven and one-half inches long.

INK.

The ink shall be of the best quality of book ink.

PRESS WORK.

The press work in each book shall be such as to produce, from the plates supplied, a clear and distinct impression of every page and illustration.

BINDING.

Each section of each book shall be sixteen pages. Each section shall be strongly sewn with thread on three tapes overlapping one inch on each side. These tapes shall be covered with coarse, strong, evenly made mull extending to within one-half inch from the top and from the bottom of each book, and overlapping from three quarters of an inch to one inch on each side. Over this mull a strong piece of paper or lining shall be glued. Each book thus stitched, and having proper end papers, shall be strongly pasted into cases of millboard and covered with well-finished plain cloth turned in at the sides and ends. The tapes, mull, end papers, millboard, and cloth shall be according to the samples annexed.

The lettering and design on the covers of each book shall be printed from a plate supplied by the Minister of Education.

ELECTROTYPES.

A complete set of electrotypes for each book will be supplied free of cost to the successful tenderer by the Minister of Education. Upon any electrotypes in use becoming worn, or broken, or condemned by the Minister as unsatisfactory, they shall forthwith be renewed or replaced by the publisher, and the condemned electrotypes shall be delivered up into the custody of the Minister.

CHANGES.

The Minister may, on giving six months' notice to the publisher, require him to make alterations in the contents of the books, and the cost of such alterations shall be borne by the publisher. The Minister may, on like notice alter the specifications of the books, and the publisher shall thereafter conform to such alterations, but these alterations in specifications shall not increase to the publisher the cost of manufacture of the books.

MANUFACTURE.

These books shall be printed and bound within the Province of Ontario, and the publisher shall pay the union rate of wages to all persons engaged in the printing, binding, and publishing of the said books.

DISCOUNTS.

The publisher shall sell each book at place of publication, properly packed for shipment, to any purchaser at twenty per cent. discount off the prescribed retail price, provided that the buyer shall pay freight, cartage, postage, or express charges, and the cost of wooden boxes for shipment by freight.

DURATION OF CONTRACT.

The publisher shall have for ten years from the first day of July, 1909, the exclusive right to print and publish these books within the Province of Ontario, but for no longer period without the written authority of the Minister.

FORFEITURE.

Under penalty of forfeiture, this contract shall not be sublet, assigned, or sold without the express consent in writing of the Minister.

PRICES.

(*a*) Each tender shall state a retail price for each book separately, allowing a trade discount of twenty per cent.

(*b*) Each tender shall also state a net price, f.o.b., at which each book will be supplied to the Government of Ontario, should it be decided to purchase these books for free distribution.

TENDER FOR THE PUBLICATION OF ONTARIO READERS.

TORONTO, April 13th, 1909.

HON. R. A. PYNE,
Minister of Education, Toronto.

SIR,—We have pleasure in submitting for your consideration our tender for the sole right to publish Readers for use in the Public Schools of Ontario, for the term of ten years, from August 1st, 1909, and inclose our marked cheque for performance of same.

Samples of each book are sent herewith, as nearly complete as they can be made without plates and side stamp. We have used exactly the paper and other materials shown us at your office, and have indicated the inserts in Third and Fourth Reader by a coloured sheet, which is to be replaced by coated paper in the books when finished.

We have every facility for the production of the Readers in our own factory, and by our connection with the trade are able to guarantee proper distribution throughout the Province.

If favoured with the contract, we will supply books creditable to ourselves and to the satisfaction of your Department.

We are, Sir,
Very respectfully yours,
WARWICK BROS. & RUTTER,
GEO. R. WARWICK.

SPECIFICATIONS

FOR THE PRINTING AND PUBLISHING OF A SERIES OF SCHOOL READERS FOR USE IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

BOOKS.

Title.		Number of pages.
Primer	5c	96
First Reader	10c.	128
Second Reader	15c.	224
Third Reader	20c.	352
Fourth Reader	25c.	384

No extra charge if Third or Fourth Readers are increased by 32 pages each.

NUMBER OF BOOKS.

Tenderers may make an approximate estimate of the number of copies of each book required for first supply on July 17, 1909, from the following figures given in the latest returns to the Department of Education.

Number of pupils reported in each book—Primer, 112,552; First Reader, 60,194; Second Reader, 84,622; Third Reader, 89,371; Fourth Reader, 85,752.

The approximate number of copies of each book required from year to year thereafter may be ascertained by examining the statistics contained in the Annual Reports of the Minister of Education.

PAPER.

The paper to be used in each and every edition of these books shall be a chemical wood pulp (sulphite process) with at least fifteen per cent. of rag pulp, and shall contain no mechanical wood pulp.

For the Primer, First Reader, and Second Reader, the paper shall be supercalendered, and be according to the sample hereto annexed weighing at least eighty-five pounds to the ream of five hundred and ten sheets, each sheet measuring thirty-one inches by forty-one inches.

For the Third Reader and Fourth Reader the paper shall be mill finished, and be according to the sample hereto annexed weighing at least eighty pounds to the ream of five hundred and ten sheets, each sheet measuring thirty-one inches by forty-one inches.

There shall be one insert of the Union Jack in colours as a frontispiece in each book. There shall be eight inserts (full page half-tones) in each of the Third and Fourth Readers, and these inserts shall be placed around sections at such intervals as the Minister may direct. The paper to be used for these inserts shall be coated book paper, and be according to the sample hereto annexed weighing one hundred pounds to the ream of five hundred and ten sheets, each sheet measuring twenty-eight inches by forty-two inches.

SIZE OF PAGE.

Each page of each book shall be three and one-half inches wide by six inches long in the press work, and the widths of the margins shall be, at least, as follows: inner, five eighths of an inch; top, five eighths of an inch; outer, six eighths of an inch; bottom, seven eighths of an inch; each page being at least four and seven-eighths inches wide by seven and one-half inches long.

INK.

The ink shall be of the best quality of book ink.

PRESS WORK.

The press work in each book shall be such as to produce, from the plates supplied, a clear and distinct impression of every page and illustration.

BINDING.

Each section of each book shall be sixteen pages. Each section shall be strongly sewn with thread on three tapes overlapping one inch on each side. These tapes shall be covered with coarse, strong, evenly made mull, extending to within one-half inch from the top and from the bottom of each book, and overlapping from three quarters of an inch to one inch on each side. Over this mull a strong piece of paper or lining shall be glued. Each book thus stitched, and having proper end papers, shall be strongly pasted into cases of millboard and covered with well-finished plain cloth, turned in at the sides and ends. The tapes, mull, end papers, millboard, and cloth shall be according to the samples annexed.

The lettering and design on the covers of each book shall be printed from a plate supplied by the Minister of Education.

ELECTROTYPES.

A complete set of electrotypes for each book will be supplied free of cost to the successful tenderer by the Minister of Education. Upon any electrotypes in use becoming worn, or broken, or condemned by the Minister as unsatisfactory, they shall forthwith be renewed or replaced by the publisher, and the condemned electrotypes shall be delivered up into the custody of the Minister.

CHANGES.

The Minister may, on giving six months' notice to the publisher, require him to make alterations in the contents of the books, and the cost of such alterations shall be borne by the publisher. The Minister may, on like notice, alter the specifications of the books, and the publisher shall thereafter conform to such alterations, but these alterations in specifications shall not increase to the publisher the cost of manufacture of the books.

MANUFACTURE.

These books shall be printed and bound within the Province of Ontario, and the publisher shall pay the union rate of wages to all persons engaged in the printing, binding, and publishing of the said books.

DISCOUNTS.

The publisher shall sell each book at place of publication, properly packed for shipment, to any purchaser at twenty per cent. discount off the prescribed retail price, provided that the buyer shall pay freight, cartage, postage, or express charges, and the cost of wooden boxes for shipment by freight.

DURATION OF CONTRACT.

The publisher shall have for ten years from the first day of July, 1909, the exclusive right to print and publish these books within the Province of Ontario, but for no longer period without the written authority of the Minister.

FORFEITURE.

Under penalty of forfeiture, this contract shall not be sublet, assigned, or sold without the express consent in writing of the Minister.

PRICES.

(*a*) Each tender shall state a retail price for each book separately, allowing a trade discount of twenty per cent.

(*b*) Each tender shall also state a net price, f.o.b., at which each book will be supplied to the Government of Ontario, should it be decided to purchase these books for free distribution.

Discount of twenty per cent. and two per cent. off retail prices.

TENDER FOR THE PUBLICATION OF ONTARIO READERS.

TORONTO, April 14th, 1909.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith our tender for the printing and publishing of a series of School Readers for use in the Province of Ontario, based on specifications received by us at the Dept. of Education. We are also inclosing herewith a marked cheque for the sum of $1,000 as a guarantee of good faith, should we be the successful tenderer, this cheque to be returned to us should our tender be not accepted.

I am,
Yours truly,
WM. BRIGGS.

HON. R. A. PYNE,
Minister of Education, Toronto.

BOOKS.

Title.	Number of pages.	Retail price.	Net price to Government.
Primer	96	.09	.07
First Reader	128	.10	.08
Second Reader	224	.14½	.11⅓
Third Reader	352	.21	.16¾
Third Reader	384	.22	.17
Fourth Reader	384	.22	.17
Fourth Reader	416	.23	.18

A trade discount of twenty per cent. to be allowed off above stated retail prices.

NUMBER OF BOOKS.

We have made an approximate estimate of the number of copies of each book required for first supply on July 17, 1909, from the following figures given in the latest returns to the Department of Education:—

Number of pupils reported in each book—Primer, 112,552; First Reader, 60,194; Second Reader, 84,622; Third Reader, 89,371; Fourth Reader, 85,752.

The approximate number of copies of each book required from year to year thereafter was ascertained from the statistics contained in the Annual Reports of the Minister of Education.

PAPER.

The paper to be used in each and every edition of these books shall be a chemical wood pulp (sulphite process) with at least fifteen per cent. of rag pulp, and shall contain no mechanical wood pulp.

For the Primer, First Reader, and Second Reader, the paper shall be supercalendered, and be according to the samples submitted to us, weighing at least eighty-five pounds to the ream of five hundred and ten sheets, each sheet measuring thirty-one inches by forty-one inches.

For the Third Reader and Fourth Reader the paper shall be mill finished and according to the sample submitted to us, weighing at least eighty pounds to the ream of five hundred and ten sheets, each sheet measuring thirty-one inches by forty-one inches.

There shall be one insert of the Union Jack in two colours of ink as a frontispiece in each book. There shall be eight inserts (full page half-tones) in each of the Third and Fourth Readers, and these inserts shall be placed around sections (jacketed) at such intervals as the Minister of Education may direct. The paper to be used for these inserts shall be coated book paper, weighing one hundred pounds to the ream of five hundred and ten sheets, each sheet measuring twenty-eight inches by forty-two inches.

SIZE OF PAGE.

Each page of each book shall be three and one-half inches wide by six inches long in the press work; and the widths of the margins shall be, at least, as follows:

inner, five eighths of an inch; top, five eighths of an inch; outer, six eighths of an inch; bottom, seven eighths of an inch; each page being at least four and seven-eighths inches wide by seven and one-half inches long.

INK.

The ink shall be of the best quality of book ink.

PRESS WORK.

The press work in each book shall be such as to produce, from the plates supplied, a clear and distinct impression of every page and illustration.

BINDING.

Each section of each book shall be sixteen pages. Each section shall be strongly sewn with thread on three tapes overlapping one inch on each side. These tapes shall be covered with coarse, strong, evenly-made mull, extending to within one-half inch from the top and from the bottom of each book, and overlapping from three quarters of an inch to one inch on each side. Over this mull a strong piece of paper or lining shall be glued. Each book thus stitched, and having proper end papers, shall be strongly pasted into cases of millboard and covered with well-finished plain cloth, turned in at the sides and ends. The tapes, mull, end papers, millboard, and cloth shall be according to the samples submitted to us.

The lettering and design on the covers of each book shall be printed from a plate supplied by the Minister of Education.

ELECTROTYPES.

A complete set of electrotypes for each book will be supplied free of cost to us by the Minister of Education. Any electrotypes in use becoming worn, or broken, or condemned by the Minister of Education as unsatisfactory, shall forthwith be renewed or replaced by us and the condemned electrotypes delivered up into the custody of the Minister of Education.

CHANGES.

The Minister of Education may, on giving six months' notice to the publisher, require him to make alterations in the contents of the books, and the cost of such alterations shall be borne by the publisher. The Minister of Education may, on like notice, alter the specifications of the books, and the publisher shall thereafter conform to such alterations, but these alterations in specifications shall not increase to the publisher the cost of manufacture of the books.

MANUFACTURE.

These books shall be printed and bound within the Province of Ontario, and the publisher shall pay the union rate of wages to all persons engaged in the printing, binding, and publishing of the said books.

DISCOUNTS.

The publisher shall sell each book at place of publication, properly packed for shipment, to any purchaser at twenty per cent. discount off the prescribed retail price, provided that the buyer shall pay freight, cartage, postage, or express charges, and the cost of wooden boxes for shipment by freight.

DURATION OF CONTRACT.

The publisher shall have for ten years from the first day of July, 1909, the exclusive right to print and publish these books within the Province of Ontario, but for no longer period without the written authority of the Minister of Education.

FORFEITURE.

Under penalty of forfeiture, this contract shall not be sublet, assigned, or sold without the express consent in writing of the Minister of Education.

PRICES.

(*a*) Each tender shall state a retail price for each book separately, allowing a trade discount of twenty per cent.

(*b*) Each tender shall also state a net price, f.o.b., at which each book will be supplied to the Government of Ontario, should it be decided to purchase these books for free distribution.

TENDER FOR THE PUBLICATION OF ONTARIO READERS.

TORONTO, April 15th, 1909.

THE HONOURABLE THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION,
Toronto.

DEAR SIR,—We beg to submit the following tender for the printing and publishing of the Ontario School Readers for a period of ten years from the first of July, 1909. Our tender is for the series as a whole.

We will produce the books in accordance with the specifications hereto annexed. The paper will be a chemical wood pulp (sulphite process) with at least 15 per cent. of rag pulp, and will contain no mechanical wood pulp. The ink, presswork, and binding will be in strict accordance with the specifications hereto annexed, and in all other respects we will carry out the terms and conditions contained in the specifications.

The following schedule shows the retail price of each book separately, and we will allow from these prices a discount of 20 per cent.

Primer	5c.
First Reader	12c.
Second Reader	17c.
Third Reader	20c.
Fourth Reader	25c.

If the Department should decide to increase the Third and Fourth Readers by adding to each book thirty-two more pages of printed matter, our list of retail prices will be as follows:

Primer	5c.
First Reader	12c.
Second Reader	17c.
Third Reader	21c.
Fourth Reader	26c.

and we will allow a discount of 20 per cent. off these prices.

Should your Government desire to purchase these books for free distribution, our prices to the Government will be as follows:

Primer	Four cents net.
First Reader	Nine and six-tenths cents net.
Second Reader	Thirteen and six-tenths cents net.
Third Reader	Sixteen cents net.
Fourth Reader	Twenty cents net.

The prices of the Third and Fourth Readers with the extra section of thirty-two pages added will be sixteen and eight-tenths cents and twenty and eight-tenths cents respectively.

We inclose herewith a marked cheque for one thousand dollars as a guarantee that we will carry out the contract if awarded to us, and we will also supply the necessary securities if required.

We submit herewith a set of samples of the new Readers to show size of book and binding only.

The flags required in the new books will be printed from plates supplied by yourself or lithographed by us as per samples in the accompanying books and will be supplied either assorted or all of one kind, as may be approved by yourself.

Yours respectfully,
Copp Clark Co., Limited.
A. W. Thomas,
Secy.-Treas.

SPECIFICATIONS

for the Printing and Publishing of a Series of School Readers for Use in the Province of Ontario.

Books.

Title.	Number of Pages.
Primer	96
First Reader	128
Second Reader	224
Third Reader	352
Fourth Reader	384

NUMBER OF BOOKS.

Tenderers may make an approximate estimate of the number of copies of each book required for first supply on July 17, 1909, from the following figures given in the latest returns to the Department of Education:

Number of pupils reported in each book—Primer, 112,552; First Reader, 60,194; Second Reader, 84,622; Third Reader, 89,371; Fourth Reader, 85,752.

The approximate number of copies of each book required from year to year thereafter may be ascertained by examining the statistics contained in the Annual Reports of the Minister of Education.

PAPER.

The paper to be used in each and every edition of these books shall be chemical wood pulp (sulphite process) with at least fifteen per cent. rag pulp, and shall contain no mechanical wood pulp.

For the Primer, First Reader, and Second Reader, the paper shall be supercalendered, and be according to the sample hereto annexed weighing at least eighty-five pounds to the ream of five hundred and ten sheets, each sheet measuring thirty-one inches by forty-one inches.

For the Third Reader and Fourth Reader the paper shall be mill finished, and be according to the sample hereto annexed weighing at least eighty pounds to the ream of five hundred and ten sheets, each sheet measuring thirty-one inches by forty-one inches.

There shall be one insert of the Union Jack in colours as a frontispiece in each book. There shall be eight inserts (full page half-tones) in each of the Third and Fourth Readers, and these inserts shall be placed around sections at such intervals as the Minister may direct. The paper to be used for these inserts shall be coated book paper, and be according to the sample hereto annexed weighing one hundred pounds to the ream of five hundred and ten sheets, each sheet measuring twenty-eight inches by forty-two inches.

SIZE OF PAGE.

Each page of each book shall be three and one-half inches wide by six inches long in the press work; and the widths of the margins shall be, at least, as follows: inner, five eighths of an inch; top, five eighths of an inch; outer, six eighths of an inch; bottom, seven eighths of an inch; each page being at least four and seven-eighths inches wide by seven and one-half inches long.

INK.

The ink shall be of the best quality of book ink.

PRESS WORK.

The press work in each book shall be such as to produce, from the plates supplied, a clear and distinct impression of every page and illustration.

BINDING.

Each section of each book shall be sixteen pages. Each section shall be strongly sewn with thread on three tapes overlapping one inch on each side. These tapes shall be covered with coarse, strong, evenly made mull, extending to within one-half inch from the top and from the bottom of each book, and overlapping from three quarters of an inch to one inch on each side. Over this mull a strong piece of paper or lining shall be glued. Each book thus stitched, and having proper end papers, shall be strongly pasted into cases of millboard and covered with well-finished plain cloth, turned in at the sides and ends. The tapes, mull, end papers, millboard, and cloth shall be according to the samples annexed.

The lettering and design of the covers of each book shall be printed from a plate supplied by the Minister of Education.

ELECTROTYPES.

A complete set of electrotypes for each book will be supplied free of cost to the successful tenderer by the Minister of Education. Upon any electrotypes in use becoming worn, or broken, or condemned by the Minister as unsatisfactory, they shall forthwith be renewed or replaced by the publisher, and the condemned electrotypes shall be delivered up into the custody of the Minister.

CHANGES.

The Minister may, on giving six months' notice to the publisher, require him to make alterations in the contents of the books, and the cost of such alterations shall be borne by the publisher. The Minister may, on like notice, alter the specifications of the books, and the publisher shall thereafter conform to such alterations, but these alterations in specifications shall not increase to the publisher the cost of manufacture of the books.

MANUFACTURE.

These books shall be printed and bound within the Province of Ontario, and the publisher shall pay the union rate of wages to all persons engaged in the printing, binding, and publishing of the said books.

DISCOUNTS.

The publisher shall sell each book at place of publication, properly packed for shipment, to any purchaser at twenty per cent. discount off the prescribed retail price, provided that the buyer shall pay freight, cartage, postage, or express charges, and the cost of wooden boxes for shipment by freight.

DURATION OF CONTRACT.

The publisher shall have, for ten years from the first day of July, 1909, the exclusive right to print and publish these books within the Province of Ontario, but for no longer period without the written authority of the Minister.

FORFEITURE.

Under penalty of forfeiture, this contract shall not be sublet, assigned, or sold without the express consent in writing of the Minister.

PRICES.

(*a*) Each tender shall state a retail price for each book separately, allowing a trade discount of twenty per cent.

(*b*) Each tender shall also state a net price, f.o.b., at which each book will be supplied to the Government of Ontario, should it be decided to purchase these books for free distribution.

TENDER FOR THE PUBLICATION OF ONTARIO READERS.

BRANTFORD, April 14th, 1909.

DR. PYNE,
Hon. The Minister of Education,
Toronto.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to submit to you the following tender for the privilege of printing, publishing, and distributing of School Readers for the Province of Ontario. The said Readers to be manufactured according to samples submitted or agreed upon by your Department, under the conditions specified in specifications governing said contract.

Price A. The prices shall be in compliance with Class A under the title of prices in the specification.

Primer, 10c.; First Book, 12c.; Second Reader, 15c.; Third Reader, 20c., and Fourth Reader, 25c.

Price B. The prices under conditions of Class B under heading of Prices shall be:

Primer, 8c.; First Reader, 10c.; Second Reader, 12c.; Third Reader, 16c., and Fourth Reader, 20c.

The paper submitted with this contract for the Third and Fourth Readers is identically similar. to samples submitted with specification. For the Primer, First, Second, and Third Readers we beg to submit for your consideration three samples of paper, but in no case shall the selection cause any increase in price.

The extra cost for the additional section would not affect the retail price of any one book, providing the plates are furnished as in the main contract.

Attached please find marked cheque for $1,000, which we would ask you to kindly return in event of our contract not being accepted.

Yours very truly,
STEDMAN BROS., LIMITED,
F. W. STEDMAN, *Pres.*

TENDER FOR THE PUBLICATION OF ONTARIO READERS.

TORONTO, April 14th, 1909.

The Honourable The Minister of Education,
Education Dept., Toronto.

SIR,—We have much pleasure in submitting the following tender for the Ontario School Readers, as per your specifications:

Primer	10c. each.
First Reader	14c. each.
Second Reader	19c. each.
Third Reader	25c. each.
Fourth Reader	27c. each.

The foregoing are the retail figures, and are subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

Should you decide to add 32 pages to either the Third or Fourth Reader, the additional charge will be two cents per book.

Should you decide to purchase these books from us for free distribution, the foregoing figures will be subject to an additional discount of 2 per cent.

Yours sincerely,
SOUTHAM PRESS, LIMITED,
ARCHD. SOUTHAM,
Managing Director.

TENDER FOR THE PUBLICATION OF ONTARIO READERS.

TORONTO, April 15, 1909.

To the Hon. The Minister of Education,
Toronto.

HON. AND DEAR SIR,—We beg to tender for the printing and publishing of the series of School Readers for use in the Province of Ontario, to be supplied in accordance with specifications received from the Department.

Title.	Pages.	Retail.	Price to Government.
Primer	96	12c.	$9.60 per 100
First Reader	128	14c.	10.80 " "
Second Reader	224	18c.	14.40 " "
Third Reader	352	24c.	19.00 " "
Fourth Reader	384	27c.	21.20 " "

An additional 32 pages added to either the Third or Fourth Reader will increase the retail price of each book 1½c.

We inclose marked cheque No. 1035 on the Standard Bank for $1,000, as per terms stated.

Yours respectfully,
The Musson Book Co., Limited,
J. H. Charles, *Secy.*

III. CORRESPONDENCE.

There is no correspondence.

IV. COPY OF CONTRACT.

This Indenture made in duplicate this twentieth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine,

Between

THE T. EATON CO., LIMITED, of Toronto, Ontario, hereinafter called the "Publisher,"

OF THE FIRST PART,

and

HIS MAJESTY THE KING, represented herein by THE HONOURABLE THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION FOR THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, acting for the Education Department of Ontario, hereinafter called the "Minister,"

OF THE SECOND PART.

Whereas the Publisher has applied to the Minister for the exclusive right to print, publish, and supply the "ONTARIO READERS" for use in the Schools of the Province of Ontario;

And whereas the Minister has approved of such application, and, in consideration of the sum of one dollar of lawful money of Canada, paid by the Publisher (the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged), has agreed to grant the Publisher the exclusive right to print, publish, and supply for such use the said "ONTARIO READERS," consisting of:

THE PRIMER,
THE FIRST READER,
THE SECOND READER,
THE THIRD READER, and
THE FOURTH READER,

in all, five books, each of them being hereinafter called "The Book," subject to the covenants and conditions hereinafter contained, and to the terms and conditions of the regulations in that behalf of the Education Department of Ontario.

NOW THEREFORE THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH that, in consideration of the premises, the said Publisher doth hereby covenant with His Majesty the King, his successors and assigns, in manner following, that is to say:

1. THAT the said Publisher will from time to time and at all times observe, perform, and fulfil in respect of the book each and every particular of the terms and conditions of the regulations of the said Education Department respecting the printing and publication of Text-books, and also the terms and conditions hereinafter contained, and that each and every copy of each and every edition of said book for use in the schools of the Province of Ontario, shall in every particular be printed and published by the Publisher in strict conformity therewith.

2. AND that the Publisher shall submit to the Minister sample sheets of each form of each edition of the book about to be printed, and specimens of the ink, millboard, cloth, mull, tapes, and other material proposed to be used in the printing and construction of the book, together with a declaration of what are the current prices, the weight, size and other particulars necessary to judge of the relative quality of the different materials proposed to be used, and the approval of the Minister shall, before any work is proceeded with, be obtained of each and every particular thereof, and the Publisher shall submit to the Minister for his approval sample copies of each and every edition of the finished book before the same are offered for sale for use in the schools of the Province of Ontario, and no copy of any edition of the book shall be sold or disposed of for use in the schools of the Province of Ontario without such approval having first been had and obtained.

SPECIFICATIONS.

3. (*a*) THE said book shall be of the size following, that is to say, exclusive of end papers and covers:

The Primer shall consist of 96 pages.
The First Reader shall consist of 128 pages.
The Second Reader shall consist of 224 pages.
The Third Reader shall consist of 352 pages.
The Fourth Reader shall consist of 416 pages.

Each page of each of the said books shall be six inches long by three and a half inches wide in the presswork, and the widths of the margins shall be, at least, as follows, that is to say: inner margin, five eighths of an inch; top margin, five eighths of an inch; outer margin, six eighths of an inch; bottom margin, seven eighths of an inch; each page of each book being, at least, seven and one-half inches long by four and seven-eighths inches wide.

(*b*) A COMPLETE set of electrotypes for each book shall be supplied free of cost to the Publisher by the Minister. Upon any electrotypes in use becoming worn, or broken, or condemned by the Minister as unsatisfactory, they shall forthwith be renewed or replaced by the Publisher at his expense, and the condemned electrotypes shall be delivered up into the custody of the Minister. The Minister shall have a key set of electrotypes of each book, and upon any of the Publisher's electrotypes becoming worn, or broken, or condemned, may permit the Publisher to make new electrotypes in place thereof from the key set.

(*c*) The paper to be used in each and every edition of each and every copy of the book shall be a chemical wood pulp (sulphite process), with at least fifteen per cent. of rag pulp, and shall contain no mechanical wood pulp. For the Primer, First Reader, and Second Reader, it shall be super-calendered, and it shall be according to the sample hereto annexed weighing at least eighty-five pounds to the ream of five hundred and ten sheets, each sheet measuring thirty-one inches by forty-one inches. For the Third Reader and Fourth Reader it shall be mill finished and be according to the sample hereto annexed, weighing at least eighty pounds to the ream of five hundred and ten sheets, each sheet measuring thirty-one inches by forty-one inches.

(*d*) There shall be one insert of the Union Jack in two colours as a frontispiece in each book. There shall be eight inserts (full page half-tones) in each of the Third and Fourth Readers, and these inserts shall be placed around sections, at such intervals as the Minister may direct. The paper for each of these inserts shall be a coated book paper, and be according to the sample hereto annexed weighing one hundred pounds to the ream of five hundred and ten sheets, each sheet of sample measuring twenty-eight inches by forty-two inches.

(*e*) The ink shall be of the best quality of book ink.

(*f*) The presswork in each book shall be such as to produce from the electrotypes supplied a clear and distinct impression of every page and illustration in each book, without impression being noticeable on back of page.

(*g*) The tapes, mull, end papers, and cloth shall be according to the sample hereto annexed. The millboard shall be according to the sample annexed, that is to say, for Primer and First Reader 40, for Second Reader 35, and for Third and Fourth Readers 30 sheets to the bundle, each sheet measuring twenty-six inches by thirty-eight inches.

(*h*) Each section of each book shall be sixteen pages, and each section shall be strongly sewn with thread to three tapes overlapping one inch on each side; the tapes shall be covered with coarse, strong, evenly made mull, extending to within one-half inch from the top and bottom of each book and overlapping from three quarters of an inch to one inch on each side; over the mull a strong piece of paper or lining shall be glued; and the book thus stitched, and having proper end papers, shall be strongly pasted into cases of millboard according to the sample annexed, and covered with well-finished plain cloth, turned in at the sides and ends, which cloth shall be according to sample annexed.

(*i*) Each and every part of each book shall be so manufactured as to make the book strong and durable.

(*j*) The covers of each book shall be printed from a plate supplied by the Minister, which plate, among other things, shall give the retail price of the book, and the name and address of the Publisher.

(*k*) No advertisement of any kind shall appear in the book or upon the covers.

4. (*a*) The said books, on and after the second day of July, 1909, shall be sold at retail prices not exceeding the following:

For the Primer, four cents,
For the First Reader, six cents,

For the Second Reader, nine cents,
For the Third Reader, fourteen cents,
For the Fourth Reader, sixteen cents,

and the Publisher shall sell the book at place of publication, properly packed for shipment, to any purchaser at twenty per cent. discount off the prescribed retail price. Provided that the buyer shall pay the freight, cartage, postage or express charges, on every shipment of the book and, if the same be packed in a wooden box for shipment by freight, a reasonable amount for the cost of the box.

(*b*) SHOULD the Government of the Province of Ontario at any time during the period of this contract determine to purchase these books for distribution, the Publisher agrees to sell the books to the Minister at net prices, f.o.b., Toronto, as follows:

For the Primer, three and one-fifth cents,
For the First Reader, four and four-fifths cents,
For the Second Reader, seven and one-fifth cents,
For the Third Reader, eleven and one-fifth cents,
For the Fourth Reader, twelve and four-fifths cents.

5. PROVIDED the said sample copies which are to be furnished as hereinbefore provided for, or which shall be taken for examination by the officer representing the Minister as hereinafter provided, shall remain on file in the Department of Education, and each and every copy of each and every edition published shall in all respects be identical with the sample copy or copies approved of by the Minister.

6. That the said Publisher shall and will, from time to time and at all times after the first day of August, 1909, keep on hand a sufficient number of copies of the said book to supply all demands of the public and trade therefor.

7. THE Minister agrees with the Publisher that the Publisher shall have for ten years from the second day of July, 1909, the exclusive right to print and publish the book within the Province of Ontario for use in the schools thereof during the said term, but for no longer without the written authority of the Minister, and at the end of the term above named, without such formal renewal of the right to publish as aforesaid, all rights, claims, privileges, and benefits of every nature and kind whatsoever held by the Publisher under this indenture, shall absolutely cease and determine.

8. THAT the Minister, or any person appointed by him in writing for that purpose, shall and may, from time to time and at any time during business hours, during the term covered by this contract, enter the warehouse and all other business premises or any part thereof of the Publisher, for the purpose of inspecting any and every edition or issue of the books and every copy thereof, and shall have the right to take away from the premises, free of charge, sample sheets or other samples of material, or sample copies of the books in any state of manufacture, for the purpose of examination and report, whenever he thinks proper so to do.

9. THE Publisher shall not print or publish, or cause or authorize to be printed or published, nor be in any way accessory to the printing or publishing anywhere outside the limits of the Province of Ontario of any edition or copy or copies of the said book; nor shall the Publisher sell, or cause or authorize to be sold, or be in any way accessory to the sale of the said book outside the Province of Ontario, except under conditions to be prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council.

10. THE Publisher shall pay the union rate of wages to all persons engaged in the printing, binding, and publishing of the said books.

11. THAT the Minister may, on giving six months' notice to the Publisher, require him from time to time to make any alterations in the contents of the book which the Minister may consider desirable, and such alterations shall be made by the Publisher at his own expense, and that the Minister may on a like notice alter the specifications of the book, and the Publisher shall thereafter in the publication of the book conform to such alterations; but it is agreed that no alterations shall be required to be made, by virtue of any provision in this contract, (including the regulations of the Department of Education) in the book or in the contents of the book, or shall be made in the specifications, which will increase to the Publisher the cost of the manufacture of the book, other than any additional cost for changing the plates, which shall be borne by the Publisher. No change shall be made by the Publisher in the contents of the said book, nor any addition thereto, nor any omission therefrom, nor any notes or appendices thereto, nor any other change in the subject matter thereof, without the consent in writing of the Minister first had and obtained.

12. SHOULD the right of the Publisher to exclusively publish the book for use in the schools of the Province of Ontario be terminated before this agreement, or any extension thereof, shall have ended by effluxion of time, the Minister is hereby licensed to produce and publish such editions and copies of the book, or to authorize any other person, firm, or corporation to produce and publish such editions and copies of the book as are required for use in the schools of the Province of Ontario during the remainder of the period of this agreement or of such extension.

13. THE Publisher further covenants that should the right of the Publisher to exclusively publish the book for use in the schools of the Province of Ontario be terminated before this agreement, or any extension thereof, shall have ended by an effluxion of time, he will on demand deliver to the Minister the set of plates in use in the production of the book, and the same may be used by the Minister or his nominee for reproducing the copies of the book which the Minister is in such case licensed to reproduce, and should the Publisher make default in so delivering the said plates, that the Minister may procure them elsewhere and the Publisher will forthwith pay to and reimburse the Minister the full cost thereof.

14. PROVIDED, and it is expressly agreed, that no edition or copy of the said book shall be printed or published for use in the schools of the Province of Ontario until the Publisher shall have executed these presents and shall have executed to His Majesty the King a bond in the penal sum of five thousand dollars, with two sureties, each bound in the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars, or a Guarantee Company as surety in the sum of five thousand dollars, conditional for the due observance and fulfilment by the Publisher of all the terms, conditions, clauses, agreements, obligations, and covenants herein contained.

15. AND that the Publisher shall not in any way, without the express consent in writing of the Minister, assign any rights conferred upon the Publisher by this Indenture, and in case the Publisher, or any other person entitled to any right by virtue of this Indenture, shall assign the same to any other person without the said consent, the right of the Publisher or such other person under this Indenture, shall at the discretion of the Minister thereupon cease and become forfeit and absolutely at an end, and if the said Publisher shall make any assignment in insolvency or otherwise for the benefit of his creditors, then all the rights of the said Publisher hereunder shall forthwith at the option of the said Minister be forfeited and void.

16. SHOULD any difference of opinion arise between the parties hereto as to the construction to be put upon any of the terms, conditions, and agreements

herein contained, the same shall be determined by the Attorney-General of Ontario, after giving the parties hereto an opportunity of presenting their views, in person or by counsel, and such determination by the Attorney-General shall be final and conclusive and binding upon the parties to this Indenture.

17. And the Publisher agrees that if he shall disregard the terms of this Indenture, or fail to carry out the same to the satisfaction of the Minister, he shall, on notice from the Minister, absolutely forfeit all rights under this Indenture, and will be restrained from further printing, publishing, or selling any copies of the book for use in the schools of the Province of Ontario, or with any words printed or stamped thereon or therein to the effect that the same is authorized by the Minister of Education for Ontario. Provided that the Minister shall not so forfeit the rights of the Publisher until he shall have continued in such disregard or failure for ten days after notice thereof shall have been given to him by the Minister.

18. The Minister agrees with the Publisher that there shall be no other set of Readers, which might be used in substitution for and to the exclusion of the "ONTARIO READERS," authorized for use in the schools of the Province of Ontario during the currency of this contract, after second July, 1909, provided always that any authorized Reader in use in any school before the midsummer vacation of 1909, and recommended by resolution of the Board of Trustees of said school, shall be deemed authorized for said school during the pleasure of the Minister.

19. In case any edition of the book is condemned by the Minister as unfit for use in the schools of the Province of Ontario, the condemned edition shall be withdrawn from sale, and shall, if required by the Minister, be delivered by the Publisher into the custody of the Minister.

20. It is also understood and agreed between the parties hereto that this Indenture contains the whole agreement with respect to the publication of the said book, and that the same is not and has not been and cannot be added to, altered, or varied by any verbal statements or explanations made between or by any of the parties hereto.

In witness whereof the parties hereto have set their respective hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered
in the presence of both
parties.

Witness:
A. H. U. Colquhoun.

The T. Eaton Co., Limited,
R. Y. Eaton, *First Vice-President.*
J. J. Vaughan, *Secretary.*

R. A. Pyne,
Minister of Education,
Province of Ontario.

CERTIFIED COPY OF BY-LAW OF THE T. EATON CO., LIMITED.

Signature and Seal.

(*t*) The words "The T. Eaton Co., Limited," shall appear on the Company's seal, and the Secretary only shall affix the same. The President and Secretary, and in the absence of the former, the Vice-President and the Secretary shall sign deeds, instruments, and documents, to which it is necessary to attach the seal of the Company.

By-law 13, December 19th, 1906, amended by striking out "only" and by adding "In the absence of the Secretary a Director shall in his stead affix the seal and shall sign all deeds, instruments, and documents to which it is necessary to attach the seal of the Company.

THE T. EATON CO., LIMITED,
R. Y. EATON,
First Vice-President.

V. TOTAL COST OF READERS.

Books (composition and electros)	$2,859 55
Copyright	170 91
Drawing, including half-tones, zincs, and flag	1,183 68
Cover plates for books (brass)	80 00
Editorial expenses	4,400 75
Total	$8,694 89

Cost, for each book, of composition (type-setting) and electros, without including cost for illustrations, copyright, editorial expenses, and testing of electros:

Primer	$326 25
First	266 60
Second	452 80
Third	706 60
Fourth	839 30
Total	$2,591 55
	168 00
	100 00
	$2,859 55

To this is to be added $168 for alterations and electros for alterations, and $100 for testing electros.

VI. COMPARISON OF PRICES FOR CORRESPONDING TEXT-BOOKS.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

OLD TEXT-BOOKS.	Price.	NEW TEXT-BOOKS.	Price.
Readers:		Readers:	
Ontario Part I, 64 pp., *or* Modern Phonic Primer, 64 pp., *or* Public School Phonic Primer, Part I, 64 pp.	$0 10	Primer, 96 pp.	$0 04
Ontario Part II, 96 pp., *or* Modern Phonic Primer, Part II, 96 pp. *or* Public School Phonic Primer, Part II, 96 pp.	15	First Book, 128 pp.	06
Second Book, 184 pp.	20	Second Book, 224 pp.	09
Third Book, 280 pp.	30	Third Book, 352 pp.	14
Fourth Book, 344 pp.	40	Fourth Book, 416 pp.	16
Total for set of Readers	$1 15	Total for set of Readers	$0 49

Old Text-Books.	Price.	New Text-Books.	Price.
Copy Books:		Copy Books:	
Five numbers (24 pp. each) each	$0 07	Five numbers (24 pp. each) each	$0 02
Total for the set	$0 35	Total for the set	$0 10
Arithmetic, 183 pp.	$0 25	Arithmetic, 256 pp.	$0 10
Public School Grammar, 190 pp., *or* Morang's Modern English Grammar, 191 pp.	$0 25	Grammar, 268 pp.	$0 10
Public School Geography, 206 pp., *or* Morang's Modern Geography, 265 pp., *or* Rose's Public School Geography, 405 pp.	$0 75	Ontario School Geography, 288 pp.	$0 65
Public School History of England and Canada, 284 pp.	$0 30	Public School History of England, 320 pp.	$0 25
History of the Dominion of Canada, Clement, for Fifth Form, 358 pp. *or* Duncan's Story of the Canadian People, 428 pp., *or* Weaver's Canadian History, 312 pp.	$0 50	Public School History of Canada, 302 pp.	$0 25
Practical Speller, 208 pp	$0 25	Public School Speller, 208 pp.	$0 15
Public School Physiology and Temperance, 202 pp.	$0 25	Public School Hygiene, 256 pp.	$0 20
Public School Bookkeeping, 88 pp.	$0 25	Ontario School Bookkeeping, 106 pp., also used in High Schools	$0 30

OLD TEXT-BOOKS.	Price.	NEW TEXT-BOOKS.	Price.
Public School Drawing Course—five numbers, illustrated—(24 pp. each), each	$0 05	Ontario Blank Drawing Book, No. 1, 144 pp.	$0 05

HIGH AND CONTINUATION SCHOOLS AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES.

High School Arithmetic, *or* Arithmetic for High Schools—De Lury	$0 60	High School Arithmetic	$0 40
High School Algebra, *or* Elements of Algebra—McLellan.	$0 75	Hall & Knight's Junior Algebra...	$0 50
Geometry for Schools—Baker— *or* High School Euclid—J. S. McKay—*or* High School Euclid—McKay & Thompson.	$0 75	High School Geometry	$0 40
First Latin Book and Reader, *or* Primary Latin Book and Reader, *or* Hagarty's Latin Grammar	$1 00	High School Latin Book	$0 60
High School German Grammar and Reader	$1 00	High School German Grammar, new edition	$0 70
High School Chemistry	$0 50	High School Chemistry Laboratory Manual	$0 40 $0 20
Myers' Ancient History, *or* Botsford's Ancient History	$1 00	High School Ancient History	$0 75
High School Physical Geography.	$1 00	High School Physical Geography.	$0 60

Old Text-Books.	Price.	New Text-Books.	Price.
High School Drawing Course—two numbers, illustrated, each..	$0 10	Blank Drawing Book, No. 2	$0 05
High School Bookkeeping	$0 60	Ontario School Bookkeeping	$0 30
or			
Commercial Course in Practical Bookkeeping	$0 40		

VII. AMOUNTS SAVED TO PURCHASERS.

Estimated on Basis of Previous Sales and Attendance.

Readers:

The old series contained 968 pages; the new series contains 1,216 pages. The total expenditure on the old series, as shown in the Return to an Order of the Legislative Assembly dated March 3rd, 1885, and a further Order dated March 20th, 1886, was $21,016.58. From this should be deducted $7,500 paid by the publishers for three sets of electros, leaving $13,516.58 as the actual cost to the Province. The actual cost to the Province of the new series was $8,694.89, and if to this is added $786.66, the cost of the revision of the Primer, the saving over the cost of the old series is $4,035.03.

The retail price of a set of the old readers was $1.15, that of the new readers is 49 cents. The saving to purchasers on the number of new readers sold from publication in August 1909 to the end of that year, compared with that on an equal number of the old readers, was $70,260. The sales at introduction are always larger than at any subsequent period; but on the number of copies sold during 1910 there was a relative saving of $35,806. Estimating future savings at even $30,000 a year, the total savings on the readers during the term of the contract will exceed $360,000.

Copy Books:

Each series consisted of five numbers, twenty-four pages each. The cost of preparation of each series was paid by its publisher.

The retail price of the old series was 35 cents, that of the new series is 10 cents. The relative saving to purchasers on the number of new books sold during 1909 and 1910 was $27,000. Estimating future savings on sales of 25,000 copies a year less than were sold in 1910. the total savings on the copy books during the term of the contract will exceed $102,000.

Arithmetic:

The old book contained 183 pages; the new one contains 256 pages. The cost of editing the old book was paid by its publisher; that of the new book, amounting to $3.321, was paid by the Province. The cost of composition and electros for each book was paid by its publisher.

The retail price of the old book was 25 cents, that of the new book is 10 cents. The relative saving to purchasers on the sales from August 1910 to the end of that year was $24,635. Estimating future savings on yearly sales of even one third the number of copies sold during the first half-year, the total savings on the arithmetic for the term of the contract will exceed $78,000.

Grammar:

The old Public School Grammar contained 190 pages, and Morang's Modern English Grammar 191 pages; the new book contains 268 pages. The cost of editing the old books was paid by their publishers; that of the new book, amounting to $2,323, was paid by the Province. The cost of composition and electros for each book was paid by its publisher.

The retail price of each of the old books was 25 cents, that of the new book is 10 cents. The relative saving to purchasers on the sales from August 1910 to the end of that year was $16,609. Estimating future savings on yearly sales of even one third the number of copies sold during the first half-year, the total savings on the grammar during the term of the contract will exceed $52,000.

Speller:

The old book contained 208 pages; the new book contains 208 pages. The entire cost of preparation and publication of each book was paid by its publisher. The retail price of the old book was 25 cents, that of the new book is 15 cents. The relative saving to purchasers on the sales from the issue of the new book, midsummer 1909 to the end of 1910, was $23,586. Estimating future savings on yearly sales of 15,000 copies less than in 1910, the total savings on the speller during the term of the contract will exceed $78,000.

Geography:

Under the former system there were three authorized geographies—The Public School Geography, Morang's Modern Geography, and Rose's Public School Geography. Each was sold retail at 75 cents. Under the present system there is one authorized geography, and it is sold retail at 65 cents. The entire cost of preparation and publication of all these books was paid by their publishers, with the exception of an expenditure of $289.90 for expert services on the new geography. The relative saving to purchasers on the sales of the new geography during the first half-year was $9,553. Estimating future savings on the basis of the yearly sales of the former Public School Geography, the total savings on the geography during the ten-year contract will exceed $47,000.

Hygiene:

The Public School Physiology and Temperance contained 202 pages; the new Hygiene contains 256 pages. The cost of preparation and publication of these books was paid by their publishers. The retail price of the old book was 25 cents, that of the new book is 20 cents. The relative saving on the first half-year's sales is $3,292. Estimating future savings on yearly sales of even one third the number of copies sold during the first half-year, the total savings during the term of the contract will exceed $10,000.

History:

Under the former system there were authorized for use in the Public Schools the Public School History of England and Canada (284 pp.), 30 cents, and the History of the Dominion of Canada by Clement (358 pp.) *or* Weaver's Canadian History (312 pp.), each 50 cents. Under the present system there is a Public School History of England (320 pp.) and a Public School History of Canada

(302 pp.), each 25 cents. Practically 80 cents was spent where 50 cents is now sufficient. The relative saving on the sales for the first half-year was $13,500. Estimating future savings on yearly sales of even one third the number of copies sold during the first half-year the total savings for the term of the contract will exceed $43,000.

Bookkeeping:

The old book contained 88 pages, and was used only in the public schools. The new book contains 106 pages, and may be used in both public and high schools. The retail price of the former was 25 cents, that of the latter is 30 cents. As the use of a text-book in bookkeeping is optional in the public schools, there is not sufficient data to enable comparisons to be made respecting savings.

Drawing Books:

The old series consisted of five illustrated numbers, each containing 24 pages. Each number was sold at 5 cents. The new book contains 144 pages, is not illustrated, and is sold at 5 cents. Though the new book contains over one fifth more drawing space than the old series, and is sold at one fifth of the cost, yet, owing to changes in the method of using drawing books, it is practically impossible to estimate at the present how large the saving will be during the term of the contract.

High and Continuation Schools and Collegiate Institutes.

Arithmetic:

Under the former system either of two authorized arithmetics could be used, the retail price of each being 60 cents. Under the present system there is one book at 40 cents. The relative saving on the sales during the first year and a half was $5,960, and on the whole term of the contract it is estimated at over $16,000.

Algebra:

Formerly, either of two authorized algebras could be used, the retail price of each being 75 cents. Now, there is one book at 50 cents. The relative saving on the sales during the first year and a half was $7,279, and on the whole term of the contract it is estimated at over $21,000.

Geometry:

Formerly one of three authorized geometries could be used, the retail price of each being 75 cents. Now, there is one book at 40 cents. The relative saving on the sales during the first half-year was $6,896, and on the whole term of the contract it is estimated at over $29,000.

Latin:

Formerly one of three authorized geometries could be used, the retail price of retail price of each being $1.00. Now, there is one book at 60 cents. The relative saving on the sales during the first year and a half was $8,904, and on the whole term of the contract it is estimated at over $28,000.

German Grammar:

The retail price of the old book was $1.00, that of the new book is 70 cents. The relative saving to purchasers during the first year was $1,481, and on the whole term of the contract it is estimated at over $5,000.

Chemistry:

The retail price of the old book was 50 cents, that of the new book is 40 cents, but a laboratory manual at 20 cents has been added to cover the course of study more effectively. The result for the first year and a half has been an increased expenditure of $1,100, and on the whole term of the contract the increased expenditure is estimated at over $3,800.

Ancient History:

Formerly one of two authorized Ancient Histories could be used, the retail price of each being $1.00. Now, there is one book at 75 cents. The relative saving to purchasers during the first year and a half was $3,695, and on the whole term of the contract it is estimated at over $9,000.

Physical Geography:

The retail price of the old book was $1.00, that of the new is 60 cents. The relative saving to purchasers the first year and a half was $9,290, and on the whole term of the contract it is estimated at over $24,000.

Bookkeeping:

Formerly one of two authorized texts could be used. the retail price of one being 60 cents, and of the other 40 cents. Now, there is one book at 30 cents, and this book is also used in the senior class in the public schools. Using the old text at 40 cents for purposes of comparison, there has been a relative saving of $2,250 to purchasers during the first year and a half, and on the whole term of the contract it is estimated at $6,000.

Drawing Books:

Formerly two illustrated numbers, each containing 24 pages, were in use. Each number was sold at 10 cents. The new book contains 48 pages, is not illustrated, and is sold at 5 cents. Owing to changes in the method of using drawing books it is practically impossible to estimate at the present how large the saving will be during the term of the contract.

Literature Series in English and French:

Formerly these books were sold at prices varying from 50 cents to $1.00. Now, they may be obtained at 15 cents each, and some even at 10 cents. Using the text at 50 cents for purposes of comparison, the annual saving on these books is estimated at over $9,000, or on the usual life of a contract for authorized texts, $63,000.

Further Reductions:

When the revision of the Principles and Practice of Oral Reading, the High School Grammar, and the High School Physical Science is completed; when one book in Composition takes the place of the three books now authorized; and when new histories of Canada and Britain are ready, there will be further substantial reductions of present prices.

Total Savings:

Without including the total savings on the drawing books, which will certainly exceed $20,000, the savings on public school books during the life of the present contracts will total $770,000; and the savings on high school books during the same period will total over $200,000, without taking into account the savings to arise from the reductions to be made in the prices of the five books to be issued during this year. The total relative savings on all authorized text-books during the life of the new contracts will exceed $1,000,000.

Note:

The total cost of production of all these high school books has been borne by the publishers.

VIII. METHODS OF SAFEGUARDING THE QUALITY OF THE MATERIALS ENTERING INTO THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE BOOKS, AND THEIR PRINTING AND BINDING.

The contracts between the Publisher and the Minister of Education contain the following clauses:

1. The Publisher shall submit to the Minister sample sheets of each form of each edition of the book about to be printed, and specimens of the ink, mill-board, cloth, mull, tapes and other material proposed to be used in the printing and construction of the book, together with a declaration of what are the current prices, the weight, size, and other particulars necessary to judge of the relative quality of the different materials proposed to be used, and the approval of the Minister shall, before any work is proceeded with, be obtained of each and every particular thereof, and the Publisher shall submit to the Minister for his approval sample copies of each and every edition of the finished book before the same are offered for sale for use in the Schools of the Province of Ontario, and no copy of any edition of the book shall be sold or disposed of for use in the Schools of the Province of Ontario without such approval having first been had and obtained.

2. The paper to be used in each and every edition of each and every copy of the book shall be a chemical wood pulp (sulphite process) with at least fifteen per cent. of rag pulp, and shall contain no mechanical wood pulp. For the (*name of the book*) it shall be super-calendered, and it shall be according to the sample hereto annexed weighing at least eighty-five pounds to the ream of five hundred

and ten sheets, each sheet measuring thirty-one inches by forty-one inches. (If mill-finished paper, the corresponding weight is eighty pounds.)

3. The ink shall be of the best quality of book ink.

4. The press work in each book shall be such as to produce from the electrotypes supplied a clear and distinct impression of every page and illustration in each book.

5. The tapes, mull, end papers, and cloth shall be according to the sample hereto annexed. The millboard shall be according to the sample annexed.

6. Each section of each book shall be sixteen pages, and each section shall be strongly sewn with thread to three tapes overlapping one inch on each side; the tapes shall be covered with coarse, strong, evenly made mull, extending to within one-half inch from the top and bottom of each book, and overlapping from three quarters of an inch to one inch on each side; over the mull a strong piece of paper or lining shall be glued; and the book thus stitched and having proper end papers shall be strongly pasted into cases of millboard according to the sample annexed, and covered with well-finished plain cloth, turned in at the sides and ends, which cloth shall be according to the sample annexed.

7. Each and every part of each book shall be so manufactured as to make the book strong and durable.

8. No advertisement of any kind shall appear in the book or upon the covers.

9. The said sample copies which are to be furnished as hereinbefore provided for, or which shall be taken for examination by the officer representing the Minister as hereinafter provided, shall remain on file in the Department of Education, and each and every copy of each and every edition published shall in all respects be identical with the sample copy or copies approved of by the Minister.

10. The Minister or any person appointed by him in writing for that purpose shall and may, from time to time and at any time during business hours, during the term covered by this contract, enter the warehouse and all other business premises or any part thereof of the Publisher, for the purpose of inspecting any and every edition or issue of the book and every copy thereof, and shall have the right to take away from the premises, free of charge, sample sheets or other samples of material, or sample copies of the book in any state of manufacture, for the purpose of examination and report, whenever he thinks proper so to do.

11. No change shall be made by the Publisher in the contents of the said book, nor any addition thereto, nor any omission therefrom, nor any notes or appendices thereto, nor any other change in the subject matter thereof, without the consent in writing of the Minister first had and obtained.

12. In case any edition of the book is condemned by the Minister as unfit for use in the schools of the Province of Ontario, the condemned edition shall be withdrawn from sale, and shall, if required by the Minister, be delivered by the Publisher into the custody of the Minister.

In brief, the following is the practice:

Each publisher submits samples of the materials to be used in the publication of an edition. These samples are thoroughly tested in the Department of Education and, if found satisfactory, one is given to the publisher, and another is filed in the Department, with dates, quality, etc., endorsed thereon. Sample sheets of press work are submitted, and filed if approved. When the book is printed and bound, copies are submitted for examination, and are compared with materials previously accepted. If satisfactory these copies are endorsed, and one copy given to the publisher, and the other filed in the Department. Not till these conditions have been complied with, is the publisher at liberty to offer the books for sale.

At such times as the Minister may direct, an official visits the publishing houses and examines the books, either in process of manufacture, or on the shelves, to see that the terms of the contracts are observed.

IX. WHAT PROVINCES, IF ANY, HAVE ADOPTED BOOKS OF ONTARIO'S NEW SERIES.

Prince Edward Island:

In the Report of the Commission on Education for Prince Edward Island, *re* Readers, page 31, the Commissioners say:

"We have examined that series (Prince Edward Island) as well as those in use in all the other provinces of Canada. After taking into full consideration the selections in each series, the arrangement and gradation, the stock, the print, the durability of the books, the probable continuance of their use elsewhere, as well as the price, we have come to the conclusion that the new set of Readers published in Ontario would best meet the demands of this province."

At midsummer, 1910, the Ontario Readers were adopted for use in Prince Edward Island.

Quebec:

On May 27th, 1910, the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction "recommended to be placed on the supplementary list of authorized text-books with the view of having them replace the present text-books in English for grades 1, 2, and 3, Model; and grade 1, Academy, after the next quadrennial revision, the Ontario Readers Books 3, 4, and 5." The recommendation was adopted and the necessary changes were ordered to be made in the Course of Study for 1910-11.

Nova Scotia:

The Ontario Public School Hygiene has been adopted.

Alberta:

The Ontario Public School Speller has been adopted.

Saskatchewan:

The Ontario High School Arithmetic and High School Geography have been adopted.

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